



*To promote excellence and professionalism of
Utah veterinarians in advancing the health and
well being of animals and the public*

February 19, 2020

**UTAH
VETERINARY
MEDICAL
ASSOCIATION**

John Q. Cannon, Director
John L. Fellows, General Counsel
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Dear Director Canon and Mr. Fellows,

1615 S. State St.
Provo, UT 84606

Enclosed is our application for the regulation and the introduction of Registered Veterinary Technicians in Utah. If you have any questions please feel free to contact us.

Thank you for taking the time to consider the regulation of veterinary technicians in Utah.

Respectfully,

Jamie M. Griffith, DVM
President, Utah Veterinary Medical Association

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Section A: APPLICANT GROUP INFORMATION

1. What occupational group is seeking regulation? Identify by name, address, and associational affiliation the individuals who should be contacted when communicating with this group regarding this application.

Veterinary Technicians are seeking regulation.

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Dru Mellon, RVT (Utah Society of Veterinary Technicians and Assistants Secretary & Utah Veterinary Medical Association Liaison) 1021 E. 3300 S., Salt Lake City, UT 84106

2. List all titles currently used by Utah practitioners of this occupation. Estimate the total number of practitioners now in Utah and the number using each title. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (<https://www.bls.gov/oes/2018/may/oes292056.htm>), there are currently around 1,100 veterinary technicians/technologist in the state of Utah. We estimate that:

Veterinary Technicians 1,000

Veterinary Technologist >100

3. Identify each occupational association representing current practitioners in Utah and estimate the membership of each. Additionally, list the name of any associated national groups.

Utah Society of Veterinary Technicians and Assistants (USVTA) 70 members

National Association of Veterinary Technicians in America

4. Estimate the percentage of practitioners who support this request for regulation. Document the source of this estimate.

80% based off open forum meetings held by USVTA

5. Name the applicant group representing the practitioners in this effort to seek regulation. How was this group selected to represent practitioners?

Utah Veterinary Medical Association (UVMA)-We are representing the veterinary technicians as the currently licensed veterinary professionals recognized in the State of Utah. We do this in partnership with the Utah Society of Veterinary Technicians and Assistants.

6. Are all practitioner groups listed in response to item 3 represented in the organization seeking regulation? If not, why not?

Yes

Section B: CONSUMER GROUP INFORMATION

7. Do practitioners of the occupation typically deal with a specific consumer population? Are clients generally individuals or organizations? Please provide documentation.

Veterinary Technicians typically deal with animal owners
Clients are generally individuals

8. Identify any advocacy groups representing Utah consumers of services provided by practitioners of the occupation. Additionally, provide the name of any applicable national advocacy groups.

Better Business Bureau

9. Identify any consumer populations not using practitioner services who are likely to do so if regulation is approved.

NA- Even under the proposed regulations, a veterinary technician will still require supervision by a licensed veterinarian.

10. Does the applicant group include consumer advocate representation? If so, please provide documentation. If not, describe the efforts, if any, made to include such representation.

The UVMA has an Ethic's Committee which receives, and reviews submitted consumer complaints and concerns.

11. Name any non-applicant groups opposed to or with an interest in the proposed regulation. If none, indicate efforts made to identify them.

None-We have contacted and been approached by pet owners, support staff, veterinarians, regulatory bodies, etc. and have included their views in our proposed regulation.

Section C: SUNRISE REVIEW CRITERIA

Part I: State regulation of the lawful occupation is necessary to address a compelling state interest in protecting against present, recognizable, and significant harm to the health or safety of the public.

12. What is the nature and severity of the harm to the public? How has the unregulated practice of the occupation or profession clearly harmed or endangered the health or safety of the public? Provide documentation for any physical, social, intellectual, financial, or other consequences to consumers resulting from incompetent practice of the occupation.

The existence of the Utah Veterinary Practice Act provides proof that the state has already determined that there is potential harm and or danger to the public if the practice of veterinary medicine were unregulated. Here the FDA covers <https://www.fda.gov/animal-veterinary/product-safety-information/veterinary-medication-errors> the issue of errors made in veterinary medication. There are a number of documented cases including this <https://www.theatlantic.com/health/archive/2014/11/how-veterinarians-prevent-animals-from-spreading-diseases-to-humans/383118/> where trained veterinarians are a key component in stopping the spread of disease.

13. How likely is it that harm will occur? Is the potential for harm or endangerment easily recognizable and not remote? Cite cases or instances of consumer injury. If none, how is harm currently avoided?

Harm to animals and humans can easily occur if proper steps aren't followed in care of animals and pets. Harm is avoided by following the current practice act and having care provided by a licensed vet or a properly overseen sub-level provider. Harm can occur to animals and disease can spread throughout our food supply if animals aren't properly cared for by a trained veterinarian or a sub-level provider isn't properly supervised.

14. What provisions of the proposed regulation would preclude consumer injury? How would regulation of the occupation or profession significantly diminish an identified risk to the health or safety of the public?

The oversight required by a licensed veterinarian and the proper training provided at an accredited Registered Vet Technician program.

15. Is there significant public demand for a regulatory standard? Please provide documentation.

Most Veterinarians are extremely busy and the addition of competently trained team members to participate in the veterinary care team is a proven way for a licensed vet to extend their license and provide competent and safe animal care while maintaining a safe level of oversight.

There is significant demand for Registered Vet Technicians <https://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/veterinary-technologists-and-technicians.htm> The US Bureau of Labor projects a 19% growth in the Registered Vet Tech profession over the next 10 years.

Part II: The public needs, and can reasonably be expected to benefit from, an assurance of initial and continuing professional or occupational competence.

There are accredited Registered Vet Tech programs around the country that are required to meet minimum standards. Additionally there are CE https://www.navta.net/page/continuing_education available to ensure that a Registered Vet Tech remains properly aware of ongoing improvements and updates in the practice.

16. What specific benefits will the public realize if this occupation is regulated? Indicate clearly how the proposed regulation will correct or preclude consumer injury. Do these benefits go beyond freedom from harm? If so, in what way?

Currently Utahns are not benefitting from having as many Registered Vet Technicians as may be needed in the state because we don't currently license Registered Vet Techs, that means that they must currently work on the same level as an untrained vet assistant. This doesn't provide full acknowledgement of the training they have received and means that many Registered Vet Techs choose not to move to Utah and work here due to lack of acknowledgment of the improved/superior training they have received versus a unlicensed vet assistants. These benefits are more than simply freedom from harm they also provide clarity for consumers. In the veterinary world Registered Vet Techs are a well known sub-level provider type in most states and the additional training they have received is understood by many consumers.

17. Which consumers of practitioner services are most in need of protection? Which require least protection? Which consumers will benefit most and least from regulation?

Typical small animal customers are not well versed in the education requirements and differences between a Registered Vet Technician, an unlicensed assistive personnel, Vet Assistant, Vet Technologist. Large Animal owners are generally more savvy and understand the differences between the various license types. The consumers who benefit the most from a clearer definition of the various sub-level provider roles will be those that don't know the difference between the various training levels of the numerous sub-level providers.

The least protection needed will be for large animal customers who are typically better versed in the differences between various sub-level providers and the care for these larger animals are not delegated nearly as often.

18. Provide evidence of "net" benefit when the following possible effects of regulation are considered:

a. Restriction of opportunity to practice;

There will still be opportunity for those who choose not to go through the process of becoming trained and licensed as a Registered Vet Technician to work in the state as a unlicensed assistive personnel.

b. Restricted supply of practitioners;

Evidence from conversations with our Veterinarians in the state indicate that they feel there will be an increase in practitioners with the designation of Registered Vet Tech because many currently choose not to move to our state and work here because they are not able to be licensed in the state.

c. Increased costs of service to consumer; and

The addition of another level of well qualified secondary level provider to the Utah market will have the net effect of providing greater access for Utah animal owners and as demand for veterinary services is increasing significantly in recent years as demand increases prices naturally increase. The ability for a licensed Utah Vet to extend their license through a qualified secondary level provider will have the effect of decreasing the cost of vet services or at least slowing the growth in cost.

d. Increased governmental intervention in the marketplace.

This will not restrict the marketplace. No one currently working as an Unlicensed assistive personnel in the state of Utah will be displaced due to this action.

Part III: Regulation of the profession or occupation does not impose significant new economic hardship on the public, significantly diminish the supply of qualified practitioners, or otherwise create barriers to service that are inconsistent with the public interest.

19. How many people seek services annually from this occupation? Will regulation of the occupation affect this figure? If so, in what way?

There are hundreds of thousands of veterinary customers annually in the state of Utah. The additional licensure of registered veterinary technicians will allow for greater access to high level care and to the expertise of the veterinarians with the registered veterinary technicians working underneath their license. It is expected that the addition have a license for veterinary technicians would increase the number of people who are able to see a veterinarian and access their services on an annual basis.

20. What is the current cost of the service provided (per episode or visit)? Estimate the total amount of money spent annually in Utah for the services of this group. How will regulation affect these costs? Provide documentation for your answers.

Recent analysis done during the tax reform process estimated that a 5% tax on veterinary services would generate approximately 20 million dollars annually. Backing that number out indicates that there is somewhere close to 400 million dollars worth of services being provided in the state. The addition of licensure for registered veterinary technician will not affect these numbers in any negative way.

21. Provide a cost analysis supporting regulation of this occupation. Include costs to provide adequate regulatory functions during the first three years following implementation of this regulation. Assure that at least the following have been included:

Costs of program administration, including staffing and effective enforcement per DOPL's requirements. We propose using the current Veterinary Licensing Board (as well as adding a RVT Member) to oversee the Registered Veterinary Technician credential. The cost of the examination would be incurred by the applicant.

22. Does adoption of the requested regulation represent the most cost-effective form of regulation? Indicate alternatives considered and costs associated with each.

Aside from Connecticut Utah is the only state that does not currently credential veterinary technicians (see appendix). This is not new ground in veterinary care and the addition of a registered veterinary technician to the veterinary care team is something that has been realized as a significant benefit in every state that it has been implemented in. Due the type of test that will be utilized in the licensing process there is no new test being developed, Utah will use the existing national standard.

Part IV: The occupation requires possession of knowledge, skills, and abilities that are both teachable and testable.

