

Table of Contents

IDAPA 46 - BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICAL EXAMINERS

46.01.01 - STATE OF IDAHO BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

005. --009. (RESERVED).	2
010. QUALIFICATIONS.	2
011. APPLICATION.	2
012. EXAMINATION.	2
014. TEMPORARY PERMITS.	3
015. FEES.	3
016. RECORDS.	3
017. --099. (RESERVED).	4
100. MANDATORY CONTINUING VETERINARY EDUCATION.	4
101. --149. (RESERVED).	5
150. RESPONSIBILITIES OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIANS.	5
151. --199. (RESERVED).	9
200. EUTHANASIA TASK FORCE:	10
201. CERTIFIED EUTHANASIA TECHNICIAN.	10
202. TRAINING AND EXAMINATIONS.	10
203. METHODS OF EUTHANASIA.	11
204. PROCUREMENT OF EUTHANASIA DRUGS BY CERTIFIED EUTHANASIA AGENCIES.	11
205. DUTIES OF A CERTIFIED EUTHANASIA TECHNICIAN (CET).	11
206. FEES.	11
207. CERTIFICATION OF TECHNICIANS	12
208. STANDARDS FOR EXAMINATION AND CERTIFICATION.	12
209. AGENCY.	14
210. INSPECTION DEFICIENCIES.	16
212. DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS.	17
213. -- 999. (RESERVED).	17

IDAPA 46 - BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICAL EXAMINERS

46.01.01 - STATE OF IDAHO BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

005. --009. (RESERVED).

010. QUALIFICATIONS.

Applicants for license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in Idaho must be: Of good moral character and reputation. Graduated from an approved school of veterinary medicine or the veterinary department of a university, approved based on the list of approved schools by the Council of Education of American Veterinary Medical Association (Idaho Code, Section 54-2107). With reference to and in compliance with the Idaho Code, Section 54-2103, subsection no. 21, the Idaho State Board of Veterinary Medicine will accept as eligible for licensure, any graduate of a veterinary school, college or university outside of the United States and Canada that fulfills the requirements for foreign veterinary graduates as set forth by current American Veterinary Medical Association standards. The Idaho Board of Veterinary Medicine hereby incorporates by reference and adopts the current Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates of the AVMA's "Information for Graduates of Colleges of Veterinary Medicine Outside the U.S. and Canada" as amended as the requirements for foreign veterinary graduates. (Copies of this publication are on file with the State Law Library and the Idaho Board of Veterinary Medicine, 2270 Old Penitentiary Road, P.O. Box 7249, Boise, Idaho 83707.) A graduate enrolled with the AVMA foreign graduate program would be considered a student as defined by the Idaho Code, Section 54-2104, subsection 2(b). (5-25-94)

011. APPLICATION.

Application for license may be obtained at any time from the Board of Veterinary Medicine, 2270 Old Penitentiary Rd., P.O. 7249, Boise, Idaho 83707. (5-25-94)

012. EXAMINATION.

01. Required Examination. There are three required examinations. The first examination is the National Board Examination as prepared by the examination service, designated by the American Veterinary Medical Association. The second examination is the Clinical Competency Test as prepared by the examination service, designated by the American Veterinary Medical Association. The third examination is the jurisprudence examination as prepared by the Idaho Board of Veterinary Medicine or its designee. The jurisprudence exam will consist of twenty-five (25) to fifty (50) questions on the Idaho veterinary law and rules, and will be an open book exam. The National Board Examination, the Clinical Competency Test, and the Idaho jurisprudence exams may be taken more than once. The Idaho jurisprudence exam, a copy of Title 54, Chapter 21, Idaho Code, and a copy of the rules of the Idaho Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners shall be sent to each applicant along with the application for licensure. (7-1-93)

02. Passing Score. A passing score for the National Board Examination and Clinical Competency Test shall be calculated and reported by the examination service designated by the American Veterinary Medical Association. (7-1-93)

03. Jurisprudence Portion. A passing score for the jurisprudence portion of the Idaho examination shall be ninety percent (90%) or such score as deemed appropriate by the Idaho State Board of Veterinary Medicine. (7-1-93)

04. License. The Idaho State Board of Veterinary Medicine may grant a license to practice Veterinary medicine in Idaho based on its evaluation of the following: (7-1-93)

a. A National Board Examinant score and Clinical Competency Test score as required and determined acceptable by the Board. (7-1-93)

b. A jurisprudence examination score determined acceptable by the Board. (7-1-93)

c. Documentation of educational, professional and personal credentials of the applicant. (7-1-93)

05. Speciality License. An applicant for a specialty license as provided for in Idaho Code Section 54-2110 may be exempt from the Clinical Competency Test. (7-1-93)

06. Review of Examination. An applicant wishing to review the results of the jurisprudence examination shall make a written request to the Idaho State Board of Veterinary Medicine within thirty (30) days of receipt of the jurisprudence examination results. The review shall be conducted no later than sixty (60) days after the examination, shall not exceed two (2) hours in length, and no written materials or any reproductions shall be removed from the review premises. The review shall take place at the office of the Board of Veterinary Medicine during normal business hours. (7-1-93)

013. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.

