

Dear Senators CORDER, Winder & Malepeai, and
Representatives TRAIL, Andrus & Pence:

The Legislative Services Office, Research and Legislation, has received the enclosed
rules of the Dept. Of Agriculture

IDAPA 46.01.01 - Rules of the State of Idaho Board of Veterinary Medicine –

Docket No. 46-0101-0901.

Pursuant to Section 67-454, Idaho Code, a meeting on the enclosed rules may be called by
the cochairmen or by two (2) or more members of the subcommittee giving oral or written notice
to Research and Legislation no later than fourteen (14) days after receipt of the rules' analysis
from Legislative Services. The final date to call a meeting on the enclosed rules is no later than
10-23-09. If a meeting is called, the subcommittee must hold the meeting within forty-two (42)
days of receipt of the rules' analysis from Legislative Services. The final date to hold a meeting
on the enclosed rules is 11-23-09.

_____The germane joint subcommittee may request a statement of economic impact with
respect to a proposed rule by notifying Research and Legislation. There is no time limit on
requesting this statement, and it may be requested whether or not a meeting on the proposed rule
is called or after a meeting has been held.

To notify Research and Legislation, call 334-2475, or send a written request to the
address or FAX number indicated on the memorandum enclosed.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Rules Review Subcommittee of the Senate Agricultural Affairs Committee and the House Agricultural Affairs Committee

FROM: Katharine Gerrity - Principal Legislative Research Analyst

DATE: October 5, 2009

SUBJECT: Board of Veterinary Medicine

IDAPA 46.01.01 - Rules of the State of Idaho Board of Veterinary Medicine –
Docket No. 46-0101-0901

The Board of Veterinary Medicine submits notice of a proposed rule at IDAPA 46.01.01 - Rules of the State of Idaho Board of Veterinary Medicine. The Board has very clearly, within the notice, identified those areas of the rule that are being revised. Many of the changes are technical and/or clean-up in nature.

The changes also include:

- A clarification that technician applicants may take the state jurisprudence examination more than once, but at three month intervals;
- The elimination of multiple references in various parts of the rules requiring technicians and assistants to be employed by a supervising veterinarian, thereby allowing for volunteers and others; and
- The addition of a requirement that drugs approved for use by certified euthanasia technicians be transported only in a storage cabinet securely bolted to the transporting vehicle, a modification regarding supplies and items required to be in a euthanasia room, including current certifications, and clarifications concerning the reinstatement of certified euthanasia technicians.

Negotiated rulemaking was not conducted. The Board indicates it did, however, survey Idaho veterinarians, the Idaho Veterinary Medical Association and humane society officials regarding the proposed changes. We have no other specific comments relating to the proposed rule as a result of our review. The action appears to be authorized pursuant to Section 54-2105, Idaho Code.

cc: Board of Veterinary Medicine
Karen Ewing

IDAPA 46 - BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

46.01.01 - RULES OF THE STATE OF IDAHO BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

DOCKET NO. 46-0101-0901

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. The action is authorized pursuant to Section 54-2105, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: Public hearing(s) concerning this rulemaking will be scheduled if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency, not later than October 21, 2009.

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

The rules need to be revised to address the following issues/problems identified with the current rules:

1. The current rules do not identify where the public can find documents incorporated into the rules by reference;
2. The Board wishes to adopt a later version of an already adopted code of professional ethics;
3. The Board wishes to make select licensure requirements regarding documentation and examination of veterinarians and veterinary technicians consistent where appropriate;
4. Eliminate an existing requirement that technicians, assistants and others delegated functions by a supervising veterinarian actually be employees of the veterinarian;
5. Remove verbal abuse or harassment of a patient or owner as an independent ground for discipline for a veterinary technician, making it consistent with disciplinary provisions for veterinarians;
6. The current rule does not require a notation in the medical records of how a prescription is administered;
7. Provisions addressing how long a veterinarian has to release medical records are too vague;
8. A requested change in the Board of Pharmacy statutes regarding prescription drug order will necessitate a corresponding change with Board of Veterinary Medicine rules on the same subject;
9. Existing provisions regarding the storage and disposal of drugs, stock, and material are inadequate;
10. A provision regarding law enforcement officers and restraint drugs is unnecessary given the Board's modification of the definition of a certified euthanasia technician;
11. Existing provision requiring specific injection needle sizes are too restrictive;
12. Language to address transportation of drugs in a secure fashion needs to be added;
13. Supplies and other requirements for euthanasia rooms need to be updated;
14. References to law enforcement certified euthanasia technicians providing verification of supervision by a veterinarian is unnecessary and needs to be removed since law enforcement CETs will no longer be allowed; and
15. Provisions relating to reinstatement of a certified euthanasia technician are confusing and need revision.

The proposed rules will make the following amendments:

1. Insert a provision that documents incorporated by reference can be accessed via the Board's website;
2. Adopt the April 2008 version of the Principles of Veterinary Medical Ethics of the AVMA;
3. Provide that applicants for veterinarian technician licensure provide certified copies of school records or letters verifying completion of education requirements and clarifying that technician applicants may take the state jurisprudence examination more than once, but at three month intervals;
4. Eliminate multiple references in various parts of the rules requiring technicians and assistants to be employed by a supervising veterinarian, thereby allowing for volunteers and others;
5. Striking verbal abuse or harassment of patient as grounds for discipline of a veterinary technician to be consistent with grounds for discipline of a veterinarian;
6. Inserting a requirement that the route of administration of drugs be noted in the patient's medical records;
7. Requiring that veterinarians provide a copy of a patient's records within a specified period of time;
8. Change the period of time given a veterinarian to provide a written order as a follow-up to an oral order