23. Is there a generally accepted core set of knowledge, skills, and abilities without which a practitioner may cause public harm? Please describe and document.

Most Registered vet techs first focus on general animal medicine practice. These activities are required to be supervised by a licensed veterinarian in order to ensure that they are done correctly and that the registered veterinary technician exhibits the proper level of skill to ensure that the animal under their care is not injured. Often they then will then go on to specialize in one particular field of care such as critical care, internal medicine, dentistry, equine care, anesthesia.

The registered veterinary technician license is a well established field of training and care.

24. What methods are currently used to define the requisite knowledge, skills, and abilities of practitioners? Who is responsible for defining these knowledge, skills, and abilities?

There are accredited registered veterinary technician programs around the country where the expected knowledge standard skills and abilities of a registered veterinary technician are taught. The National Association of veterinary technician assistance is the governing body of these programs. It is NAVTA that defines the knowledge skills and abilities required in order to obtain a degree from an accredited veterinary technician school.

25. Are the knowledge, skills, and abilities testable? Is the work of the group sufficiently defined that competence could be evaluated by some standard (such as ratings of education, experience, or exam performance)?

Yes, the knowledge skills and abilities are testable. There is already a national standard test developed that other states are using as a determinant for licenser (VTNE). It is expected that this same test would be used by the division of occupation and professional licensing in Utah.

26. List institutions and program titles offering accredited and nonaccredited preparatory programs in Utah. Estimate the annual number of graduates from each. If no such preparatory programs exist within Utah, where are the most accessible locations offering such programs?

Broadview University offers an AVMA (American Veterinary Medical Association Program) accredited Associates in Veterinary Technology Program with approximately 30-50 graduates per year. Penn Foster is an accredited online program. There are also over 200 accredited programs nationwide.

27. Apart from the programs listed in question 26, indicate other methods of acquiring requisite knowledge, skill, and ability. Examples may include apprenticeships, internships, on-the-job training, individual study, etc.

Even with a license as a registered veterinary technician the proper practice of veterinary medicine requires that a veterinarian supervise the activities of a registered veterinary technician. This allows for ongoing evaluation of competency as well as learning opportunities for the technician. Beyond the accredited programs around the country there is no other method to become a registered veterinary technician.

28. Estimate the percentage of current practitioners trained by each of the methods described in items 26 and 27.

While Utah has the occasional credentialed technician (from other states), there are no registered veterinary technicians working in the state of Utah as defined. There are individuals who have the training and have attended a registered veterinary technician program that because the state of Utah only allows those individuals to be designated as and unlicensed assistive personnel they cannot currently work as a registered veterinary technician. So the current number of practitioners in Utah is 0%.

29. Does any examination or other measure currently exist to test for functional competence? If so, indicate how and by whom each was constructed and by whom it is currently administered. If not, indicate efforts to locate such measures.

Yes, the Veterinary Technician National Examination (VTNE) is the nationally recognized licensing test.

30. If more than one examination is listed above, which standard do you intend to support? Why? If none of the above, why not, and what do you propose as an alternative?

It is our recommendation that it be used as a requirement for Utah's registration of veterinary technicians.

Part V: The occupation is clearly distinguishable from other occupations that are already regulated.

31. What similar occupations are or have been regulated in Utah?

The occupation of veterinarian has been regulated in the state of Utah. The license of registered veterinary technician will be an extension of the veterinarians license in then they will work under the supervision of a licensed Utah veterinarian and cannot work alone without a veterinarian working in a supervisory role.

32. Describe functions performed by practitioners that differ from those performed by occupations listed in item 31.

License of a registered veterinary technician will be significantly limited in comparison to that of a licensed veterinarian. The activities performed by the technician would vary based upon the level of supervision. But under supervision of a licensed veterinarian is expected that a technician might perform induction of anesthesia, intubation, arterial catheterization, among many other activities.

33. Indicate the relationships among the groups listed in response to question 31 and practitioners.

Registered veterinary technicians are expected to be an important part of the veterinary care team and to work in close consultation and supervision within license veterinarian.

Can practitioners be considered a branch of currently regulated occupations?

Due to the supervisor requirements of a licensed veterinarian it would be appropriate to consider a registered veterinary technician sub-level provider working under the extended license of a veterinarian.

34. What impact will the required regulation have upon the authority and scopes of practice of currently regulated occupations?

The addition of a registered veterinary technician license in the state of Utah would expand the current scope of practice of an unlicensed individual who meets the requirements to be a registered veterinary technician but is currently unable to act in that capacity in the state of Utah because the license does not exist.

35. Are there other unregulated occupations performing services similar to those of the group to be regulated? If so, identify them.

As noted in the answer to the question above they are currently unlicensed assistance operating in the state of Utah who would perform some of the duties that a register adventure a technician could perform but they must do so under immediate supervision. The addition of a registered veterinary technician license would allow a license Holder to perform many of the same duties and unlicensed assistive personnel is currently performing under direct supervision or immediate supervision to do so under indirect supervision.

Part VI: The occupational or professional group has an established code of ethics, a voluntary certification program, or other measures to ensure a minimum quality of service.

36. Does the occupation have an established code of ethics or a voluntary certification program? Please provide documentation of any codes or certification programs.

Yes the standard oath and code of ethics for a registered veterinary technician is established by the National Association of veterinary technician assistance and can be found on the NAVTA website. <https://www.navta.net/>

37. Are there current measures that ensure a minimum quality of service from practitioners? Why are these measures insufficient?

Measures are insufficient because veterinarians would like to be able to extend their license to sub level practitioners with varying levels of supervision requirements. The current practice act does not differentiate between unlicensed assistive personnel and a veterinary technician. By creating this additional license for registered veterinary technician, it will clarify the responsibility of veterinarians regarding oversight.

Part VII: The public cannot be adequately protected by any means other than regulation.

38. Explain why marketplace factors are not sufficient to ensure public safety. Document specific instances in which market controls have proven ineffective in assuring consumer protection.

This is not necessarily an argument for public safety it is an argument for increasing access to trained animal care in a more efficient and responsible way.

39. Are there other states in which this occupation is regulated? If so, identify the states and indicate the way consumer protection is ensured in those states. Provide, as an appendix, copies of the regulatory provisions from these states.

Yes, every other state except Connecticut credentials veterinary technicians. Attached is a copy of the regulatory provisions from each of those states.

40. What means, other than governmental regulation, of the occupation have been employed in Utah to protect consumer health and safety. Show why the following would be inadequate:

a. A code of ethics;

Registered veterinary technicians don't exist in Utah currently. In the Utah veterinary practice act veterinary technicians are currently included in the definition of unlicensed assistive personnel. There is a national standard code of ethics developed by the National Association of veterinary technician.

b. Codes of practice enforced by professional associations;

None at this time

c. Dispute-resolution mechanisms such as mediation or arbitration;

The Utah Veterinary Medical Association currently has an Ethics Committee, but only can follow up on complaints regarding veterinarians.

d. Recourse to current applicable law;

Current law does nothing but define a veterinary technician.

e. Regulation of those who employ or supervise practitioners; and

As stated above, credentialing technicians would allow veterinarians to delegate specific tasks to certified skilled technicians. This increases the protection to the patient and raises the standard of care.

f. Other measures attempted or contemplated.

Several other states credential through the state veterinary medical association. Because this is considered a voluntary credential, this does not allow for title protection and has proven an unreliable method that costs technicians their credentialing fees without a guarantee of it being supported in the future.

Section D: PROPOSAL FOR REGULATION

41. Do you propose licensure, certification, registration, or another type of regulation? What is the justification for the level of regulation sought?

Registration-recognizes properly trained technicians, protect the use of the title “veterinary technician”, but still allows veterinarians to utilize currently trained staff (using legally defined supervision levels) as they see fit.

42. Describe the regulatory process that would administer this proposal focusing on the following areas:

a. Regulatory board, proposed make-up of the board, qualifications for membership on the board

We propose utilizing the currently operating Veterinary Licensing Board and adding Registered Veterinary Technician to the current make up, as a RVT cannot operate independently without the supervision of a veterinarian (4 DVMs, 1 RVT, 1 Public Member)

b. Examinations

Verification of Veterinarian Technician National Examination (VTNE) passing score

Inspections;

Same as Licensed DVMs

d. Renewal, revocation, or suspension of the right to practice this occupation or profession;

Renewal-Every 2 years and revocation or suspension-in accordance with 58-1-401

e. Handling of complaints and disciplinary actions to be taken against practitioners; and
Via DOPL and the on the recommendation of the Veterinary Licensing Board

f. Types and the amounts of fees to be collected. (Include fees for applications, examinations, original licenses, and renewals.)

Per DOPL’s recommendation

43. What do you propose as minimum standards (education, training, and experience) for entry into this occupation? How accessible is the training and what is the anticipated cost?

Minimum education and training: has graduated from a program of veterinary technology accredited by the AVMA that is at least a two-year program (four-year program for technologist).

There are over 200 AVMA (American Veterinary Medical Association) Accredited Veterinary Technician/Veterinary Technologist/ Veterinary Nursing programs nationwide (1 program in Utah, with 1 online program). (<https://www.avma.org/education/accreditation/programs/veterinary-technology-programs-accredited-avma-cvtea>) The tuition cost of Utah’s program is \$27,000. Also recommend requiring verification of passing the Veterinarian Technician National Examination (VTNE)

44. Do you propose alternate routes of entry into the occupation, or alternate methods of meeting the training, education, and experience requirements? If so, describe.

No, other than the sunset grandfather proposal below.

45. Do you propose a “grandfather” clause in which current practitioners are exempted from compliance with proposed entry standards? If so, how is that clause justified? What safeguards will be provided for consumers? Will those who are grandfathered be required to meet the prerequisite qualifications at a later date?

Yes, those who have worked in the capacity of a veterinary technician for the period of at least two years as verified by their supervising veterinarian and who pass the VTNE. We propose a sunset period of two years following the adoption of Utah’s Registered Veterinary Technician regulation.

46. Do you propose that renewal be based only upon payment of a fee, or do you propose it require re-examination, continuing education credits, peer review, or other enforcement? Be specific. State whether you propose that renewals be annual, biennial, or otherwise.