The Idaho Board of Veterinary Medicine hereby incorporates by reference and adopts the "Principles of Veterinary Medical Ethics, Opinions and Reports of the Judicial Council of the American Veterinary Medical Association, 1993 Revision as the definition of ethical and professional conduct for licensed veterinarians. (Idaho Code 54-2113, subsection 3). (Copies of this publication are on file with the State Law Library and the Idaho Board of Veterinary Medicine, 2270 Old Penitentiary Road, P.O. Box 7249, Boise, Idaho 83707.) Any violation of the Principles of the Veterinary Medical Ethics shall constitute unprofessional conduct. (10-5-94)

014. TEMPORARY PERMITS.

Temporary permits shall be consecutively numbered beginning with the number one (1) and all numbers shall be prefixed with the letters VT. For the purpose of temporary permits, supervision shall mean the same as professional supervision and the supervising veterinarian shall be individually responsible and liable for the performance of the acts and omissions performed by the temporary licensee. Nothing herein shall be construed to relieve the temporary licensee of any responsibility or liability for any of their own acts and omissions. (7-1-93)

015. FEES.

Fees are established as authorized under Title 54, Chapter 21, Idaho Code by action of the Idaho Board of Veterinary Medicine as follows: (7-1-93)

- 01. Application Fee and First Year License Fee (Section 54-2107) \$150.00 (7-1-93)
- 02. Annual Renewal Fee (Section 54-2112)--\$75.00 (7-1-93)
- 03. Specialty License Fee. (7-1-93)
 - a. First Year --\$150.00 (7-1-93)
 - b. Annual Renewal Fee (Section 54-2110) --\$75.00 (7-1-93)
- 04. Duplicate License Fee --\$25.00 (7-1-93)
- 05. Reinstatement Fee (Section 54-2112)--\$25.00 (7-1-93)
- 06. Temporary Permit Fee (Section 54-2111)--\$75.00 (7-1-93)
- 07. Annual Inactive Fee (Section 54-2112)--\$35.00 (7-1-93)
- 08. Euthanasia Annual Agency License Fee (Section 54-2105(5)(j).--\$100.00 (7-1-93)
- 09. Certified Euthanasia Technician License Fee. (7-1-93)
 - a. First Year --\$75.00 (7-1-93)
 - b. Annual Recertification Fee (Section 54-2105(5)(j))--\$25.00 (7-1-93)

016. RECORDS.

Every veterinarian shall maintain daily written records of the animals treated. These records shall be readily

retrievable to be inspected, duplicated, or submitted when requested by the Board of Veterinary Medicine, and records shall be maintained for a period of three (3) years following the last treatment or examination. The records shall include but not be limited to physical findings, diagnosis, treatment, route and dosage of medication administered and dispensed or prescribed. (7-1-93)

017. --099. (RESERVED).

100. MANDATORY CONTINUING VETERINARY EDUCATION.

01. Statement of Purpose. It is of primary importance to the public that veterinarians continue their veterinary education throughout the period of their active practice of veterinary medicine. These rules establish the minimum continuing veterinary education requirements required for veterinarians to maintain a license to engage in the practice of veterinary medicine in the state of Idaho. (7-1-93)

02. Education Requirements. (7-1-93)

a. Minimum Requirement. Each active veterinarian in the state of Idaho shall complete a minimum of thirty (30) credit hours of accredited continuing veterinary education activity in each and every three (3) year period following the date of his or her admission to the practice of veterinary medicine in this state. Each active member admitted to the practice of veterinary medicine before July 1, 1990 shall complete a minimum of thirty (30) credit hours of accredited continuing veterinary education activity in each and every three (3) year period beginning July 1, 1990. (7-1-93)

b. Credit Requirements. The following are the minimum and maximum credits that may be earned for each reporting period. (7-1-93)

i. A minimum of twenty-one (21) hours of continuing education in veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry. (7-1-93)

ii. A maximum of nine (9) hours of continuing education in management. (7-1-93)

c. Attendance Period. The attendance period shall be based upon the calendar year. (7-1-93)

d. Report. Each veterinarian subject to these rules shall file a written report, on a form prescribed by the Board, as provided in this rule. (7-1-93)

i. Content of Report. The report shall set forth the record of the veterinarian's compliance with these rules during the attendance period and shall contain at least: (7-1-93)