- given a veterinary drug outlet to mirror a similar change requested by the Board of Pharmacy in its statutes;
9. Clarify the disposal of controlled substances and outdated stock and material;
 10. Eliminate a reference to law enforcement agencies and personnel as certified euthanasia technicians;
 11. Modifying the requirements on needle sizes for euthanasia agencies to reflect realities and give more flexibility;
 12. Adding a requirement that drugs approved for use by certified euthanasia technicians be transported only in a storage cabinet securely bolted to the transporting vehicle;
 13. Modifying the supplies and items required to be in a euthanasia room, including current certifications;
 14. Striking a reference to law enforcement CETs working under the supervision of a veterinarian, since this is incorrect under the Board's redefinition of a CET; and
 15. Clarifying confusing provisions regarding reinstatement of a CET.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased: NA

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year resulting from this rulemaking: None.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because the Board specifically surveyed Idaho veterinarians, the Idaho Veterinary Medical Association, and humane society officials regarding proposed changes that would affect their facilities. Input from these groups was then implemented in the rule changes. Additionally, several of the rule changes are simple "housekeeping" changes that update the rules as needed based on statute changes and documents incorporated by reference, and provide consistency between requirements that are common to both veterinarians and certified veterinary technicians.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the proposed rule, contact Karen Ewing, Executive Director, (208) 332-8588.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 28, 2009.

DATED this 6th day of August, 2009.

Karen Ewing
Executive Director
Board of Veterinary Medicine
2270 Old Penitentiary Rd.
P. O. Box 7249, Boise, ID 83707
Telephone: (208) 332-8588
Facsimile: (208) 334-2170

THE FOLLOWING IS THE PROPOSED TEXT FOR DOCET NO. 46-0101-0901

005. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

01. Documents Incorporated. The following documents are incorporated herein by reference in accordance with the provision of Section 67-5229, Idaho Code. A copy of each of these documents may be obtained or electronically accessed via the Board of Veterinary Medicine's website at www.bovm.state.id.us. (~~3-30-01~~)()

- a.** The Principles of Veterinary Medical Ethics of the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA), ~~as adopted and revised January 1, 2005~~ April 2008. ~~(3-30-07)~~(____)
- b.** The Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates Information for Graduates of Colleges of Veterinary Medicine Outside the United States and Canada (ECFVG), adopted May 1, 2000. (3-30-01)
- c.** The American Association of Veterinary State Boards' (AAVSB) Program for the Assessment of Veterinary Education (PAVE), adopted August 15, 2002. (3-30-07)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

100. CERTIFICATION OF VETERINARY TECHNICIANS.

Any person representing himself as a veterinary technician, licensed veterinary technician, registered veterinary technician, or certified veterinary technician, shall hold a valid, unexpired certificate to practice veterinary technology in the state of Idaho. (3-30-07)

01. Application for Certification -- Contents -- Examinations. An individual desiring to be certified as a veterinary technician shall make written application to the Board upon a form furnished by the Board. A complete application shall be valid and maintained at the Board office for a period of one (1) year, contain the applicant's notarized signature, and include: (3-30-01)

a. A copy of a birth certificate or current passport proving that the applicant is eighteen (18) years of age or older. (4-2-08)

b. Notarized affidavits issued during the year preceding certification from two (2) individuals, personally acquainted with the applicant, attesting to the fact that the applicant is of good moral character. (3-30-01)

c. Documentation of education/training/experience as follows: (3-30-01)

i. A ~~notarized~~ certified copy of a diploma or ~~certificate transcript, or a letter~~ verifying graduation from a veterinary technology program, accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association; ~~or~~ ~~(3-30-01)~~(____)

ii. A ~~notarized~~ certified copy of a diploma or ~~certificate transcript, or a letter~~ verifying graduation from a veterinary technology program equivalent to a program accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association, or from another college or institution approved by the Board; ~~or~~ ~~(3-30-01)~~(____)

iii. ~~Notarized verification of having been awarded~~ A certified copy of a diploma or transcript, or a letter verifying the award of a D.V.M. or V.M.D. degree or equivalent, from an accredited school of veterinary medicine; or ~~(3-30-01)~~(____)

iv. If a foreign veterinary graduate, notarized verification of having been awarded a D.V.M. or V.M.D. degree or equivalent in a program of veterinary medicine from a foreign school of veterinary medicine or the veterinary department of a foreign university or another college or institution that is approved by the Board. (3-30-07)

d. Verification of a criterion-referenced passing score reported by the Professional Examination Service or its designee, or by other designated test vendors or their designees approved by the American Association of Veterinary State Boards on the Veterinary Technician National Examination (VTNE) or other national examination approved by the American Association of Veterinary State Boards or its designated test vendor or by the Board. If such a score is not available, the passing score shall be as reported by the Professional Examination Service or its designee, or by other designated test vendors or their designees approved by the American Association of Veterinary State Boards or by the Board and shall be considered equal to or greater than one and five-tenths (1.5) standard deviation below the mean score of the examination. (3-30-01)

i. The VTNE or other national examination approved by the American Association of Veterinary State Boards or its designated test vendor or by the Board may have been taken at any time. (3-30-01)

ii. Scores for the VTNE or other national examination approved by the American Association of Veterinary State Boards or its designated test vendor or by the Board are to be provided to the Board by the Professional Examination Service or its designee or by other designated test vendors or their designees approved by the American Association of Veterinary State Boards. (3-30-01)

e. A passing score ~~of at least for the jurisprudence examination, which should be ninety percent (90%) correct on the Idaho Veterinary Technician Jurisprudence Examination~~ or such score as deemed appropriate by the Board. The jurisprudence examination, as prepared by the Board or its designee, may be taken ~~more than once, at three-month intervals.~~ ~~(3-30-01)(_____)~~