We propose a biennial renewal with a requirement of a minimum of 10 hours of continuing education per two-year period accompanied by a renewal fee.

47. If a continuing education requirement is proposed, describe opportunities and costs of continuing education in Utah (or elsewhere if not available in the state).

Refer to 156-28-304(4) Veterinary Practice Act Rule-Continuing Professional Education for recognized CE sources.

48. What requirements do you propose for applicants from other states who have met the requirements for licensure or regulation in their former state?

Requirements remain the same for both in-state and out-of-state applicants of graduation from an AVMA accredited program and a passing score on the VTNE

49. How many practitioners are likely to apply initially if the proposed regulation is adopted? How many in each of the next three years?

We estimate 300 applicants the first year, with 200 the second and 100 the third.

50. Estimate the cost to the state to implement and administer the proposed regulatory program. Include board member travel and per-diem expenses, personnel costs to administer day-to-day functions, costs of materials, testing costs, inspection costs, enforcement costs, and other related costs.

Per DOPL’s requirements

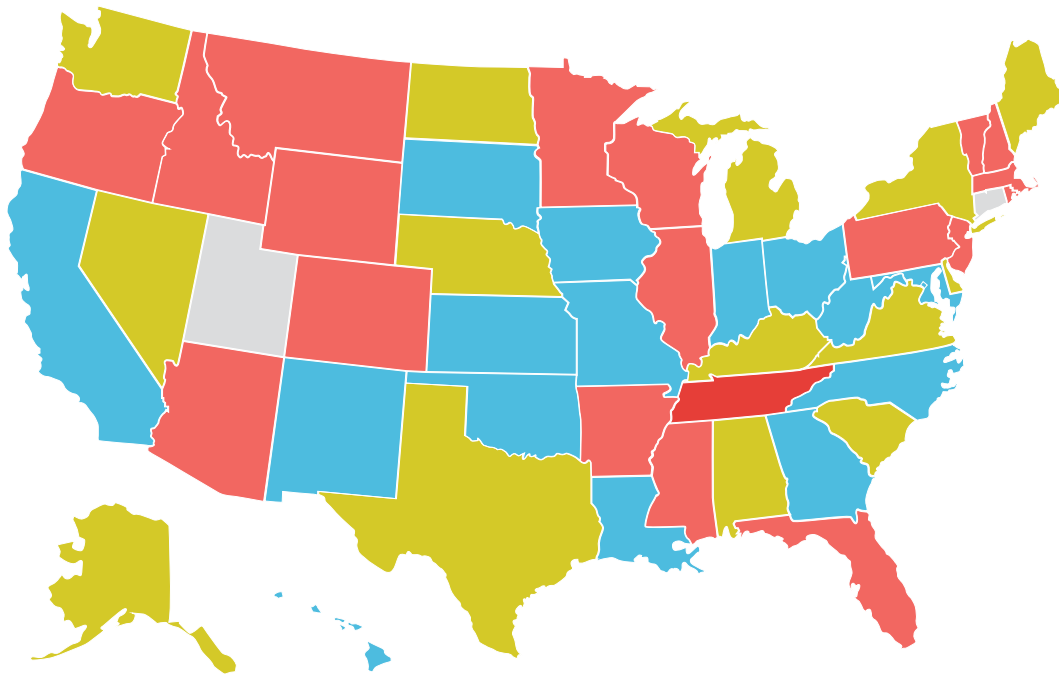
51. Will all costs of implementation and administration be covered by projected revenues from fees? If not, what other sources of revenue could be used to cover the costs of regulation?




We anticipate it will.

APPENDIX

Credentialing by State

via: https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.navta.net/resource/resmgr/vn_initiative/VeterinaryNursingMap.html



	LVT	Alabama, Alaska, Delaware, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, Washington
	RVT	California, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, West Virginia,
	CVT	Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, Wyoming
	LVMT	Tennessee
	None	Connecticut, Utah

State	Credential	State VTA?	Credentiating Body	Compulsory?	CE hrs Req'd/yr	Alternate Route	Title Protection?
Alabama	LVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	8	No	Yes
Alaska	LVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	5	Yes	No
Arizona	CVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	5	No	No
Arkansas	CVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	4	No	No
California	RVT	No	State Vet Board	Yes	10	Yes	No
Colorado	CVT	Yes	VTA	No	8	No	No
Connecticut	None	No	NA	NA	NA	No	No
Delaware	LVT	No	State Vet Board	Yes	6	No	No
Florida	CVT	Yes	VTA and VMA	No	7.5	No	No
Georgia	RVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	5	No	No
Hawaii	None	Yes	NA	NA	11	No	No
Idaho	CVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	7	No	Yes
Illinois	CVT	Yes	State Department of Professional Regulation	Yes	5	No	Yes
Indiana	RVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	8	No	Yes
Iowa	RVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	10	No	No
Kansas	RVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	NA	No	No
Kentucky	LVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	6	No	Yes
Louisiana	RVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	10	No	Yes
Maine	LVT	No	State Department of Professional Regulation	Yes	NA	No	No
Maryland	RVT	No	State Vet Board	Yes	8	Yes	No

State	Credential	State VTA?	Credentialing Body	Compulsory?	CE hrs Req'd/yr	Alternate Route	Title Protection?
Massachusetts	CVT	Yes	VTA	No	12	Yes	No
Michigan	LVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	NA	No	No
Minnesota	CVT	Yes	State VMA	No	5	No	No
Mississippi	CVT	No	State Vet Board	Yes	10	No	No
Missouri	RVT	Yes	State Department of Professional Regulation	Yes	10	No	Yes
Montana	CVT	Yes	VTA	No	8	No	No
Nebraska	LVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	8	No	
Nevada	LVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	5	Yes	Yes
New Hampshire	CVT	Yes	VTA	No	12	No	No
New Jersey	CVT	Yes	VTA	No	10	No	No
New Mexico	RVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	8	No	No
New York	LVT	Yes	Office of Professions	Yes	8	No	Yes
North Carolina	RVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	6	No	No
North Dakota	LVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	4	No	No
Ohio	RVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	5	No	No
Oklahoma	RVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	10	No	Yes
Oregon	CVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	7.5	Yes	No
Pennsylvania	CVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	8	No	Yes
Rhode Island	CVT	Yes	VTA	No	12	No	No
South Carolina	LVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	5	No	No
South Dakota	RVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	6	No	No

State	Credential	State VTA?	Credentialing Body	Compulsory?	CE hrs Req'd/yr	Alternate Route	Title Protection?
Tennessee	LVMT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	12	No	No
Texas	LVT	Yes	State VMB	Yes	5	No	Yes
Utah	None	Yes	NA	NA	NA	No	No
Vermont	CVT	Yes	VTA	No	6	No	No
Virginia	LVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	6	No	No
Washington	LVT	Yes	Board of Govern.	Yes	10	Yes	No
West Virginia	RVT	Yes	State Vet Board	Yes	8	No	
Wisconsin	CVT	Yes	State Department of Professional Regulation	Yes	7.5	Yes	No
Wyoming	CVT	Yes	VTA	No	5	No	No

Specified Duties of Non-Veterinarians

Last updated May 2019

State	Definitions	Specified Duties: Veterinary Technicians	Specified Duties: Veterinary Assistants	Exceptions for Providing Emergency Care
Alabama	<p>A veterinary technician is a person who is validly and currently licensed to practice as a veterinary technician in Alabama.</p> <p>To become a licensed veterinary technician, a person must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Be at least 18 years old ▪ Be of good character ▪ Has attained a competent school education and has received a diploma in veterinary technology <p>An unlicensed assistant is an individual who is not a licensed veterinary technician or veterinarian and is employed by a licensed veterinarian.</p>	<p>Indirect supervision (direct supervision if patient is anesthetized):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dental Prophylaxis. ▪ Enemas. ▪ Electrocardiography. ▪ Application of bandages. ▪ Catheterization of the unobstructed bladder and inserting indwelling catheter. ▪ Gavage. ▪ Ear flush. ▪ Surgical site preparation. ▪ Diagnostic imaging: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Patient preparation and positioning. ◆ Operation of X-ray and ultrasound machines. ◆ Oral and rectal administration of radio-opaque materials. 	<p>Immediate supervision of a licensed veterinarian or a licensed veterinary technician:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Blood administration and collection. ▪ Placement of a device to allow vascular access ▪ Gavage. ▪ Diagnostic imaging: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patient preparation and positioning. 2. Film exposure. 3. Oral and rectal administration of radio-opaque materials. ▪ Intravenous injections of medications not otherwise prohibited. ▪ Exfoliative cytology preparation ▪ Application of bandages ▪ Ear Flush 	<p>Tasks performed by a certified veterinary technician under conditions of an emergency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Application of tourniquets or pressure bandages, or both, to control hemorrhage. ▪ Administration of pharmacological agents and parenteral fluids shall only be performed after direct communication with a veterinarian authorized to practice in this state and the veterinarian is either present or in route to the location of the distressed animal. ▪ Resuscitative oxygen procedures. ▪ External cardiac massage. ▪ Application of temporary splints or bandages to prevent further injury to bones or soft tissue. ▪ Application of appropriate wound dressings and external supportive treatment in severe burn cases. <p>Licensed/certified technicians</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Injections of medications not otherwise prohibited: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Intramuscular. ◆ Subcutaneous. ◆ Intravenous. ◆ Intradermal ▪ Oral medications. ▪ Topical medication. ▪ Laboratory: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Collection of tissue during or after a veterinarian has performed necropsy. ◆ Urinalysis. ◆ Hematology. ◆ Parasitology. ◆ Exfoliative cytology. ◆ Microbiology. ◆ Blood chemistry. ◆ Serology. ◆ Coprology. ▪ Administration of pre-anesthetic drugs. ▪ Oxygen therapy. ▪ Removal of partially exposed foreign objects from skin and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Electrocardiography ▪ Removal of sutures ▪ Euthanasia ▪ Assist during surgery and diagnostics ▪ Place Endotracheal Tube <p>Indirect Supervision of a licensed veterinarian or a licensed veterinary technician:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Blood Collection for diagnostic purposes ▪ Fecal Sample Collection ▪ Surgical Site Preparation ▪ Administration of previously prescribed medications ▪ Handling of biohazardous waste materials 	<p>are not liable for damages to the owner of the animal who gratuitously and in good faith give emergency treatment to a sick or injured animal at the scene of an accident or emergency in the absence of gross negligence</p> <p>.</p>
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		<p>feet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Removal of sutures. ▪ Euthanasia. ▪ Administration of immunological agents. ▪ Blood collection for diagnostic purposes ▪ Cystocentesis ▪ Placement of a device to allow vascular access ▪ Handling of biohazard waste materials <p>Direct Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Endotracheal intubation. ▪ Blood administration and collection. ▪ Fluid aspiration. ▪ Intraperitoneal injections. ▪ Assist during surgery and diagnostics and treatment procedures ▪ Monitoring of vital signs of anesthetized patient. ▪ Application of splints. ▪ Induce anesthesia by intravenous, intramuscular, or subcutaneous injection, or by 		
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		<p>inhalation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ When the animal is anesthetized, those tasks listed [above]. ▪ Suturing skin lacerations, the site shall be examined by a veterinarian prior to and following suture. 		
Alaska	<p>A veterinary technician is a person who performs functions delegated by a licensed veterinarian.</p> <p>A veterinary technician must be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ licensed by the board; ▪ the employee of a veterinarian licensed; and ▪ knowledgeable in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The care and handling of animals; ○ The basic principles of animal health; and ○ Routine laboratory and clinical procedures. 	<p>Supervision required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ advanced animal care services ▪ dispensing of medicine <p>A licensed veterinary technician may provide care to an animal under the remote direction of a veterinarian in communities that do not have an established veterinary practice.</p>	<p>A person who is obtaining on-the-job training [while pursuing a veterinary technician license] may perform veterinary technician duties only under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian or licensed veterinary technician</p>	<p>A veterinarian or a person working under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian, who renders emergency care to an injured or ill animal that reasonably appears to the veterinarian or supervised person to be in immediate need of emergency aid in order to avoid serious harm or death is not liable for civil damages as a result of an act or omission in rendering emergency aid.</p>
Arizona	<p>A certified veterinary technician means a</p>	<p>A certified veterinary technician may perform</p>	<p>A veterinary assistant employed by a licensed</p>	<p>A technician may render emergency care or first aid if the</p>