(1) A list of the courses attended; (7-1-93)

(2) The dates of attendance; (7-1-93)

(3) The sponsoring organization; (7-1-93)

(4) The hours attended, rounded to the nearest tenth of an hour; and (7-1-93)

(5) The veterinarian's signature, under penalty of perjury. (7-1-93)

ii. Place of Filing. The report of compliance with the continuing veterinarian education requirement shall be filed with the Secretary of the Idaho State Board of Veterinary Medicine. (7-1-93)

iii. Time of Filing. The report shall be filed on, or prior to, July 1 in the year the veterinarian is required to complete the continuing education requirement. (7-1-93)

03. Exemptions. The following are exemptions from the continuing education requirements: Upon a showing of good cause by a licensee to the Idaho State Board of Veterinary Medicine, the board may exempt such

licensee from any, all or part of the continuing education requirement. (7-1-93)

04. Credit for Attendance. Credit for Teaching. Continuing veterinary education credits may be earned by attending or teaching in continuing veterinary education. (7-1-93)

a. Credit for Attendance. One (1) credit hour shall be given for each fifty (50) minutes actually spent by the active member in attendance at an accredited course. No credit shall be given for: (7-1-93)

i. Time spent in introductory remarks, coffee and lunch breaks; business meetings; or other activities not involving the educational aspects of the course. (7-1-93)

ii. Any course attended before admission to practice veterinary medicine in Idaho. (7-1-93)

b. Credit for Teaching. Two (2) credit hours shall be given for each fifty (50) minutes actually spent teaching in an accredited course. No credit will be given for: (7-1-93)

i. Time spent in preparation (7-1-93)

ii. Time spent teaching in a program that is directed primarily to: (7-1-93)

(1). Persons preparing for admission to the practice of veterinary medicine. (7-1-93)

(2). Persons who are non-veterinarians. (7-1-93)

iii. In cases of panel presentations, credit shall be calculated by multiplying the actual number of course hours by two and dividing the number of panel members involved. (7-1-93)

c. Carryover Credit. No credit for attending or teaching continuing veterinary education shall be applicable to any reporting period other than that during which the credit is actually earned. (7-1-93)

101. --149. (RESERVED).

150. RESPONSIBILITIES OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIANS.

01. Statement of Purpose. Veterinarians licensed under the provisions of Idaho Code, Title 54, Chapter 21, shall be responsible for veterinary technicians and assistants and shall be available to supervise and direct their activities as follows: (7-1-93)

a. No veterinarian shall: (7-1-93)

i. Permit any veterinary technician to perform any animal health care services not authorized by Section 150.02. (7-1-93)

ii. Permit any assistant to perform any animal health care services not authorized by Section 150.02. (7-1-93)

b. For purposes of the rules applicable to health care tasks for veterinary technicians and assistants, the supervising veterinarian of a veterinary technician or assistant shall: (7-1-93)

i. Have legal responsibility for the health, safety and welfare of the animal patient which the veterinary technician or assistant serves. (7-1-93)

ii. Not delegate an animal health care task to a veterinary technician or assistant who is unqualified to perform the particular task. (7-1-93)

iii. Not use a level of supervision which is lower than that designated for a specific animal health task as set forth in Section 150.02. (7-1-93)

iv. Make all decisions relating to the diagnosis, treatment, management and future disposition of an animal patient. (7-1-93)

c. A supervising veterinarian shall have examined the animal patient prior to the delegation of any animal health care task to either a veterinary technician or assistant. The examination of the animal patient shall be conducted at such times as acceptable veterinary medicine practice dictates, consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task. (7-1-93)

d. Pursuant to Subsection 150.03.c. a veterinary technician is authorized to provide supervision for an assistant performing a specified health care task. The veterinary technician shall be under the same degree of supervision by the veterinarian as if the veterinary technician were performing the task. (7-1-93)

e. Unless specifically so provided by rule, a veterinarian shall not authorize a veterinary technician or an assistant to perform the following functions: (7-1-93)

i. Surgery; (7-1-93)

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

iii. Prescribing drugs, medicines and appliances. (7-1-93)