02. Application for Certification -- Fee -- Deadline -- Validity. (3-30-01)

a. A completed application, other required documents, and first year's certification fee in the amount established by the Board shall be received at the Board office by the first day of January or June. (3-30-01)

b. The Board will review applications and issue certifications in January and June of each year. Veterinary Technician Certifications shall be consecutively numbered beginning with the number one (1) and all numbers shall be prefixed with the letters CVT. If an applicant is found not qualified, the Board shall notify the applicant in writing of such finding and grounds therefor. An applicant denied certification may request a hearing pursuant to the procedures set forth in Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code. Any applicant who is denied certification shall be allowed the return of the certification fee portion of the application fee. (3-30-01)

c. Any applicant taking and passing the Idaho Veterinary Technician Jurisprudence Examination and not wanting to be certified at the next review by the Board shall be allowed the return of the certification fee portion of the application fee only. (3-30-01)

101. TEMPORARY CERTIFICATION.

The Board may, at its discretion, issue a temporary certification. The temporary certification shall be valid for one (1) year or until the next certification review by the Board, whichever comes first, and under no circumstances shall a second temporary certification be issued to the same person. A temporary certification shall not be issued to any applicant whose certification, license or registration has been revoked in any state for a reason other than nonpayment of fees or failure to fulfill the renewal requirements. An applicant granted a temporary certification shall provide notarized verification of twelve (12) months of active practice during the past year as a veterinary technician in another state or shall perform all veterinary technology procedures under the direct supervision of ~~the employing an~~ Idaho licensed veterinarian. Temporary certifications shall be consecutively numbered beginning with the number one (1) and all numbers shall be prefixed with the letters TC. ~~(3-30-01)(_____)~~

01. Certification Requirements. Requirements for a temporary certification shall be the same as for the original certification. (3-30-01)

02. Responsibility. Nothing herein shall be construed to relieve the temporary certificate holder of any responsibility or liability for any of their own acts and omissions. (3-30-01)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

103. SUPERVISING VETERINARIANS.

01. Statement of Purpose. Veterinarians licensed under the provisions of Title 54, Chapter 21, Idaho Code, shall be responsible for all temporary licensees and temporary certification holders, certified euthanasia technicians, certified veterinary technicians, veterinary assistants, or any others ~~in their employ~~ to whom they

delegate the performance of acts pertaining to the practice of veterinary medicine. ~~(3-30-01)~~()

02. A Supervising Veterinarian Shall: (3-30-01)

a. Provide direct supervision for all procedures pertaining to the practice of veterinary medicine that are delegated to a certified veterinary technician, a veterinary technician working under a temporary certification, an assistant or any others ~~in his employ~~ with the exception of: ~~(3-30-01)~~()

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. (3-30-01)

ii. Previously prescribed antibiotics and medications, which may be administered under the indirect supervision of the veterinarian. Previously prescribed antibiotics and medications shall 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. (3-30-01)

iii. Emergency situations where the animal has been placed in a life-threatening condition and immediate treatment is necessary to sustain life. In these situations, in order to stabilize the animal, 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. Such emergency treatment and procedures may only be continued under indirect supervision until the veterinarian arrives at the animal's location. (3-30-01)

b. Be available to supervise and direct all procedures pertaining to the practice of veterinary medicine that are delegated to ~~individuals in his employ~~ others. ~~(3-30-01)~~()

c. Bear legal responsibility for the health, safety and welfare of the animal patient that the temporary licensee, temporary certification holder, certified veterinary technician, assistant, or any others ~~in his employ~~ serves. ~~(3-30-01)~~()

d. Not delegate an animal health care task to an unqualified individual. (3-30-01)

e. Make all decisions relating to the diagnosis, treatment, management, and future disposition of an animal patient. (3-30-01)

f. Have examined the animal patient prior to the delegation of any animal health care task to a certified veterinary technician, temporary certification holder, or assistant. The examination of the animal patient shall be conducted at such times as acceptable veterinary medical practice dictates, consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task. (3-30-01)

g. Diagnose and perform operative dentistry, oral surgery, and 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. (3-30-01)

03. Limitations on Supervising Veterinarians. Unless otherwise provided by law or rule, a supervising veterinarian shall not authorize a certified veterinary technician, a veterinary technician working under a temporary certification, an assistant or ~~any others in his employ~~ anyone else, other than a licensed veterinarian or a veterinarian holding a valid temporary permit to perform the following functions: ~~(3-30-01)~~()

a. Surgery; (7-1-93)

b. Diagnosis and prognosis of animal disease; (7-1-93)

- c. Prescribing drugs, medicines and appliances; or (3-30-01)
- d. Diagnosis and performance of procedures that constitute operative dentistry/oral surgery as defined by Section 54-2103(13)(b), Idaho Code. (3-30-01)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

105. GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINE OF VETERINARY TECHNICIANS.

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 any of the following reasons: (3-30-01)

- 01. Fraud, Misrepresentation, or Deception.** The employment of fraud, misrepresentation or deception in obtaining certification. (3-30-01)
- 02. Unethical or Unprofessional Conduct.** Unethical or unprofessional conduct is conduct that includes, but is not limited to, any of the following: (3-30-01)
 - a. False or misleading advertising or solicitation; (3-30-01)
 - b. Providing any procedure to an animal that constitutes the practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary technology and which has not been delegated by the ~~employing~~ supervising veterinarian, except in the case of an emergency as defined by Section 54-2103(16), Idaho Code; ~~(3-30-01)(_____)~~
 - c. Working in conjunction with any unlicensed or uncertified person who is practicing veterinary medicine or veterinary technology; (3-30-01)
 - d. Failing to apply sanitary methods or procedures in the treatment of any animal; (3-30-01)
 - e. Physically abusing a patient or failing to conform to the currently accepted standards of care in the field of veterinary technology for any animal under his care; (3-30-01)
 - ~~f. Verbally abusing or harassing a patient or owner or caretaker of an animal;~~ ~~(3-30-01)~~
 - gf.** 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 his 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; (3-30-01)
 - hg.** 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 this state and the current teaching at accredited programs in veterinary technology; (3-30-01)
 - ih.** Intentionally performing a duty, task or procedure in the field of veterinary technology for which the individual is not qualified; (3-30-01)
 - ji.** Swearing falsely in any testimony or affidavits relating to, or in the course of, the practice of veterinary technology. (3-30-01)
 - kj.** Engaging in conduct of a character likely to deceive or defraud the public. (3-30-01)