	<p>person who either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Has graduated from a minimum two-year AVMA accredited program in veterinary technology who has passed a national and a state veterinary technician examination or; ▪ Was certified in or before December 31, 2010 pursuant to the rules adopted by the board. <p>Veterinary assistant means a person who provides care under the direct or indirect supervision of a veterinarian or certified veterinary technician.</p>	<p>those services authorized by the board in the employ of and under the direction, supervision and control of a licensed veterinarian who shall be responsible for the performance of the certified veterinary technician.</p> <p>Services performed by a certified veterinary technician shall not include surgery, diagnosis or prognosis of animal diseases or prescribing of drugs and medicine.</p>	<p>veterinarian performing duties other than diagnosis, prognosis, prescription, or surgery under the direct supervision or indirect supervision of such veterinarian who shall be responsible for such assistant's performance.</p>	<p>technician is supervised telephonically by a licensed veterinarian or until a licensed veterinarian arrives</p> <p>Any person licensed or certified pursuant to this chapter who gratuitously and in good faith gives emergency treatment to a sick or injured animal at the scene of an emergency shall not be liable in damages to the owner of such animal in the absence of gross negligence.</p>
Arkansas	<p>Veterinary technician means a person who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Has received a diploma or its equivalent from a college-level program accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association; and 	<p>A veterinary technician or veterinary technologist shall perform veterinary technology under the direction, supervision, and responsibility of the licensed veterinarian with which he or she is employed.</p>	<p>A veterinarian may utilize the services of an employee to perform services not requiring the skill and judgment of a veterinary technician, which services are performed under the direct personal supervision of the veterinarian</p>	<p>NONE SPECIFIED</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provides veterinary services under the supervision and direction of a licensed veterinarian who is responsible for the performance of that technician. <p>Veterinary technician specialist means a veterinary technician or veterinary technologist who has completed a formal process of education, training, experience, and testing through a specialty academy approved by the Committee of Veterinary Technician Specialties of the National Association of Veterinary Technicians in America.</p> <p>Veterinary technologist means a person who performs veterinary technology services and is a graduate of a four-year baccalaureate program accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association.</p>	<p>Supervision of a veterinary technician or veterinary technologist may be direct supervision, indirect supervision, or immediate supervision.</p> <p>A veterinary technician shall perform only those acts and duties overseen by a supervising veterinarian that are within the scope of practice of the supervising veterinarian but shall not include diagnosis, prescribing medication, treatment, or surgery in the practice of animal husbandry.</p> <p>A veterinary technician or technologist can collect blood or other samples for the purpose of diagnosing disease or other conditions under the indirect supervision of a veterinarian.</p>		
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<p>California</p>	<p>A veterinary technician is one who has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Met certain educational requirements ▪ Passed the written and practical exam ▪ Is registered by the board <p>R.V.T. means a registered veterinary technician</p> <p>A veterinary assistant means any individual who is not an R.V.T. or a licensed veterinarian.</p>	<p>Direct Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Induce anesthesia; ▪ Apply casts and splints; ▪ Perform dental extractions; ▪ Suture cutaneous and subcutaneous tissues, gingiva and oral mucous membranes; ▪ Create a relief hole in the skin to facilitate placement of an intravascular catheter <p>Indirect Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administer controlled substances ▪ Operate radiographic equipment 	<p>Direct Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administer a controlled substance if certain conditions are met. ▪ May perform auxiliary animal health care tasks under the direct or indirect supervision of a licensed veterinarian or the direct supervision of an R.V.T. ▪ May operate radiographic equipment under the direct supervision of a registered veterinary technician or a licensed veterinarian. 	<p>Under conditions of an emergency, a registered veterinary technician may render such lifesaving aid and treatment as may be prescribed under regulations adopted by the board. Such emergency aid and treatment if rendered to an animal patient not in the presence of a licensed veterinarian may only be continued under the direction of a licensed veterinarian.</p> <p>Any registered veterinary technician registered in this state who in good faith renders emergency animal health care at the scene of the emergency, or his or her employing veterinarian or agency, shall not be liable for any civil damages as the result of acts or omissions by a registered veterinary technician rendering the emergency care.</p>
<p>Colorado</p>	<p>A veterinary technician means a person who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Has received a degree in animal technology or a comparable degree from a school, college, or university recognized by the 	<p>Veterinary personnel may perform veterinary medicine duties under the direction and supervision of a licensed veterinarian.</p> <p>Indirect supervision is acceptable in limited circumstances when</p>	<p>NONE SPECIFIED</p>	<p>In a life-threatening emergency, the supervising licensed veterinarian may provide verbal instructions necessary for stabilizing the patient prior to examining the patient provided the supervising licensed veterinarian subsequently and timely examines the patient and documents the instruction</p>

	<p>board; or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Has received a diploma as an animal technician on or before July 1, 1975. 	<p>certain conditions are met.</p> <p>Immediate Supervision is required when veterinary personnel are assisting in surgical procedures.</p> <p>Direct Supervision is required when veterinary personnel are assisting in dentistry.</p>		<p>provided in the patient's record.</p>
Connecticut	NOT SPECIFIED	NONE SPECIFIED	NONE SPECIFIED	<p>The provisions of the veterinary practice act shall not apply to any person who furnishes medical or surgical assistance without compensation in an emergency,</p>
Delaware	<p>A veterinary technician means a person who has received a degree from a veterinary technician program or its equivalent.</p>	<p>Immediate supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ induction of anesthesia <p>Direct Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ intubation, ▪ anesthesia maintenance; ▪ arterial catheterization; ▪ urethral catheterization (except in the case of known urinary blockage or 	<p>Immediate supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ intubation, ▪ urethral catheterization (except in the case of known urinary blockage or pre-existing urethral or urinary bladder disease); ▪ dental extractions with no periosteal elevation, no sectioning of tooth and no re-sectioning of bone. <p>Direct supervision:</p>	<p>Under conditions of emergencies, the following activities, which would be otherwise prohibited in the absence of veterinary supervision, may be performed by veterinary technicians or support personnel prior to the veterinarian's initial examination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ application of tourniquets and/or pressure bandages to control hemorrhage, ▪ administration of pharmacological agents, only to be performed after

		<p>pre-existing urethral or urinary bladder disease);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ cystocentesis; ▪ dental extractions with no periosteal elevation, no sectioning of tooth and no re-sectioning of bone; ▪ dental procedures including, but not limited to, removal of calculus, soft deposits, plaque and stains, smoothing, filing, polishing of teeth. ▪ “Technicians” may assist registered practitioners who dispense controlled substances with the filling process, but only under direct supervision of the practitioner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ anesthesia maintenance ▪ dental procedures including, but not limited to, removal of calculus, soft deposits, plaque and stains, smoothing, filing, polishing of teeth. 	<p>communication with a veterinarian authorized to practice in Delaware, and such veterinarian is either present or enroute to the distressed animal,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ administration of parenteral fluids, ▪ resuscitative procedures, ▪ application of temporary splints or bandages to prevent further injury to bones or soft tissues, ▪ application of appropriate wound dressings and external supportive treatment in severe wound and burn cases, ▪ external supportive treatment in heat prostration cases, ▪ any other reasonable treatments necessary to an animal's welfare in an emergency situation.
District of Columbia	A veterinarian technician means a person certified by the Mayor to perform acts relating to maintenance of the health or treatment of an animal, except for the performance of surgery, diagnosis, or prescribing of medication for any	A certified veterinary technician may provide services as prescribed by the Mayor through rulemaking, and only under the general supervision of a veterinarian licensed in the District, defined as under direction a	Drugs may be administered only by a veterinarian or a veterinary assistant properly trained by a veterinarian in the manner of such administration of drugs and under the immediate direction of a veterinarian.	NONE SPECIFIED