02. Animal Health Care Tasks - Veterinary Technicians. (7-1-93)

a. Immediate supervision. The following tasks may be performed only under the immediate supervision of a veterinarian: (7-1-93)

i. Assist veterinarian in surgery with tissue handling; (7-1-93)

ii. Assist veterinarian in surgery with instrument handling. (7-1-93)

b. Direct supervision. The following tasks may only be performed under the direct supervision of a veterinarian: (7-1-93)

i. Endotracheal intubation; (7-1-93)

ii. Blood administration; (7-1-93)

iii. Fluid aspiration; (7-1-93)

iv. Intraperitoneal injections; (7-1-93)

v. Monitoring of vital signs of anesthetized patient; (7-1-93)

vi. Application of splints; (7-1-93)

vii. Inducement of anesthesia by intravenous, intramuscular, or subcutaneous injection or by inhalation; (7-1-93)

viii. When the animal is anesthetized, those tasks listed under subsection (c) of this section; (7-1-93)

ix. Administration of immunological agents. (7-1-93)

c. Indirect supervision. The following tasks may only be performed under the indirect supervision of a veterinarian; provided, that if the animal is anesthetized, the following tasks require the direct supervision of a veterinarian: (7-1-93)

- i. Teeth cleaning; (7-1-93)
- ii. Enema; (7-1-93)
- iii. Electrocardiography; (7-1-93)
- iv. Application of bandages; (7-1-93)
- v. Catheterization of the unobstructed bladder; (7-1-93)
- vi. Gavage; (7-1-93)
- vii. Ear flush; (7-1-93)
- viii. Radiology; (7-1-93)
 - (1) Patient positioning; (7-1-93)
 - (2) Operation of X ray machines; (7-1-93)
 - (3) Oral and rectal administration of radiopaque materials. (7-1-93)
- ix. Injections of medications not otherwise prohibited; (7-1-93)
 - (1) Intramuscular; (7-1-93)
 - (2) Subcutaneous; (7-1-93)
 - (3) Intravenous, including catheterization. (7-1-93)
- x. Oral medications; (7-1-93)
- xi. Topical medications; (7-1-93)
- xii. Specimen collection; (7-1-93)
 - (1) Collection of tissue during or after a veterinarian has performed necropsy; (7-1-93)
 - (2) Urine (except cystocentesis); (7-1-93)
 - (3) Hematology; (7-1-93)
 - (4) Parasitology; (7-1-93)
 - (5) Exfoliative cytology; (7-1-93)
 - (6) Microbiology. (7-1-93)
- xiii. Administer preanesthetic drugs; (7-1-93)
- xiv. Oxygen therapy; (7-1-93)
- xv. Removal of partially exposed foxtails from skin and feet; (7-1-93)
- xvi. Removal of sutures. (7-1-93)

03. Animal Health Care Tasks - Assistants. (7-1-93)
- a. Immediate Supervision. The following tasks may only be performed under the immediate supervision of a veterinarian: (7-1-93)
- i. Assist veterinarian in surgery with tissue handling; (7-1-93)
 - ii. Assist veterinarian in surgery with instrument handling; (7-1-93)
 - iii. Endotracheal intubation; (7-1-93)
 - iv. Fluid aspiration; (7-1-93)
 - v. Intraperitoneal injections; (7-1-93)
 - vi. Blood administration; (7-1-93)
 - vii. Catheterization of unobstructed bladder; (7-1-93)
 - viii. Gavage; (7-1-93)
 - ix. Radiology; (7-1-93)
 - (1) Patient positioning; (7-1-93)
 - (2) Film exposure; (7-1-93)
 - (3) Rectal and oral administration of radiopaque materials. (7-1-93)
 - x. Intravenous injections of medications not otherwise prohibited; (7-1-93)
 - xi. Specimen collection; (7-1-93)
 - (1) Hematology; (7-1-93)
 - (2) Exfoliative cytology; (7-1-93)
 - (3) Microbiology; (7-1-93)
 - (4) Electrocardiography. (7-1-93)
- b. Direct Supervision. The following tasks may only be performed under the direct supervision of a veterinarian: (7-1-93)
- i. Monitor vital signs of anesthetized patient; (7-1-93)
 - ii. When the animal is anesthetized, perform those tasks listed under Subsection (d) "indirect supervision" of this section. (7-1-93)
 - iii. Specimen collection; Collection of tissues during or after a veterinarian has performed necropsy. (7-1-93)
 - iv. Removal of sutures; (7-1-93)
- c. Direct Supervision. The following tasks may only be performed under supervision of either a veterinarian or a veterinary technician: (7-1-93)