03. Conviction of Violating Any Federal or State Statute, Rule or Regulation. Conviction of a charge of violating any federal or state statute or rule or regulation regulating narcotics, dangerous drugs or controlled substances. (3-30-01)

04. 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 this state or any other state of one (1) or more of the following: (3-30-01)

a. Any felony, as defined by Title 18, Chapter 1, Idaho Code; or (3-30-01)

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. (3-30-01)

05. 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. (3-30-01)

06. 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. (3-30-01)

07. Malpractice or Negligence. Malpractice or negligence, in the practice of veterinary technology, which includes, but is not limited to: (3-30-01)

a. Treatment in a manner contrary to accepted practices in veterinary technology and with injurious results; (3-30-01)

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; (3-30-01)

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 (3-30-01)

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. (3-30-01)

08. 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. (3-30-01)

09. 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. (3-30-01)

10. Continuing Education. Failure to comply with the continuing education requirements outlined by the rules of the Board. (3-30-01)

11. Failure to Cooperate. (3-30-01)

- 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. (3-30-01)
- b.** Failure to comply with the terms of any order, negotiated settlement, or probationary agreement of the Board. (3-30-01)
- c.** Failure to comply with the terms for certification renewal or to timely pay certification renewal fees as specified by Section 104 of these rules. (3-30-01)
- 12. Aiding or Abetting.** Knowingly aiding or abetting an unlicensed or uncertified person to practice veterinary medicine or veterinary technology. (3-30-01)
- 13. Current Certification.** Practicing as a certified veterinary technician without a current certification. (3-30-01)
- 14. Acceptance of Fees.** Accepting fees for veterinary technician services from a client. (3-30-01)
- 15. Unlawful Practice.** Representing oneself as a doctor of veterinary medicine, which constitutes the unauthorized practice of veterinary medicine in violation of Title 54, Chapter 21, Idaho Code. (3-30-01)
- 16. 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. (3-30-01)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

154. RECORD KEEPING STANDARDS.

Every veterinarian shall maintain daily medical records of the animals treated. These records may be computerized and shall be readily retrievable to be inspected, duplicated, or submitted when requested by the Board. All records, including electronic records, shall be safeguarded against loss, defacement, tampering, and use by unauthorized personnel. In the case of electronic records, the veterinarian shall keep either a duplicate hard-copy record or a back-up unalterable electronic record. Records shall be maintained for a period of three (3) years following the last treatment or examination. Patient medical records shall be maintained for every animal accepted and treated as an individual patient by a veterinarian, or for every animal group (for example, herd, litter, and flock) treated by a veterinarian. (3-30-07)

- 01. Medical Records.** Medical records shall include, but not be limited to: (7-1-97)
- a.** Name, address and phone number of the animal's owner or other caretaker. (7-1-97)
- b.** Name and description, sex (if readily determinable), breed and age of animal; or description of group. (7-1-97)
- c.** Dates (beginning and ending) of custody of the animal. (7-1-97)
- d.** A short history of the animal's condition as it pertains to the animal's medical status. (7-1-97)
- e.** Results and notation of examination, condition, and diagnosis suspected. (4-2-08)
- f.** All medications, treatments, prescriptions or prophylaxis given, including amount, ~~and~~ frequency, and route of administration for both inpatient and outpatient care. (~~7-1-97~~)(_____) (7-1-97)
- g.** Diagnostic and laboratory tests or techniques utilized, and results of each. (7-1-97)

- h.** Written anesthesia records. (3-30-07)
- 02. Consent Forms.** Consent forms, signed by the patient's owner or other legal caretaker for each surgical or anesthesia procedure requiring hospitalization or euthanasia, shall be obtained, except in emergency situations, for each animal and shall be maintained on file with the practitioner. (3-30-07)
- 03. Postoperative Instructions.** Postoperative home-care instructions shall be provided in writing and be noted in the medical record. (3-30-07)
- 04. Treatment Records.** Veterinarians who practice with other veterinarians shall indicate by recognizable means on each patient's or animal group's medical record any treatment the veterinarian personally performed and which treatments and procedures were delegated to a technician or assistant to perform. (3-30-01)
- 05. Ownership of Medical Records.** Medical records are the personal property of the hospital or the proprietor of the practice that prepares them. Other veterinarians, including those providing subsequent health needs for a patient, and the patient's owner may receive in a timely manner within fourteen (14) calendar days, a copy or summary of the patient's medical record, upon the request of the patient's owner or other caretaker. Vaccination records shall be supplied within twenty-four (24) hours, unless the business is closed, in which case the records shall be provided within twenty-four (24) hours of resumption of business. Veterinarians shall secure a written release to document that request. ~~(3-30-07)~~(____)
- 06. Diagnostic Image Identification and Ownership.** All diagnostic images shall be labeled in the emulsion film or digitally imprinted to identify the veterinarian or premise, the patient, the owner, the date, and anatomical orientation. A diagnostic image is the physical property of the hospital or the proprietor of the practice that prepares it, and it shall be released upon the request of another veterinarian who has the authorization of the owner of the animal to whom it pertains or to the Board. Such diagnostic images shall be returned within a reasonable time to the veterinarian who originally ordered them to be prepared. (4-2-08)
- 07. Estimates.** A veterinarian shall make available to each client a written estimate on request. (3-30-07)
- 08. Controlled Substances and Prescription or Legend Drugs.** A controlled substance is any substance classified by the federal Food and Drug Administration or the Idaho Board of Pharmacy in Schedules I through V of the state or federal Controlled Substances Act, Title 37, Chapter 27, Idaho Code, or 21 CFR 1308. A prescription or legend drug is any drug that under federal law is required, prior to being dispensed or delivered, to be labeled with one (1) of the following statements: "Caution federal law prohibits dispensing without a prescription"; or "RX Only"; or "Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian"; or a drug which is required by any applicable federal or state law or regulation or rule to be dispensed on prescription only, or is restricted to use by practitioners only. A veterinarian shall only dispense or distribute a controlled substance or prescription or legend drug within the context of a valid veterinarian/client/patient relationship as defined by Section 150 of these rules. (3-30-01)
- a.** Records shall be kept that account for all dispensed and distributed controlled substances and prescription or legend drugs. The records shall comply with all federal and state laws. All information required by statute shall be recorded in the patient record along with the initials of the veterinarian who authorized the dispensing or distribution of the controlled substances or prescription or legend drugs. (3-30-01)
- b.** A separate inventory record shall be kept for each controlled substance by name and strength. The record shall include: (7-1-97)
- i.** Records of the receipt, which include all information required by federal law, the date of the receipt, the amount received, the source of receipt, and the invoice number. (7-1-97)
- ii.** Records of dispensing, which include the date the controlled substance was dispensed, the amount dispensed, the animal's name, identification of the patient record, identification of the person who dispensed the drug, identification of the veterinarian who supervised the dispensing and any other information required by federal law.