	<p>animal.</p> <p>A veterinary assistant is a person trained in animal care and who performs duties under the supervision of a veterinarian.</p> <p>A person shall not engage in activities related to maintaining the health or treatment of an animal unless certified by the Board of Veterinary Medicine as a veterinary technician.</p>	<p>veterinarian, and the veterinarian is accessible and available to the technician via a telephone communication device or on the premises.</p>		
Florida	<p>A certified veterinary technician is a person who has graduated from a veterinary technology training program that is accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association Committee on Veterinary Technicians Education and Activities (CVTEA) and has successfully completed the examinations required by the Florida Veterinary Medical Association's Technician Committee.</p>	<p>The administration of anesthesia and tranquilization by a veterinary aide, nurse, laboratory technician, intern, or other employee of a licensed veterinarian requires immediate supervision</p> <p>The administration of any vaccination by a veterinary aide, nurse, technician, intern or other employee of a licensed veterinarian which is not specifically prohibited requires</p>	<p>All tasks which may be delegated to a veterinary aide, nurse, laboratory technician, intern, or other employee of a licensed veterinarian shall be performed only under the "immediate supervision" of a licensed veterinarian with the exception of the following tasks which may be performed without the licensed veterinarian on the premises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The administration of medication and treatment, excluding 	NONE SPECIFIED

		immediate supervision	<p>vaccinations, as directed by the licensed veterinarian;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The obtaining of samples and the performance of those diagnostic tests, including radiographs, directed by the licensed veterinarian. <p>The administration of anesthesia and tranquilization by a veterinary aide, nurse, laboratory technician, intern, or other employee of a licensed veterinarian requires "immediate supervision"</p> <p>The administration of any vaccination by a veterinary aide, nurse, technician, intern or other employee of a licensed veterinarian which is not specifically prohibited requires immediate supervision</p>	
Georgia	A veterinary technician means a person who engages in the practice of veterinary technology and on the basis of his	Any veterinary technician must at all times be under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian whenever	Any veterinary assistant must at all times be under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian whenever practicing	Any person who gratuitously and in good faith administers emergency treatment to a sick or injured animal at the scene of an accident or emergency shall not

	<p>or her qualifications is validly and currently registered by the board for such purpose.</p> <p>A veterinary assistant means a person who engages in certain aspects of the practice of veterinary technology but is not registered by the board for such purpose.</p>	<p>practicing veterinary technology in this state.</p> <p>The level of supervision shall be consistent with the delegated animal health care task. Subject to certain provisions, a licensed veterinarian may in his or her discretion delegate any animal health care task to a veterinary technician.</p> <p>No veterinary technician shall make a diagnosis or prognosis, prescribe treatment, perform surgery, or prescribe medication for any animal.</p>	<p>veterinary technology in this state.</p> <p>The level of supervision shall be consistent with the delegated animal health care task. Subject to certain provisions, a licensed veterinarian may in his or her discretion delegate any animal health care task to a veterinary assistant.</p> <p>No veterinary assistant shall make a diagnosis or prognosis, prescribe treatment, perform surgery, prescribe medication, perform a nonemergency intubation, induce anesthesia, perform central venous catheterization, or perform arterial catheterization and arterial collection for any animal.</p>	<p>be in violation of this chapter and shall not be liable to the owner of such animal in any civil action for damages.</p>
Hawaii	<p>Practice of veterinary technology includes but is not limited to the following procedures only under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian.</p>	<p>Direct Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monitoring anesthesia; ▪ Intubating; ▪ Performing a dental cleaning; ▪ Creating a relief hole 	<p>A licensed veterinarian can utilize support or auxiliary personnel to assist in the practice of veterinary medicine; provided that the support or auxiliary personnel</p>	<p>Nothing in the Veterinary Practice Act prohibits any person from gratuitously treating animals in case of emergency.</p>

	<p>In order to become a veterinary technician, a person must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Be at least 18 years of age; ▪ Has successfully passed the Veterinary Technician National Examination; and ▪ Meet certain listed conditions 	<p>in the skin to facilitate placement of an intravenous catheter; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Participating in laboratory management activities 	<p>shall work under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian.</p>	
Idaho	<p>A certified veterinary technician means a person who has fulfilled the certification requirements prescribed by board rule and has been certified by the board to practice veterinary technology in this state.</p> <p>A veterinary assistant means any individual who is employed by an actively licensed veterinarian to perform acts pertaining to the practice of veterinary medicine.</p>	<p>Indirect supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Routine procedures in the practice of veterinary technology [including but not limited to taking radiographs, weight, and temperature or as determined by the standard of practice for the area] ▪ Administering previously prescribed antibiotics and medications <p>Direct supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administering previously prescribed injectable controlled substances, injectable 	NONE SPECIFIED	<p>In emergency situations where the animal has been placed in a life-threatening condition and immediate treatment is necessary to sustain life, and 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.</p>

		tranquilizers, injectable sedatives, and injectable or inhalant anesthetics		
Illinois	Certified veterinary technician means a person who is validly and currently licensed to practice veterinary technology in this state.	<p>Direct Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Performing cast application BUT does not include setting bones <p>Direct or Immediate Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ anesthesia induction; ▪ anesthesia endotracheal intubation; ▪ anesthesia maintenance; ▪ anesthesia monitor signs; ▪ cut down with needle; ▪ central line without cut down; ▪ dental prophylaxis; ▪ skin closure; ▪ perform local nerve blocks; ▪ splint application; ▪ female canine urinary catheterization; ▪ fine needle aspiration; ▪ puncture abscess 	NONE SPECIFIED	A person may, provide emergency veterinary care in an emergency or disaster situation so long as he or she does not represent himself or herself as a veterinarian or use a title or degree pertaining to the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery.

		<p>with needle;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ decapitation for rabies tests submission; ▪ dehorning calves; ▪ docking sheep/pig tails; and ▪ urinary catheterization for blocked male cat. <p>Indirect, Direct, or Immediate Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IV catheter; ▪ administer chemotherapy; ▪ removal of sutures, drains or staples; ▪ microchip implant; ▪ bandage application; ▪ male canine urinary catheterization; ▪ trim normal hooves, excluding equine; ▪ necropsy - tissue sample collection; ▪ acquire or process radiological images; ▪ venipuncture; ▪ obtain objective patient data without diagnosis; ▪ cystocentesis; ▪ process laboratory 		
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		<p>samples;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ bacterial streak and culture; ▪ administer non-rabies vaccines; ▪ intramuscular and subcutaneous injections; ▪ intravenous injections into uncatheterized or catheterized veins; ▪ animal restraint; and ▪ humane euthanasia of animals. 		
Indiana	<p>Registered veterinary technician means a veterinary technician registered under this article to work under the direct or indirect supervision of a licensed veterinarian.</p> <p>Veterinary assistant means an individual who is not a licensed veterinarian or registered veterinary technician who performs tasks related to animal health care under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian or registered veterinary</p>	<p>A registered veterinary technician may perform routine procedures defined by board rules while under the direct or indirect supervision of a licensed veterinarian responsible for the technician's performance.</p> <p>A supervising veterinarian shall determine and is responsible for determining the appropriate level of supervision, except where prohibited by law, if the tasks being delegated are</p>	<p>A supervising veterinarian shall determine and is responsible for determining the appropriate level of supervision, except where prohibited by law, if the tasks being delegated are commensurate with employee's training, experience, and skills.</p> <p>In the performance of delegated veterinary tasks, a veterinary assistant shall do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accept only those delegated veterinary tasks for which there are 	<p>In an emergency, in the absence of the licensed veterinarian employer, an employee of a licensed veterinarian may perform the duties it is lawful for the employee to perform under the direct supervision of the licensed veterinarian according to the rules of the board and the written authority of the licensed veterinary employer.</p>

	<p>technician.</p>	<p>commensurate with employee's training, experience, and skills.</p> <p>Registered veterinary technicians may, under direct or indirect supervision, perform routine food animal management practices if a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship exists</p> <p>In the performance of delegated veterinary tasks, a registered veterinary technician shall do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accept only those delegated veterinary tasks for which there are mutually approved protocols, written standing orders, or verbal directions. ▪ Accept only those delegated veterinary tasks that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ the registered veterinary technician or veterinary assistant 	<p>mutually approved protocols, written standing orders, or verbal directions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accept only those delegated veterinary tasks that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ the registered veterinary technician or veterinary assistant is competent to perform based on education, training, or experience; and ◆ are not prohibited by law. ▪ Consult with the supervising veterinarian in cases where the registered veterinary technician or veterinary assistant knows or should have known that a delegated veterinary task may harm an animal 	
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		<p>is competent to perform based on education, training, or experience; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ are not prohibited by law. <p>▪ Consult with the supervising veterinarian in cases where the registered veterinary technician or veterinary assistant knows or should have known that a delegated veterinary task may harm an animal</p>		
Iowa	<p>Veterinary technician means any citizen of the United States who shall have graduated in veterinary technology from a two-year AVMA accredited school of veterinary technology; or in lieu thereof has assisted a licensed veterinarian for five years prior to 1980, or worked under the direction of a licensed veterinarian for at least three years, including at least one</p>	<p>Registered veterinarian technicians shall not administer rabies vaccine.</p>	<p>Any veterinary assistant employed by a licensed veterinarian from performing duties other than diagnosis, prescription, or surgery under the direct supervision of such veterinarian which assistant has been issued a certificate by the board. Veterinary assistants must act under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian.</p>	<p>Under conditions of an emergency, a veterinary assistant including a registered veterinary technician may render without supervision such lifesaving aid and treatment as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ administration of oxygen; ▪ maintenance of airways including the nonsurgical insertion of an endotracheal tube; and control of hemorrhage. <p>Under conditions of emergency, a registered veterinary</p>

	<p>year of formal training approved by the board, in veterinary technology prior to 1981; and who shall have successfully passed an examination prescribed by the board.</p> <p>Veterinary assistant means an assistant employed by a licensed veterinarian for a purpose other than performing diagnosis, issuing prescriptions or performing surgery and includes, among other assistants, registered veterinary technicians.</p>			<p>technician but not an unregistered veterinary assistant may render such additional lifesaving aid and treatment as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ placement of an IV catheter and the administration of fluids; ▪ external cardiac massage; and the administration of corticosteroids. <p>Emergency aid and treatment, if rendered to an animal not in the presence of a licensed veterinarian, shall only be continued under the direction of a licensed veterinarian, which in the case of emergency may include telephone or radio contact by a veterinarian en route to the site, until the veterinarian arrives in a timely manner.</p>
Kansas	<p>Registered veterinary technician means a person who is a graduate veterinary technician, has passed the examinations required by the board for registration and is registered by the board.</p>	<p>A veterinary technician can administer an animal rabies vaccine if he or she is under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian.</p> <p>Each veterinarian shall provide direct supervision of any employed assistant who</p>	<p>Each veterinarian shall provide direct supervision of any employed assistant who participates in the practice of veterinary medicine, except that a veterinarian may provide indirect supervision of any employee who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ is following the written 	<p>The Veterinary Practice Act does not prohibit a person from gratuitously giving aid, assistance or relief in veterinary emergency cases if such person does not represent themselves to be veterinarians or use any title or degree appertaining to the practice thereof.</p>