- i. Application of bandages; (7-1-93)
 - ii. Ear flush; (7-1-93)
 - iii. Enema. (7-1-93)
 - d. Indirect Supervision. The following tasks may only be performed under the indirect supervision of a veterinarian; provided, that if the animal is anesthetized, the following tasks require the direct supervision of a veterinarian: (7-1-93)
 - i. Teeth cleaning; (7-1-93)
 - ii. Injections of medications not otherwise prohibited; (7-1-93)
 - (1) Intramuscular; (7-1-93)
 - (2) Subcutaneous. (7-1-93)
 - iii. Oral medications; (7-1-93)
 - iv. Topical medications; (7-1-93)
 - v. Administer medication through an established intravenous catheter; (7-1-93)
 - vi. Specimen collection; (7-1-93)
 - (1) Collecting of voided urine and fecal material; (7-1-93)
 - (2) Parasitology (except skin scraping). (7-1-93)
 - vii. Oxygen therapy; (7-1-93)
 - viii. Removal of partially exposed foxtail; (7-1-93)
 - ix. Establish open airways including intubation appliances but excluding surgery; (7-1-93)
 - x. External cardiac resuscitation; (7-1-93)
 - xi. Application of temporary splints or bandages to prevent further injury to bones or soft tissues; (7-1-93)
 - xii. Application of appropriate wound dressings and external supportive treatment in severe burn cases; (7-1-93)
 - xiii. External supportive treatment in heat prostration cases; (7-1-93)
 - e. Under conditions of an emergency, an assistant may render the following life saving aid to an animal: (7-1-93)
 - i. Application of tourniquets and/or pressure bandages to control hemorrhage; (7-1-93)
 - ii. Resuscitative oxygen procedures; (7-1-93)
 - iii. Establish open airways including the usual intubation appliances but excluding surgery. (7-1-93)
- 151. --199. (RESERVED).**

200. EUTHANASIA TASK FORCE:

Pursuant to Idaho Code, Section 54-2105(5)(j), a Certified Euthanasia Task Force (CETF) is established for the purpose of training, examining, and certifying euthanasia technicians and their employees. The CETF shall consist of no fewer than five (5) members appointed by the Idaho State Board of Veterinary Medicine. At its discretion, the Board may appoint itself as the CETF. The membership of the CETF shall always include at least one (1) member of the Idaho State Board of Veterinary Medicine. New members shall be nominated by either the Idaho State Board of Veterinary Medicine or the CETF and be confirmed by the Idaho State Board of Veterinary Medicine. Applicants for a CETF position must be certified euthanasia technicians (CET) employed by an approved agency as defined in Section 209 of these rules, or be an Idaho licensed veterinarian. (5-25-94)

01. Term. Each member shall serve for two (2) years, at the pleasure of the Idaho State Board of Veterinary Medicine. Prior to the expiration of a member's term, the CETF or the Idaho State Board of Veterinary Medicine shall nominate a successor. The CETF member may be eligible for reappointment. If there is a vacancy for any cause, the CETF or Idaho State Board of Veterinary Medicine shall nominate and the Idaho State Board of Veterinary Medicine shall confirm a successor to fill the unexpired term. (7-1-93)

02. Duties. The duties of CETF members shall include but not be limited to the following: (7-1-93)

a. Coordinate and provide euthanasia training classes no less than once a year. (7-1-93)

b. Inspect, certify agencies registered by the CETF. (7-1-93)

c. Review the applications, records, performance, methods and procedures used by persons seeking to be certified or seeking recertification as a CET. (7-1-93)

d. Conduct written and practical examinations to administer to applicants for certification, and authorize recertification through the Board of Veterinary Medicine. (7-1-93)

e. Recommend suspension or revocation of certification when necessary. (7-1-93)

03. Compensation. Members of the CETF shall be compensated as provided by Idaho Code, Section 59-509(h). (7-1-93)

201. CERTIFIED EUTHANASIA TECHNICIAN.

The term Certified Euthanasia Technician (CET) means: A person employed by a law enforcement agency, an animal control agency, or a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, who is instructed in the following: (7-1-93)

01. Euthanasia Methods. Proper methods of humanely euthanizing injured, sick, homeless or unwanted dogs and cats; (7-1-93)

02. Security. Proper security precautions (7-1-93)

03. Record Keeping. Proper record keeping, and; (7-1-93)

04. Other Skills. Other skills, as deemed appropriate and necessary by the Idaho State Board of Veterinary Medicine; and who has been certified by the Idaho State Board of Veterinary Medicine and registered with the Idaho State Board of Pharmacy to possess or administer sodium pentobarbital (7-1-93)

202. TRAINING AND EXAMINATIONS.

The CETF shall develop training sessions and materials which shall include, but not be limited to, the following topics: (7-1-93)