(7-1-97)

c. Records for all dispensed or distributed prescription or legend drugs shall be maintained in the individual patient or herd record and shall include the date the drug was dispensed or distribution was authorized, the amount dispensed or distributed, identification of the person who dispensed or authorized distribution of the drug, identification of the veterinarian who supervised the dispensing and any other information required by federal or state law, regulation or rule. (3-30-01)

d. Prescription drug order means a lawful written or verbal order of a veterinarian for a drug. (3-30-01)

i. When prescription drug orders are issued by a licensed veterinarian to be distributed to the animal's owner or legal caretaker by a retail veterinary drug outlet, all orders for prescription or legend drugs shall be written on an official numbered three (3) part order form available through the Idaho Department of Agriculture. The veterinarian shall retain the second copy in his medical record and the original and one (1) copy shall be sent to the retail veterinary drug outlet. The retail veterinary drug outlet shall retain the original and attach the copy of the original to the order for delivery to the animal's owner or legal caretaker. (5-8-09)

ii. Under no circumstances shall a prescription or legend drug be distributed by a retail veterinary drug outlet to an animal's owner or legal caretaker prior to the issuance of either a written or oral prescription drug order from the veterinarian: (3-30-01)

(1) When a written prescription drug order from the veterinarian has been issued to a retail veterinary drug outlet, a copy of the veterinarian's original numbered prescription drug order shall be attached to the prescription or legend drugs that are delivered to the animal's owner or legal caretaker. (5-8-09)

(2) When a retail veterinary drug outlet receives an oral prescription drug order from the veterinarian, the oral order shall be promptly reduced to writing on a Department of Agriculture unnumbered telephone drug order blank. A copy of this completed form shall be attached to the prescription or legend drugs that are delivered to the animal(s)'s owner or legal caretaker. (5-8-09)

(3) When a veterinarian issues an oral prescription drug order to a retail veterinary drug outlet, the oral order shall be followed by a written prescription drug order signed by the veterinarian using the official numbered three (3) part order form and procedures required under Subparagraph 154.08.d.i. of these rules. The written order shall be sent promptly by the veterinarian so that it is received by the retail veterinary drug outlet ~~within seventy two (72) hours~~ no later than seven (7) days after the retail veterinary drug outlet receives the oral order. The written confirmation order may be hand-delivered, mailed, faxed, attached to an e-mail, or otherwise properly delivered to the retail veterinary drug outlet. (5-8-09)(____)

e. When prescription or legend drugs are dispensed, the labeling on all containers shall be in compliance with the requirements of Paragraph 153.01.d. of these rules. (3-30-01)

f. When controlled substances are dispensed, all containers shall be properly labeled with: (4-5-00)

i. The clinic's name, address, and phone number; (4-5-00)

ii. The name of the client and patient; (3-30-01)

iii. The drug name and quantity; and (3-30-01)

iv. The directions for use, including dosage and quantity. (3-30-01)

g. All controlled substances shall be stored, ~~and~~ dispensed, and disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Controlled Substances Law and Code of Federal Regulations. (3-30-01)(____)

09. Return or Disposal of Expired Stock and Material. Except for controlled substances, which shall be disposed of in accordance with Paragraph 154.08.g. of these rules, all stock and material that has exceeded its

expiration date shall be removed from stock and disposed of appropriately. ()

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

201. METHODS OF EUTHANASIA.

Methods of euthanasia approved by the CETF and used for the purpose of humanely euthanizing injured, sick, homeless or unwanted pets and animals: (7-1-97)

01. Approved Drugs. (7-1-97)

a. Euthanasia drugs are any Schedule II non-narcotic or Schedule III non-narcotic euthanasia drug covered by the Controlled Substances Act that has first been approved in writing by the Idaho Board of Pharmacy, the CETF and the Board. A list of approved euthanasia drugs is on file at the Board office. (3-30-01)

b. Restraint drugs are any Schedule III or Schedule IV narcotic or non-narcotic controlled substance as defined by the Controlled Substances Act, or other legend drugs that have been approved for use by certified CEAs or CETs ~~who are classified as law enforcement agencies or law enforcement personnel~~. Such restraint drugs shall be limited to those approved in writing by the Idaho Board of Pharmacy, the CETF and the Board. A list of approved restraint drugs is on file at the Board office. ~~(3-30-01)~~()

02. Carbon Monoxide-Induced Euthanasia Chambers. Carbon monoxide-induced euthanasia chambers are acceptable only when the equipment is properly designed and operated. (3-30-01)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