		<p>participates in the practice of veterinary medicine, except that a veterinarian may provide indirect supervision of any employee who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ is following the written instructions for treatment of the animal patient on the veterinary premises; or ▪ has completed three or more years of study in a school of veterinary medicine. <p>A veterinarian may delegate only those activities within the practice of veterinary medicine to an employee which are consistent with that person's training, experience and professional competence.</p>	<p>instructions for treatment of the animal patient on the veterinary premises; or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ has completed three or more years of study in a school of veterinary medicine. <p>A veterinarian may delegate only those activities within the practice of veterinary medicine to an employee which are consistent with that person's training, experience and professional competence.</p>	
Kentucky	<p>Veterinary technician means a person who has an associate degree related to veterinary sciences, or its equivalent as approved by the board, and who is</p>	<p>The services of a veterinary technologist or veterinary technician shall be limited to the performance of duties under the direct supervision of a licensed</p>	<p>A veterinary assistant may work only under the direct supervision of a veterinarian except for the routine administration of drugs, vaccines, parasite control agents, and</p>	<p>A person may gratuitously treat animals in cases of emergency if they do not represent themselves to be veterinarians or use any title or degree pertaining to veterinary practice.</p>

	<p>registered.</p> <p>Veterinary assistant means a lay person employed by a licensed veterinarian.</p>	<p>veterinarian except for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ routine administration of drugs, vaccines, parasite control agents, and growth stimulating implants for food animals prescribed by a veterinarian and under the indirect supervision of a veterinarian where a veterinarian-client-patient relationship exists. <p>A veterinary technologist or veterinary technician may assist a veterinarian in all duties of veterinary medicine and surgery.</p>	<p>growth stimulating implants for food animals prescribed by a veterinarian and under the indirect supervision of a veterinarian where a veterinarian-client-patient relationship exists.</p> <p>A veterinary assistant may assist in the delivery of a veterinary drug, legend drug, or veterinary prescription drug under the direct or indirect supervision of the veterinarian by who the assistant is employed.</p>	
Louisiana	<p>Registered veterinary technician means a skilled person registered by the board as being qualified by academic and practical training to provide veterinary services under the direct supervision and direction of the licensed veterinarian who is responsible for the performance of that</p>	<p>Tasks not requiring the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ administer medications to boarding if the medication is directed to be used orally or topically and if the licensed veterinarian has recorded the exact treatments to be given 	<p>A layperson may perform all tasks or procedures under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian, under the following conditions, and with the following exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A lay person may administer medications to boarding animals without direct 	NONE SPECIFIED

	<p>veterinary technician.</p> <p>A layperson is an individual who is not registered and/or licensed in any of the categories defined in this Rule.</p>	<p>in the animal's medical record.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ administer medications and/or treatments to nonboarding (hospitalized or ill) animals under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ the licensed veterinarian must chart the precise treatment plan to be used in the animal's medical record. This treatment plan may include oral, topical, and injectable treatments, including fluid therapy; ◆ no diagnostic decisions or treatment changes may be made by an RVT; ◆ the RVT is required to follow the record keeping requirements found in §702.F.3 [shall keep a written record of all 	<p>supervision by a licensed veterinarian if the medication is directed to be used orally or topically and if the licensed veterinarian has recorded the exact treatments to be given in the animal's medical record.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In branches of veterinary medicine other than equine dentistry and livestock dentistry laypeople and registered veterinary technicians employed by a licensed veterinarian may perform supragingival scaling and polishing of teeth, making and developing dental radiographs, taking impressions, production of dental models, and the charting of dental pathology. All other dental operations must be performed by a licensed veterinarian. ▪ In the branch of veterinary medicine 	
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		<p>treatments which are performed, and that written record shall be incorporated into the animal's medical record.]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In branches of veterinary medicine other than equine dentistry and livestock dentistry laypeople and registered veterinary technicians employed by a licensed veterinarian may perform supragingival scaling and polishing of teeth, making and developing dental radiographs, taking impressions, production of dental models, and the charting of dental pathology. All other dental operations must be performed by a licensed veterinarian. ▪ In the branch of veterinary medicine 	<p>dealing with equine dentistry laypeople and registered veterinary technicians employed by a licensed veterinarian may perform the rasping (floating) of molar, premolar, and canine teeth, and the removal of deciduous incisor and premolar teeth (caps). All other dental operations, including but not limited to the extraction of teeth, amputation of large molar, incisor, or canine teeth, the extraction of first premolar teeth (wolf teeth) and repair of damaged or diseased teeth must be performed by a licensed veterinarian.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In the branch of veterinary medicine dealing with livestock dentistry laypeople and registered veterinary technicians employed by a licensed veterinarian may perform rasping 	
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		<p>dealing with equine dentistry laypeople and registered veterinary technicians employed by a licensed veterinarian may perform the rasping (floating) of molar, premolar, and canine teeth, and the removal of deciduous incisor and premolar teeth (caps). All other dental operations, including but not limited to the extraction of teeth, amputation of large molar, incisor, or canine teeth, the extraction of first premolar teeth (wolf teeth) and repair of damaged or diseased teeth must be performed by a licensed veterinarian.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In the branch of veterinary medicine dealing with livestock dentistry laypeople and registered veterinary technicians employed by a licensed 	<p>(floating) of premolar and molar teeth, and the removal of deciduous incisor teeth (caps). All other dental operations, including but not limited to the extraction of teeth, amputation of incisors, premolars, and molar teeth, and repair of damaged or diseased teeth must be performed by a licensed veterinarian.</p> <p><i>An unlicensed veterinarian may only function as a veterinary assistant under direct supervision.</i></p>	
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		<p>veterinarian may perform rasping (floating) of premolar and molar teeth, and the removal of deciduous incisor teeth (caps). All other dental operations, including but not limited to the extraction of teeth, amputation of incisors, premolars, and molar teeth, and repair of damaged or diseased teeth must be performed by a licensed veterinarian.</p>		
Maine	<p>Licensed veterinary technician means a person who has completed a minimum of 2 years in a college program that is certified according to the standards adopted by the AVMA Committee on Veterinary Technician Education and Activities or an equivalent program, as determined by the board, and who has passed an examination for licensure prescribed by the board.</p>	<p>A licensed veterinary technician may engage in the practice of veterinary technology on the basis of written or oral instruction of a veterinarian.</p> <p>Practice of veterinary technology" means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The performance of patient care or other services that require a technical understanding of veterinary medicine on the basis of written 	<p>A veterinary assistant may, under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian or a licensed veterinary technician, perform duties of an animal health care nature excluding diagnosing, making prognoses, performing surgery or prescribing treatment.</p>	NONE SPECIFIED

	<p>A veterinary assistant means a person employed in a veterinary facility to assist a licensed veterinarian or a licensed veterinary technician, but who has neither had the formal training required for licensure nor passed the required examination for licensure as a veterinary technician.</p>	<p>or oral instructions of a veterinarian</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Does not include diagnosing, making prognoses, performing surgery or prescribing a drug, medicine, biologic, apparatus, application, anesthetic or other imaging, therapeutic or diagnostic technique or nutritional substance or technique on, for or to any patient 		
Maryland	<p>Registered veterinary technician means an individual currently registered with the Board as a veterinary technician.</p>	<p>Direct supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inducing anesthesia by intramuscular injection; ▪ Applying casts and splints; ▪ Simple dental extractions of loose teeth that do not involve flaps or tooth sectioning; ▪ Suturing of existing surgical skin or gingival incisions; and ▪ Accessing a small working stock of Schedule II drugs 	<p>A veterinarian may permit an assistant to render auxiliary or supporting assistance or administer medication if, when rendering the assistance or administering medication, the employee is under the responsible direct supervision of the veterinarian.</p> <p>In the case of an anesthetized animal, a veterinarian may permit an assistant to monitor the animal's condition and provide other supporting</p>	<p>Under emergency conditions only, the following activities may be performed by a registered veterinary technician before a veterinarian's initial examination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide supportive care and first aid; ▪ Follow written protocols for specific conditions, as established by the veterinarian <p>If a veterinarian is not available to perform an initial examination of an animal that is presented as an emergency, a registered veterinary technician shall notify the animal's owner of the:</p>

		<p>under separate lock.</p> <p>A registered veterinary technician may administer medication and render other auxiliary or supporting assistance under the responsible direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian.</p>	<p>assistance, including the animal's maintenance, once the animal is stabilized.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Veterinarian's unavailability; ▪ Estimated time of arrival of the veterinarian; and ▪ Estimated distance to another veterinary hospital.
Massachusetts	NONE SPECIFIED	<p>The nursing care to animals in the establishment or facilities of a registered veterinarian under his general supervision, direction and control, by the employees of the veterinarian or the assisting of a veterinarian during the course of any procedure or treatment.</p>	<p>The nursing care to animals in the establishment or facilities of a registered veterinarian under his general supervision, direction and control, by the employees of the veterinarian or the assisting of a veterinarian during the course of any procedure or treatment.</p>	NONE SPECIFIED
Michigan	<p>The practice as an veterinary technician means the practice of veterinary medicine based on less comprehensive knowledge and skill than that required of a veterinarian and performed under supervision of a</p>	<p>A veterinary technician shall not diagnose animal diseases, prescribe medical or surgical treatment, or perform as a surgeon.</p>	NONE SPECIFIED	<p>A veterinarian or veterinary technician is not liable for civil damages as a result of certain acts or omissions if both of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The animal has been brought to the veterinarian or veterinary technician by a person other than the owner of the animal ▪ The veterinarian or veterinary

	veterinarian.			technician does not know who owns the animal or is unable to contact the owner of the animal before a decision must be made with respect to emergency treatment or euthanasia.
Minnesota	NONE SPECIFIED	NONE SPECIFIED	<p>An employee of a licensed veterinarian can perform duties other than diagnosis, prescription or surgical correction under the direction and supervision of the veterinarian, who shall be responsible for the performance of the employee.</p> <p>A veterinarian shall ensure that the activities of a supervised individual are within the scope of the orders, assignment, or prescriptions of the veterinarian and within the capabilities of the individual.</p>	The Veterinary Practice Act does not prohibit a person from rendering necessary gratuitous assistance in the treatment of any animal when the assistance does not amount to prescribing, testing for, or diagnosing, operating, or vaccinating and when the attendance of a licensed veterinarian cannot be procured.
Mississippi	<p>Certified veterinary technician means a veterinary technician certified by the board.</p> <p>Veterinary technologist means a graduate of a</p>	The practice of veterinary technology means to perform patient care or other services that require a technical understanding of veterinary medicine	Other employees of a licensed veterinarian performing duties other than diagnosis, prognosis, prescription or surgery under the direction and supervision	NONE SPECIFIED