01. Theory and History. The theory and history of euthanasia methods. (7-1-93)

02. Anatomy. Animal anatomy. (7-1-93)

03. Handling. Proper animal handling to ease trauma and stress. (7-1-93)

04. Dosages. Dosages of chemical agents, record keeping and documentation of usage, storage, handling, and disposal or out-dates in accordance with the Uniform Control Substances law. (5-25-94)

05. Injection. Proper injection techniques. (7-1-93)

06. Examination. Following the training, a written examination shall be given. Those passing the written examination will be eligible for the practical examination for certification as a CET (7-1-93)

203. METHODS OF EUTHANASIA.

Methods of euthanasia approved by the CETF: (7-1-93)

01. Pentobarbital;. (7-1-93)

02. Carbon Monoxide. (7-1-93)

204. PROCUREMENT OF EUTHANASIA DRUGS BY CERTIFIED EUTHANASIA AGENCIES.

In obtain sodium pentobarbital for the euthanasia of animals, a certified euthanasia agency shall submit an application for registration as a Euthanasia Agency Practitioner-AS to the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) and designate a certified euthanasia technician (C.E.T.) who will be responsible for the procurement and security of the agency's sodium pentobarbital. The designated C.E.T. shall apply for a controlled substance license from the Idaho State Board of Pharmacy for the agency under the designee's name. After the certified euthanasia agency has received a DEA registration number and the designated C.E.T. has received an Idaho Board of Pharmacy controlled substance license, the designated C.E.T. may order and purchase sodium pentobarbital for the agency. All certified euthanasia technicians employed by certified euthanasia agencies and registered with the Idaho Board of Pharmacy may perform euthanasia by the administration of sodium pentobarbital. (10-5-94)

205. DUTIES OF A CERTIFIED EUTHANASIA TECHNICIAN (CET).

Pursuant to Idaho Code, Section 54-2103 (14) the duties of a CET shall include, but are not limited to: (7-1-93)

01. Preparing. Preparing animals for euthanasia (7-1-93)

02. Recording Usages. Accurately recording dosages administered and drug wasted (7-1-93)

03. Ordering supplies (7-1-93)

04. Security. Maintaining the security of all controlled substances and drugs. (7-1-93)

05. Supervising. Directly supervising probationary CET(s). (7-1-93)

06. Reporting. Reporting to the Idaho State Board of Veterinary Medicine violation or suspicions of violations of these rules or any abuse of drugs. (7-1-93)

07. Euthanizing. Humanely euthanizing animals. (7-1-93)

08. Disposal. Proper and lawful disposal of euthanized animals. (7-1-93)

206. FEES.

Certification fees for CET(s) and agencies are as follows: (7-1-93)

01. Agency Fee. Annual agency fee is \$100.00 (7-1-93)

02. Training and Examination. Initial CET training and examination fee is \$75.00. (7-1-93)

03. CET Recertification. Annual CET recertification is \$25.00. (7-1-93)

04. Payment. All fees shall be paid prior to training and examination and recertification. (7-1-93)

05. Refunds. Fees are non-refundable. (7-1-93)

207. CERTIFICATION OF TECHNICIANS

An applicant shall not be certified as a CET until such time as the applicant has demonstrated proficiency in the practical examination which shall be conducted following the applicant having satisfactorily passed the written exam. Certification and recertification practical examinations will be conducted during March 1 through June 1 of each year at the applicants' place of employment or at a place selected by the CETF. (5-25-94)

01. Practice. An applicant who has passed the written exam may serve as a euthanasia technician under the direct supervision of an Idaho licensed veterinarian or CET until such time as the practical exam and certification is conducted by a CETF member. (7-1-93)

02. Failure. An applicant who has not passed the written exam or the practical exam may serve in a probationary capacity as a euthanasia technician only under the direct supervision of an Idaho licensed veterinarian or CET until the next regularly scheduled training session. (7-1-93)

03. Repeat. An applicant who fails the written exam may not serve on probation but may repeat the training and written exam one additional time. (7-1-93)

04. Probation. An applicant who fails the practical exam may serve on probation until the CETF member re-examines the applicant. If the applicant fails to pass the practical exam a second time and wishes to apply again, the applicant shall attend the next regular training session and written exam. (7-1-93)

05. Termination. Upon termination from an agency as defined in Subsection 209 of these rules, a CET shall not perform animal euthanasia until employed by another certified agency. (5-25-94)

06. Notification. The agency shall notify in writing the Veterinary Board office and/or a CETF member within thirty (30) days from such time that the CET is terminated from employment from that agency. (7-1-93)