204. CERTIFIED EUTHANASIA AGENCY.

A certified euthanasia agency is a law enforcement agency, an animal control agency or a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals that has been inspected and certified by the euthanasia task force or the Board, Section 54-2103(8), Idaho Code. In order to be certified to purchase and store approved drugs, certified euthanasia agencies shall be inspected by the CETF or the Board and shall meet the following criteria: (3-30-01)

01. Approved Drugs. Approved drugs shall be kept in a locked cabinet securely attached to the building in which it is housed. (3-30-01)

a. Each agency shall maintain a current written list of CET. (3-30-01)

b. Access to the drug storage cabinet shall be limited to licensed veterinary supervisors and assigned CET. Such persons shall be responsible for the security of the approved drugs and shall allow withdrawal of the approved drugs only to a person certified by the Board and registered with the Idaho Board of Pharmacy to administer such drugs. (3-30-01)

c. All approved drugs shall be prepared according to the manufacturer's instructions. (7-1-97)

d. ~~Two (2) different n~~Needles in a range of sizes that are required: eighteen (18) and twenty (20) the appropriate gauge for the intended use. ~~An agency may have other needle sizes according to its needs.~~ Needles shall be of medical quality, and shall not be used if they are dirty, clogged, barbed, or might otherwise cause unnecessary discomfort for the animal. Needles shall not be used more than five (5) times. ~~(3-30-01)~~()

e. Three (3) different syringe sizes are required: three (3), six (6), and twelve (12) cc. An agency may have other syringe sizes according to its needs. Syringes shall be of medical quality. They may be reused if they are properly cleaned. (3-30-01)

- f.** Used needles and syringes that are to be reused shall be kept in the same secure or temporary storage as the approved drugs. (7-1-97)
- g.** Spent needles and syringes shall be disposed of in a manner that makes their re-use impossible. (7-1-93)
- 02. Proper Storage.** When no CET is on duty, proper storage for approved drugs is in a locked storage cabinet. (3-30-01)
- a.** The cabinet shall be of such material and construction that it will withstand strong attempts to break into it. A metal safe is preferred. (7-1-93)
- b.** The cabinet shall be securely attached to the building in which it is housed. (7-1-93)
- c.** The temperature and environment in the storage cabinet shall be adequate to assure the proper keeping of the drug. (7-1-93)
- 03. Proper Labeling.** Proper labeling of approved drugs shall include: (7-1-97)
- a.** Shipment records showing receipt of the approved drugs shall be maintained and include all information required by federal law, the date the shipment was received, the amount, the source, and the invoice number. Upon removal from the shipment carton, each individual container of an approved drug shall be labeled with the drug name and strength, the date the drug was prepared, a drug hazard warning label and the name and address of the agency owning the drug. (7-1-97)
- b.** Administration records showing the date an approved drug was administered, weight, species of animal and dosage of each drug administered for euthanasia and restraint, identification of the person who dispensed the approved drugs and if applicable identification of the veterinarian or CET who supervised the dispensing shall be maintained. (3-30-01)
- c.** Records of wastage shall be maintained and signed by the person administering the approved drug and the CET responsible for security. (3-30-01)
- d.** A weekly record of the approved drugs on hand, minus the amounts withdrawn for administration, signed by the CET or person responsible for security. (3-30-01)
- e.** Disposal records of any expired or unwanted approved drugs shall be maintained. Disposal of unwanted drugs and the containers, instruments and equipment used in the administration of the approved drugs shall be in conformance with the Idaho Board of Pharmacy law and rules and the Code of Federal Regulations. (3-30-01)
- 04. Temporary Storage.** When a CET is on duty and when animals are being euthanized throughout the workday, approved drugs may be kept in a temporary storage cabinet. When approved drugs are transported in a vehicle, the temporary storage cabinet shall be securely bolted to the vehicle. The cabinet shall be constructed of any strong material and shall be securely locked when not in use. The key to this cabinet shall be available only to the licensed veterinary supervisor and designated CET. (~~7-1-97~~)(____)
- 05. Record Keeping.** Proper record keeping; (7-1-97)
- a.** All records shall be filed in chronological order in a binder that is labeled with the name of the agency. (7-1-93)
- b.** All records shall be kept for a period of three (3) years from the calendar date on the record. (7-1-93)
- 06. Proper Sanitation.** The euthanasia area shall be clean and regularly disinfected. (3-30-01)
- 07. Other Site Conditions.** Other site conditions relevant to the proper euthanasia environment.

- (7-1-93)
- a. Each agency shall have a specific area designated for euthanasia. The area shall be: (7-1-93)
- i. A separate room; or (7-1-93)
- ii. An area that is physically separated from the rest of the agency by a wall, barrier or other divider; (7-1-93)
- or (7-1-93)
- iii. An area that is not used for any other purpose while animals are being euthanized. (7-1-93)
- b. The euthanasia area shall meet the following minimum standards: (7-1-93)
- i. Lighting shall be bright and even; (7-1-93)
- ii. The air temperature shall be within a reasonable comfort range for both the personnel and animals. A minimum sixty (60) degrees F and maximum ninety (90) degrees F is recommended; (7-1-93)
- iii. The area shall have adequate ventilation that prevents the accumulation of odors. At least one (1) exhaust fan vented directly to the outside is recommended; and (7-1-93)
- iv. The floor of the area shall provide dry, non-slip footing to prevent accidents. (7-1-93)
- c. The euthanasia area shall have the following equipment: (7-1-93)
- i. A table or other work area where animals can be handled while being euthanized. (7-1-93)
- ii. A cabinet, table or work bench where the drugs, needles, syringes and clippers can be placed. (7-1-93)
- d. The following items and materials shall either be kept in the euthanasia area or ~~shall be~~ brought to the area each time an animal is euthanized: (7-1-93)()
- i. A first aid kit that meets minimum first aid supply standards; (7-1-93)
- ii. One (1) or more tourniquets; (7-1-93)
- iii. Standard electric clippers with No. 40 blade; (7-1-93)
- iv. Animal control stick for dogs and animal net for cats (if the agency handles cats); (7-1-93)
- v. Stethoscope; (7-1-93)
- vi. ~~Towels, sponges, &~~Disinfectant. (7-1-93)()
- vii. The current certification cards for the CEA and all CETs working at the CEA, which shall be kept together. The CEA is strongly encouraged to keep all DEA and Idaho Board of Pharmacy registration cards together with the certification cards. ()
- e. All equipment shall be in good working order. (7-1-93)
- 08. Equipment Stored.** All equipment shall be stored so that it does not create a safety hazard for the personnel. All drugs and other chemical agents used in the euthanasia area shall be clearly labeled as specified by Subsection 204.03 of these rules. (3-30-01)
- 09. Certification Renewal.** Certifications may be renewed upon successful completion of a facility inspection by a CETF member, a member of the Board or other individual appointed by the CETF and payment of the