	<p>four-year accredited program in veterinary technology.</p>	<p>on the basis of written or oral instruction of a veterinarian, excluding diagnosing, prognosing, performing surgery or prescribing drugs, medicine or appliances.</p> <p>Any certified veterinary technician can perform duties other than diagnosis, prognosis, prescription or surgery under the direction and supervision of the veterinarian who shall be responsible for the performance of the employee.</p>	<p>of the veterinarian who shall be responsible for the performance of the employee.</p> <p>A veterinarian can allow an assistant or orderly to administer narcotic drugs under his or her direction and supervision.</p>	
Missouri	<p>Registered veterinary technician means a person who is formally trained for the specific purpose of assisting a licensed veterinarian with technical services under the appropriate level of supervision as is consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task.</p> <p>Unregistered assistant means any individual who is not a registered</p>	<p>Direct Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Application of casts and splints; and ▪ Placement of indwelling intravenous catheters. <p>Subject to certain provisions, registered veterinary technicians in a veterinary or animal hospital or clinic setting may perform under the direct or indirect supervision of a licensed</p>	<p>Immediate Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anesthesia monitoring ▪ Euthanasia ▪ Treatment not at facility ▪ Biologics ▪ Routine dental prophylaxis <p>Indirect supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Treatment at a facility 	<p>Any veterinary technician who gratuitously and in good faith gives emergency treatment to a sick or injured animal at the scene of an accident or emergency shall not be liable in any civil action for damages to the owner of such animal.</p>

	veterinary technician or licensed veterinarian and is employed by a licensed veterinarian.	veterinarian other auxiliary animal health care tasks when done pursuant to the order, control and full professional responsibility of a licensed veterinarian.		
Montana	Support personnel means any person employed by a licensed veterinarian who assists a licensed veterinarian in the practice of veterinary medicine.	NONE SPECIFIED	Support personnel may only administer anesthesia when the supervising veterinarian is physically present. The supervising veterinarian is responsible for determining the competency of the support personnel to perform animal health care tasks delegated to the support personnel. In addition, the supervising veterinarian shall be responsible for making all decisions relative to the diagnosis, treatment, management and future disposition of the animal patient.	A veterinary support person may, under the general authority and at the responsibility of his/her veterinary employer render emergency care to a patient without direct authorization when it would appear that to delay treatment and care for the time necessary to send the animal to another practitioner would be life threatening. Such care may be rendered only after reasonable efforts have been made to contact the employing veterinarian or another veterinarian who could manage the case within allowable time constraints.
Nebraska	A veterinary technician means an individual who has received a degree in veterinary technology	Immediate Supervision: ▪ Dental extraction not requiring sectioning of	Immediate Supervision: ▪ Assist veterinarian in surgery by tissue	Under conditions of emergency, a licensed veterinary technician or unlicensed veterinary assistant may render the

	<p>from an approved veterinary technician program or its equivalent.</p> <p>Unlicensed assistant means an individual who is not a veterinarian or a veterinary technician who is working in veterinary medicine.</p>	<p>a tooth or the re-sectioning of bone;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assist veterinarian in surgery by tissue handling and instrument handling. <p>Direct Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Induction of anesthesia; ▪ Euthanasia; ▪ Blood or blood component collection, preparation and administration for blood transfusions; ▪ Dental procedures limited to the following procedures only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Removal of calculus, soft deposits, plaque, and stains; ◆ Smoothing, filing, and polishing of teeth; ◆ Flotation or dressing of equine teeth. <p>Indirect Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Perform preliminary 	<p>handling and instrument handling.</p> <p>Direct Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assist with the following radiology procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Patient positioning; ◆ Operation of x-ray machine after obtaining training in radiation safety ▪ Administer crystalloid fluid therapy through an established IV catheter; ▪ Collection of blood specimens; ▪ Patient vital sign monitoring. <p>Indirect Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collection of voided urine specimens; ▪ Collection of fecal specimens; ▪ Perform automated blood tests or commercial ELISA tests; ▪ Obtain history regarding an animal 	<p>following life-saving aid and treatment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Application of tourniquets and/or pressure bandages to control hemorrhage; ▪ Administration of pharmacological agents and parenteral fluids must only be performed after direct communication with a licensed veterinarian and the veterinarian is either present or enroute to the location of the distressed animal; ▪ Resuscitative procedures; ▪ Application of temporary splints or bandages to prevent further injury to bones or soft tissues; ▪ Application of bandages, appropriate wound dressings and external supportive treatment in severe wound and burn cases; ▪ External supportive treatment in heat prostration cases.
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		<p>physical examination;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Obtain history regarding an animal patient; ▪ Client education; ▪ Administration and application of treatments, drugs, oxygen therapy, medications and immunological agents by parenteral and injectable routes (subcutaneous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, and intravenous), except when in conflict with government regulations; ▪ Initiation of parenteral fluid administration; ▪ Intravenous catheterizations; ▪ Radiography including settings, positioning, processing and safety procedures; ▪ Electrocardiogram (EKG); ▪ Collection of urine by expression, cystocentesis, or catheterization; ▪ Collection and 	<p>patient;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Perform preliminary physical examination; ▪ Client education; ▪ Administration and application of treatment and drugs, medications and immunological agents by topical, oral, rectal, intramuscular and subcutaneous injectable routes, except when in conflict with government regulations. 	
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		<p>preparation of tissues, cellular, or microbiological samples by skin scraping, impressions, or other non-surgical methods, except when in conflict with government regulations;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Routine laboratory test procedures; ▪ Supervision of the handling of biohazardous waste materials; ▪ Application of bandages and wound management; ▪ Patient vital sign monitoring. 		
Nevada	<p>Veterinary technician means a person who is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Licensed by the Board pursuant to NRS 638.122; and ▪ Formally trained for the specific purpose of assisting a licensed veterinarian in the performance of professional or technical services in 	<p>Immediate Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Application of casts for the immobilization of fractures; ▪ Removal of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Teeth that have extreme mobility and stage 4 periodontal disease; and ◆ Retained 	<p>Immediate Supervision of Veterinarian or Veterinary Technician:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assisting a licensed veterinarian in surgery or in monitoring anesthesia. ▪ Application of bandages. ▪ Collection of a laboratory specimen for analysis of blood. 	<p>A person may render aid, assistance or relief to an animal in an emergency without charge if he does not represent himself as holding a license to practice veterinary medicine or as holding a degree in veterinary medicine or other related field.</p> <p>A person may render emergency paramedical services to an animal without charge during the transportation of the animal to a</p>

	<p>the field of veterinary medicine.</p> <p>A veterinary assistant means a person who has less training, knowledge and skills than a licensed veterinary technician and whose basic tasks include, without limitation, feeding, watering, bathing, restraining, transporting and exercising animals.</p>	<p>deciduous teeth other than retained deciduous canine teeth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assisting a licensed veterinarian in surgery. ▪ Euthanasia. ▪ Fluid aspiration from a body cavity ▪ Suturing an existing surgical skin incision or gingival incision <p>Immediate or Direct Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Induction of anesthesia ▪ Endotracheal intubation. ▪ Blood administration. ▪ Internal anal gland expression ▪ Application of casts and splints. ▪ Tasks listed in subsection 4, if the animal is anesthetized. ▪ External noninvasive ultrasonography and ultrasonography for the purpose described 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collection of tissue during or after a postmortem examination by a licensed veterinarian. <p>Immediate or Direct Supervision of a Veterinarian or Veterinary Technician:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Blood administration with a preplaced catheter. ▪ Monitoring of vital signs. ▪ Administration of an electrocardiogram. ▪ Introduction of food into the stomach through a preplaced tube. ▪ Ear cleaning. ▪ Positioning of animals for x-rays. ▪ Operation of x-ray machines. ▪ Starting and restarting of intravenous fluids through a preplaced intravenous catheter. ▪ Taking readings of the temperature, pulse, respiration or weight of an animal. 	<p>veterinary facility.</p>
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		<p>in paragraph (h)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cystocentesis to obtain a urine specimen. ▪ Dental prophylaxis. ▪ Physical Therapy. <p>Immediate, Direct, or Indirect Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administration of enemas. ▪ Administration of an electrocardiogram. ▪ Application of bandages. ▪ Catheterization of an unobstructed bladder. ▪ Introduction of a stomach tube. ▪ Ear flushing with pressure or suction. ▪ Positioning of animals for x-rays. ▪ Operation of x-ray machines. ▪ Administration of oral and rectal radio-opaque materials. ▪ Administration of oral and topical medications, including controlled substances. ▪ Starting and restarting 	<p>Immediate or Direct Supervision of a Veterinarian or Veterinary Technician or Indirect Supervision of a Veterinarian:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administration of oral and topical medications, including controlled substances, dispensed by prescription. ▪ Collection of free catch urine or feces and skin scrapings. ▪ External anal gland expression. <p>At the direction of a supervising veterinarian:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administration of intramuscular, subcutaneous, or intravenous injections through a preplaced catheter, except anesthetics, controlled substances or vaccinations for zoonotic diseases. ▪ Preparation of a prescription drug, other than a controlled 	
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		<p>of intravenous fluids.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collection of a laboratory specimen for analysis, including, but not limited to, blood, urine, skin, parasites and microorganisms. ▪ Collection of tissue during or after a postmortem examination by a licensed veterinarian. ▪ Administration of intramuscular, subcutaneous or intravenous injections. ▪ Placement of an intravenous catheter. ▪ Implantation of a subcutaneous identification microchip into the animal. ▪ Monitoring of vital signs ▪ External anal gland expression ▪ Collection of skin scrapings ▪ Administration of a therapeutic laser 	<p>substance, for dispensing.</p>	
New Hampshire	NONE SPECIFIED	NONE SPECIFIED	Any person, not a licensed veterinarian, who assists a veterinarian in	NONE SPECIFIED