07. Employment. If a CET is employed again within eighteen (18) months of last certification, the CET and/or employer may request recertification. If certification has expired past the 18 months maximum, the CET may euthanize animals under the direct supervision of an Idaho licensed veterinarian or currently certified euthanasia technician until such time as a CETF member can administer the practical examination and authorize recertification. (7-1-93)

08. Visiting. One or more CETF members shall visit each certified agency at least annually, and require a satisfactory demonstration of skills as provided for in compliance with these rules. (7-1-93)

09. Expiration. All certifications expire on June 30 of each year and are effective for no longer than twelve (12) months from the date of certification. (7-1-93)

208. STANDARDS FOR EXAMINATION AND CERTIFICATION.

Applicants for CET positions shall demonstrate proficiency in compliance with the following standards. (7-1-93)

01. Euthanize. Euthanize animals in the presence of one or more CETF members. (7-1-93)

a. The CET is 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 dose and drug handling. (7-1-93)

b. Each animal shall be handled with the least amount of restraint necessary, but human safety shall always be the primary concern. (7-1-93)

c. The CET 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, but if performed, shall meet the standards listed below. Intracardiac injections shall not be required and are restricted to the limitations listed below.

(7-1-93)

d. 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 (90) percent 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 injections a serious danger to the CET or handler. (7-1-93)

e. Intraperitoneal Injections: The CET shall be able to efficiently insert the needle into the proper injection site in not more than two (2) attempts on ninety-five (95) percent of the animals injected by this method. It is recommended that animals injected by this method shall 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. (7-1-93)

f. Intracardiac Injections: The CET shall be able to efficiently insert the needle into the heart of an animal in no more than two (2) attempts on ninety (90) percent of the animals injected by this method. (7-1-93)

g. No other injection procedure is permitted in any type of animal. (7-1-93)

i. A minimum of two persons shall be required for an IV injections. One person shall be a CET and one or more persons shall be a handler. The handler(s) do not have to be CET(s), but the handler(s) should be trained in human safety and animal handling techniques. (7-1-93)

ii. Intraperitoneal and intracardiac injections may be administered by a CET without a handler. (7-1-93)

h. Injections: On all injections, the CET shall aspirate the syringe to determine if the needle is in the correct site. (7-1-93)

i. For human safety the cap shall be kept on the needle until such time that the injection is ready to be made. (7-1-93)

ii. The needle shall be of the size and length appropriate for the specific animal involved. (7-1-93)

iii. The dosage of sodium pentobarbital used shall be no less than the minimum dosage recommended by the drug's manufacturer. (7-1-93)

i. Oral Administration of Sodium Pentobarbital: This is permitted for any animal that cannot be captured or restrained without serious danger to human safety.

j. Demonstrate proficiency in the use and understanding of gas-induced euthanasia chambers. (7-1-93)

02. Record Keeping. Demonstrate proper record keeping: A record of all sodium pentobarbital received and used by the agency shall be kept. The record shall contain the following information: (7-1-93)

a. A weekly verification of the drug stock on hand, signed by the CET. (7-1-93)

b. An entry of the date that a new bottle of sodium pentobarbital is opened and the volume of the bottle signed by the CET. (7-1-93)

c. The species and approximate weight of each animal administered a drug. (7-1-93)

d. The amount of the drug that was administered. (7-1-93)

e. The signature of the CET who administered the drug. (7-1-93)

- f. A record of any wastage of the drug, signed by the CET administering the drug. (7-1-93)
- g. Any disposal of expired or unwanted sodium pentobarbital or other chemical agent(s) should be in conformance with the Idaho Board of Pharmacy rules. (7-1-93)
- 03. Understanding and Concern. Demonstrate understanding and concern for individual animals needs; (7-1-93)
 - a. 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. (7-1-93)
 - b. 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(s). Handling includes all aspects of moving an animal from one area to another. (7-1-93)
 - c. The use of control sticks and other similar devices shall be limited to fractious or potentially dangerous animals. (7-1-93)
 - d. 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)
- 04. Verify Death. Demonstrate ability to verify death; The animal should become unconscious and show terminal signs within thirty (30) seconds after IV or IC injection, within fifteen (15) minutes after an IP injection or within sixty (60) minutes after oral administration. If any animal does not show any of these signs within the designated time periods, the CET shall readminister the drug. An animal that has received sodium pentobarbital orally may be injected with sodium pentobarbital after it has become unconscious. Terminal signs include: no visual indications of breathing or heartbeat, lack of capillary response in the gums and/or lack of corneal or pupillary reflexes. Each animal shall be checked to verify death. Verification is the responsibility of the CET and shall be made by physical examination of the individual animal. One of the following two standards for death shall be met:(7-1-93)
 - a. Rigor mortis; or (7-1-93)
 - b. Complete lack of heartbeat (as checked with a stethoscope); and complete lack of respiration; and complete lack of corneal, palpebral, and pupillary reflexes. (7-1-93)
- 05. Communication. Demonstrate ability to communicate with helpers during the euthanasia process. (7-1-93)