annual renewal fee. (3-30-01)

205. CERTIFIED EUTHANASIA TECHNICIAN.

01. Training and Examinations. The CETF or the Board shall develop training sessions and materials that shall include, but not be limited to, the following topics: (3-30-01)

- a. Euthanasia: (3-30-01)
 - i. The theory and history of euthanasia methods; (3-30-01)
 - ii. Animal anatomy; (3-30-01)
 - iii. Proper animal handling to ease trauma and stress; (3-30-01)
 - iv. Dosages of chemical agents, record keeping and documentation of usage, storage, handling, and disposal of out-dated drugs and their containers, instruments and equipment used in their administration in accordance with the Idaho Board of Pharmacy law and rules and the Code of Federal Regulations; (3-30-01)
 - v. Proper injection techniques; and (3-30-01)
 - vi. Proper use and handling of approved euthanasia drugs and equipment; (3-30-01)
 - vii. Examination. Following the euthanasia training, a written examination shall be given. Those passing the written examination will be eligible for the practical examination. (3-30-01)

- b. Remote Chemical Capture: (3-30-01)
 - i. An overview of remote chemical capture; (3-30-01)
 - ii. Description and basic mechanism of action of approved drugs; (3-30-01)
 - iii. Laws, regulations and rules governing remote chemical capture; (3-30-01)
 - iv. Post-injection care; (3-30-01)
 - v. Proper use and handling of approved restraint drugs and equipment; (3-30-01)
 - vi. Human safety; (3-30-01)
 - vii. Tactics and strategy; and (3-30-01)
 - viii. Delivery systems and equipment. (3-30-01)

02. Certification Standards. Applicants for certification as a CET shall be eighteen (18) years of age or older and demonstrate proficiency in compliance with the following standards. (3-30-01)

- a. Demonstrate efficiency in venous access in the presence of a CETF or Board member, or a person approved by the Board: (5-8-09)
 - i. CETs are fully responsible for all actions that take place in the euthanasia area when an animal is brought to the area including, but not limited to, animal handling, use of the proper restraint technique, the proper drug dosage, and drug handling; (3-30-01)
 - ii. Each animal shall be handled with the least amount of restraint necessary, but human safety shall always be the primary concern; (3-30-01)

iii. CETs shall be able to properly perform intravenous injections on dogs and intraperitoneal injections on both dogs and cats. Intravenous injections on cats shall not be required as part of the certification process, but when performed, shall meet the standards listed in Subparagraph 205.02.a.iii.(1) of these rules. Intracardiac injections on dogs and cats shall not be required as part of the certification process, but when performed, are restricted to the limitations listed in Subparagraph 205.02.a.iii.(3) of these rules. (3-30-01)

(1) Intravenous Injections: The CET shall be able to properly and efficiently insert the needle into an animal's vein in no more than two (2) attempts on ninety percent (90%) of the animals injected by this method. IV injections in the cephalic vein shall be used on all dogs over the age of three (3) months unless the animal's physical condition or size makes this type of injection impossible, or the animal's behavior would make this type of injection a serious danger to the CET or handler. A minimum of two (2) people shall be required for any IV injection. One (1) person shall be a CET and one (1) or more people shall be the handler. The handler does not need to be a CET, but the handler should be trained in human safety and animal handling techniques; (3-30-01)

(2) Intraperitoneal Injections: The CET shall be able to efficiently insert the needle into the proper injection site in no more than two (2) attempts on ninety-five percent (95%) of the animals injected by this method. It is recommended that animals injected by this method be held or otherwise restrained by the handler until the animal is unconscious. If an animal cannot be held, it shall be placed into a cage with no other animals. The front of the cage shall be covered with cloth or other material that can keep the cage isolated from the normal activities in the euthanasia area. The animal shall be checked every five (5) minutes until death occurs. Intraperitoneal injections may be administered by a CET without a handler. (3-30-01)

(3) Intracardiac Injections: Intracardiac injection shall be performed only on an anesthetized animal. CETs shall be able to efficiently insert the needle into the heart of an animal in no more than two (2) attempts on ninety percent (90%) of the animals injected by this method. Intracardiac injections may be administered by a CET without a handler. (3-30-01)

iv. No other injection procedures are permitted in any type of animal; (3-30-01)

v. Injections: (3-30-01)

(1) On all injections, the CET shall aspirate the syringe to determine if the needle is in the correct site; (3-30-01)

(2) For human safety, the cap shall be kept on the needle until such time as the injection is ready to be made; (3-30-01)

(3) The needle shall be of the size and length appropriate for the specific animal involved; and (3-30-01)

(4) The dosage of any approved drug used shall be no less than the minimum dosage recommended by the drug's manufacturer. (7-1-97)

vi. Oral administration of approved drugs is permitted for any animal that cannot be captured or restrained without serious danger to human safety; (3-30-01)

vii. Demonstrate an understanding of carbon monoxide-induced euthanasia chambers. (3-18-99)

b. Demonstrate proper record keeping. A record of all approved drugs received and used by the agency shall be kept. The record shall contain the following information: (3-30-01)

i. A weekly verification of the drug stock on hand, signed by the CET; (3-30-01)

ii. An entry of the date that a new bottle of any approved drug is opened and the volume of the bottle, signed by the CET; (3-30-01)

iii. The species and approximate weight of each animal administered a drug; (3-30-01)

- iv. The amount of the drug that was administered; (3-30-01)
 - v. The signature of the CET who administered the drug; (3-30-01)
 - vi. A record of the amount of the drug wasted, if any, signed by the CET administering the drug; and (3-30-01)
 - vii. A record of any disposal of expired or unwanted approved drugs, other chemical agent or the containers, instruments and equipment used in their administration, signed by the CET and disposed of in accordance with the Idaho Board of Pharmacy law and rules and the Code of Federal Regulations. (3-30-01)
 - c. Demonstrate understanding and concern for the needs of individual animals: (3-18-99)
 - i. Once they have collapsed, injected animals shall be lowered to the surface on which they were being held at the time of injection. Injected animals shall not be permitted to drop or otherwise collapse without human support; (3-30-01)
 - ii. All animals shall be handled in a manner that minimizes stress to the animal and maximizes the personal safety of the CET and the handler. Handling includes all aspects of moving an animal from one (1) area to another; (3-30-01)
 - iii. The use of control sticks and other similar devices shall be limited to fractious or potentially dangerous animals; and (3-30-01)
 - iv. Animals shall not be placed in cages or kennels with other breeds or species that are incompatible with the animal in question. Animals shall not be overcrowded in a cage or kennel. (7-1-93)
 - d. Demonstrate ability to verify death. The animal should become unconscious and show terminal signs within thirty (30) seconds after an IV or IC injection, within fifteen (15) minutes after an IP injection, or within sixty (60) minutes after an oral administration. If any animal does not show any of these signs within the designated time periods, the CET shall re-administer the drug. An animal that has received an approved drug orally may be injected with the same or another approved drug after it has become unconscious. Verification is the responsibility of the CET and shall be made by physical examination of the individual animal. One (1) of the following two (2) standards for death shall be met: (4-2-08)
 - i. Rigor mortis; or (7-1-93)
 - ii. Complete lack of heartbeat (as checked with a stethoscope), complete lack of respiration, and complete lack of corneal and palpebral reflexes. (4-2-08)
 - e. Demonstrate ability to communicate with handlers during the euthanasia process. (3-18-99)
- 03. Certification.** An individual shall not be certified as a CET until such time as he has demonstrated proficiency in the practical examination that shall be conducted following the successful passing of the written exam. Training courses and written and practical examinations will be given as needed. Certification and renewal training sessions and examinations will be conducted prior to July 1 of each year at a place selected by the CETF or the Board. *A law enforcement CET working under the indirect supervision of a licensed veterinarian must provide verification of supervision by the supervising veterinarian on a form provided by the Board office.* (4-2-08)(_____)
- a. An individual who has passed the written exam, but has not attended a training session and has not passed the practical examination, may serve as a probationary euthanasia technician under the direct supervision of a currently certified CET until such time as the next training course, practical exam and certification are conducted by a CETF or Board member. (3-30-07)
 - b. An individual who has not passed the written exam may not serve as a euthanasia technician or assistant. (3-30-01)

c. An individual who attends a training session and passes the written exam but fails the practical exam may serve on probation until the CETF member re-examines the individual. If the individual fails to pass the practical exam a second time and wishes to apply again, the individual shall attend the next regular training session and written exam. (3-30-01)

d. Upon termination from an agency as defined in Section 204 of these rules, a CET shall not perform animal euthanasia until employed by another certified euthanasia agency as defined by Section 54-2103(8), Idaho Code. (3-30-01)

e. The agency shall notify the Board office ~~or a CETF member, or both,~~ in writing within thirty (30) days from the date the CET's employment at that agency is terminated. ~~(3-30-01)~~()

f. If a CET is employed again ~~within eighteen (18) months by a CEA prior to the expiration of his last certification, the CET or employer, or both, may request reinstatement and renewal of the CET's certification. If the certification has expired past the eighteen (18) months maximum, the CET may euthanize animals under the direct supervision of a currently certified euthanasia technician until such time as a CETF or Board member can administer a written examination and authorize recertification.~~ If a CET has not attended a euthanasia training in the three (3)-year period preceding recertification, the CET may not be recertified and will need to reapply for certification, at CETF discretion. ~~(3-30-07)~~()

g. All certifications expire on July 1 of each year and are effective for no longer than twelve (12) months from the date of certification. (3-30-01)

04. Certification Renewal. Certifications may be renewed each year by payment of the annual renewal fee, provided that, every third year following the date of certification, the CET will need to attend a euthanasia training and pay the current training and certification fee prescribed by Section 014 of these rules. (3-30-01)

05. Duties. The duties of a CET shall include, but are not limited to: (7-1-97)

a. Preparing animals for euthanasia; (7-1-97)

b. Accurately recording the dosages for drugs that are administered and amounts for drugs wasted; (3-30-01)

c. Ordering supplies; (7-1-93)

d. Maintaining the security of all controlled substances and other approved drugs; (3-30-01)

e. Directly supervising probationary CET; (7-1-97)

f. Reporting to the Board violations or suspicions of a violation of these rules or any abuse of drugs; (3-30-01)

g. Humanely euthanizing animals; and (3-30-01)

h. Proper and lawful disposal of euthanized animals and expired or unwanted drugs, other chemical agent or the containers, instruments and equipment used in the administration of approved drugs. (3-30-01)