209. AGENCY.

An approved agency is a law enforcement agency, an animal control agency or a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. In order to be certified, agencies shall be inspected by the CETF and shall meet the following criteria:

- (7-1-93)
- 01. Sodium Pentobarbital. Sodium pentobarbital shall be kept in a securely locked cabinet. (7-1-93)
 - a. Each agency shall maintain a written current list of designated CET(s). (7-1-93)
 - b. Access to the drug storage cabinet shall be limited to licensed veterinary supervisors and assigned CET(s). (7-1-93)
 - c. All sodium pentobarbital shall be prepared according to the manufacturer's instructions. (7-1-93)
 - d. Needles. Three (3) different needle sizes are required: eighteen (18,) twenty (20) and twenty-two (22) gauge. 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. (7-1-93)

e. Syringes. Three (3) different syringe sizes are required: three (3), six (6), and twelve (12) cc's. 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. (7-1-93)

f. Used needles and syringes that are to be reused shall be kept in the same secure or temporary storage as the sodium pentobarbital. (7-1-93)

g. Spent needles and syringes shall be disposed of in a manner that makes their re-use impossible. (7-1-93)

02. Proper Storage. Proper storage of sodium pentobarbital. When no CET is on duty, sodium pentobarbital shall be kept in a secure storage cabinet. (7-1-93)

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)

d. Each container of sodium pentobarbital shall be labeled with the drug name and strength, the date the drug was received or prepared, a drug hazard warning label and the name and address of the agency owning the drug. (7-1-93)

03. Temporary Storage. When a CET is on duty and when animals are being euthanized throughout the work day, sodium pentobarbital may be kept in a temporary storage cabinet. It shall be constructed of any strong material and shall be securely locked. The key to this cabinet shall be available only to the licensed veterinary supervisor and designated CET. (7-1-93)

04. Record Keeping. Proper record keeping; (7-1-93)

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)

05. Proper Sanitation. The area shall be clean and regularly disinfected. (7-1-93)

06. 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)

or ii. An area that is physically separated from the rest of the agency by a wall, barrier or other divider; (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 materials shall 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 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)
 - e. All equipment shall be in good working order. (7-1-93)
- 07. 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. (7-1-93)

210. INSPECTION DEFICIENCIES.

If there are inspection deficiencies with either a CET or agency, a CETF member shall document in writing areas for correction. The agency and/or CET shall make corrections within ten (10) days of receipt of notice of deficiency and a CETF member shall re-inspect within ninety (90) days of the date of the initial notice of deficiency. If the deficiency has not been corrected, the certification may be revoked by the CETF and the Idaho Board of Pharmacy will be notified. (7-1-93)

211. REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATION.

- 01. CET Certification Revoked. A CET's certification shall be revoked upon finding that the CET has: (7-1-93)
 - a. Failed to carry out the duties of a CET; (7-1-93)
 - b. Abused any chemical substance by: (7-1-93)
 - i. Selling or giving chemical substances away; (7-1-93)
 - ii. Stealing chemical substances; (7-1-93)
 - iii. Using chemical substances, or; (7-1-93)

- iv. Abetting anyone in the foregoing activities. (7-1-93)
- 02. Agency's Certification Revoked. An agency's certification shall be revoked upon a finding that the agency has violated any of these rules. (7-1-93)

212. DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS.

- 01. Conditions. CET(s) and certified agencies may be subject to disciplinary actions if they: (7-1-93)
 - a. Euthanize animals without proper supervision while on probationary status; (7-1-93)
 - b. Euthanize animals without being properly certified to do so; or (7-1-93)
 - c. Violate provisions of the Idaho Veterinary Law and rules including those contained herein; the Idaho Board of Pharmacy Law and rules; and the Uniform Controlled Substances Law and rules. (5-25-94)
- 02. Disciplinary Actions. Such disciplinary actions shall include, but are not limited to: (7-1-93)
 - a. Letters of reprimand; (7-1-93)
 - b. Suspension or revocation of certification; or (7-1-93)
 - c. Any of the above in combination. (7-1-93)

213. -- 999. (RESERVED).