			<p>the care and treatment of animals shall be the professional responsibility of the veterinarian being assisted, who shall personally train and supervise the assistant/technician. The assistant's/technician's acts and conduct shall be deemed at all times to be the acts and conduct of the licensed veterinarian employing her or him.</p> <p>For the purpose of this rule, assistant and technician shall be deemed equivalent.</p>	
New Jersey	NONE SPECIFIED	NONE SPECIFIED	NONE SPECIFIED	NONE SPECIFIED
New Mexico	<p>Veterinary technician means a skilled person certified by the board as being qualified by academic and practical training to provide veterinary services under the supervision and direction of the licensed veterinarian who is responsible for the performance of that technician.</p>	<p>Under veterinary supervision, technicians may perform preventive veterinary dental procedures including, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ removal of calculus, soft deposits, plaque, stains; ▪ smoothing, filing, polishing of tooth surfaces, or floating or dressing of equine teeth, shall be 	NONE SPECIFIED	<p>A registered veterinary technician may perform, upon prior approval of the employing veterinarian in the absence of direct supervision, the following life-saving procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ application of tourniquet and/or pressure bandages to control hemorrhage; ▪ administration of pharmacological agents to prevent or control shock, including parenteral fluids, ▪ resuscitative oxygen

		performed only by licensed veterinarians, or under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian.		<p>procedures;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ establishing open airways including intubations but excluding surgery; ▪ external cardiac resuscitation; ▪ application of temporary splints or bandages to prevent further injury to bones or soft tissues; ▪ application of wound dressings and external supportive treatment in severe burn cases; ▪ external supportive treatment in heat prostration or hypothermal cases.
New York	<p>To qualify as a veterinary technician, a person must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Complete a four-year course of study in a secondary school approved by the board of regents; ▪ Complete a college-level course of study in, and hold a diploma from a school of veterinary science technology for the training of animal health technicians, ▪ Pass an examination 	<p>The functions of a veterinary technician may include, but shall not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ collecting of appropriate specimens and performing laboratory procedures in clinical pathology and histopathology; ▪ exposing radiographic film; ▪ preparing and administering medications on medical orders of the supervising 	<p>An unlicensed person may provide supportive services to a veterinarian including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administering oral or topical medications, incidental to and/or concurrent with such veterinarian personally performing a service or procedure, provided such supportive services do not require a knowledge of veterinary science. 	<p>A technician who is licensed in another state, and who is in good standing in such state, providing veterinary technology services otherwise permissible pursuant to this article during an emergency or natural disaster within the scope and location of assigned veterinary technician duties of the response efforts if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An official declaration of the disaster or emergency has been made by the governor or the delegated state official; and ▪ An official invitation has been extended to the technician for a specified

	<p>satisfactory to the board and in accordance with the commissioner's regulations;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Be of good moral character as determined by the department 	<p>veterinarian;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ assisting in medical procedures; ▪ inducing and maintaining anesthesia under the onsite supervision of the licensed veterinarian; and ▪ assisting in surgical procedures in the physical presence of the licensed veterinarian. 		<p>time by the authority that has jurisdiction for coordinating the animal/agricultural issues in the state during emergencies either within or outside the emergency management assistance compact (EMAC).</p>
North Carolina	<p>Veterinary technician means either of the following persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A person who has successfully completed a post-high school course in the care and treatment of animals that conforms to the standards required for accreditation by the American Veterinary Medical Association and who is registered with the Board as a veterinary technician. ▪ A person who holds 	<p>A veterinary technician may assist veterinarians in diagnosis, laboratory analysis, anesthesia, and surgical procedures.</p> <p>Technicians may not perform any act producing an irreversible change in the animal.</p> <p>Technicians are not prohibited from providing for or assisting in the practice of artificial insemination.</p>	<p>Direct supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ collection of specimen; ▪ testing for intestinal parasites; ▪ collecting blood; ▪ testing for heartworms and conducting other laboratory tests; ▪ taking radiographs; ▪ cleaning and polishing teeth, provided that the employee has had sufficient on-the-job training by a veterinarian to perform these specified duties in a competent manner. ▪ Assistants are not prohibited from providing for or 	NONE SPECIFIED

	a degree in veterinary medicine from a college of veterinary medicine recognized by the Board for licensure of veterinarians and who is registered with the Board as a veterinary technician.		assisting in the practice of artificial insemination	
North Dakota	Licensed veterinary technician means a person who has graduated from an accredited program in veterinary technology or an equivalent program as determined by the board, and who has passed an examination prescribed by the board.	A veterinary technician may perform the following services under the direction, supervision, and control of a licensed veterinarian, provided the licensed veterinarian performs a daily physical examination of the animal being treated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Venipuncture, including insertion of an indwelling catheter when required. ▪ Catheterizing the urinary bladder. ▪ Injection, including hypodermic injection and parenteral fluids, except when in conflict with a 	Any veterinary technician or other employee of a licensed veterinarian performing duties under the direction and supervision of the veterinarian responsible for the technician's or other employee's performance.	Under emergency conditions, a veterinary technician may perform the following treatments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Applying tourniquets and pressure bandages to control hemorrhage. ▪ Administering pharmacological agents and parenteral fluids only after direct communication with a licensed veterinarian, if the veterinarian is present or enroute to the location of the distressed animal. ▪ Performing resuscitative oxygen procedures. ▪ Applying temporary splints or bandages to prevent further injury to bones or soft tissues. ▪ Applying appropriate wound dressings and external supportive treatment in severe burn cases.

		<p>government regulation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Immunization immediately after examination by a licensed veterinarian, except when in conflict with a government regulation. ▪ Inducing, maintaining, and monitoring anesthesia under the direct supervision of the licensed veterinarian. ▪ Exposing and developing radiographic film. ▪ Collecting and administering whole blood or plasma to an animal. ▪ Assisting in surgery as directed by the licensed veterinarian. ▪ Taking electrocardiogram and electroencephalogram tracings. ▪ Performing routine laboratory procedures, including hematology, serology, 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Providing external supportive treatment in heat prostration cases.
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		<p>microbiology, cytology, chemistry, urinalysis, fecal analysis, and skin scrapings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administering colonic irrigations and wound dressings. ▪ Operating ultrasonic and polishing instruments for dental prophylaxis. ▪ Preparing animals for surgery, including clipping, scrubbing, and disinfecting an operative site. ▪ Preparing medicants for dispensing to clients on the direct or written order of the licensed veterinarian. ▪ Maintaining surgery, x-ray, and laboratory logs and pharmacy records. <p>If acting as a surgical assistant, a veterinary technician may assist in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Making a diagnosis. ▪ Prescribing a treatment. ▪ Performing surgery. 		
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<p>Ohio</p>	<p>Registered veterinary technician means a person who is a graduate of a veterinary technology college approved by the state veterinary medical licensing board, has successfully passed an examination approved by the board, and maintains registration eligibility status in accordance with rules adopted by the board.</p> <p>Animal aide means a person who is employed by a licensed veterinarian and supervised by a licensed veterinarian or a registered veterinary technician to perform duties such as record keeping, animal restraint, and such other duties that the board, by rule, establishes. In adopting the rules, the board shall include rules regarding the degree of supervision required for each duty. The rules shall be consistent with</p>	<p>Veterinary Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prepare or supervise the preparation of patients, instruments, equipment, and medications for surgery; ▪ Collect or supervise the collection of specimens and perform laboratory procedures as required by the supervising veterinarian; ▪ Apply wound dressings, casts, or splints as required by the supervising veterinarian; ▪ Assist a veterinarian in immunologic, diagnostic, medical, and surgical procedures; ▪ Suture skin incisions; ▪ Administer or supervise the administration of topical, oral, or parenteral medication under the direction of the supervising veterinarian; 	<p>Supervision of a Veterinarian or Veterinary Technician:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prepare patients, instruments, equipment, and medications for surgery, exclusive of anesthetic agents and controlled substances; ▪ Collect and prepare voided specimens and perform laboratory procedures; ▪ Administer topical, oral and subcutaneous medications exclusive of anesthetic agents and controlled substances; ▪ Perform diagnostic radiographic procedures. ▪ Venipuncture for the purpose of collecting blood samples only under the direct supervision of a veterinarian 	<p>NONE SPECIFIED</p>
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	<p>generally accepted standards of veterinary medical practice.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Other ancillary veterinary technician functions that are performed pursuant to the order and control and under the full responsibility of a licensed veterinarian. ▪ Any additional duties as established by the board in rule. <p>Direct Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Induce and monitor general anesthesia according to medically recognized and appropriate methods; ▪ Dental prophylaxis, periodontal care, and extraction not involving sectioning of teeth or resection of bone or both of these; ▪ Equine dental procedures, including the floating of molars, premolars, and canine teeth; removal of deciduous teeth; and the extraction of first premolars or wolf teeth. 		
Oklahoma	Veterinary technician	A Registered Veterinary	Direct Supervision:	In situations where a licensed

	<p>means a person who has graduated from a program accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association, or its equivalent which is recognized and approved by the Board, and who has passed the examination requirements set forth by the Board, is certified to practice under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian.</p> <p>Veterinary assistant means an individual who may perform the duties of a veterinary technician or veterinary technologist, however, has not graduated from an AVMA-accredited technology program or its equivalent, and has not been certified by the Board.</p>	<p>Technician may perform the following procedures listed below as directed by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian without the continuing physical presence of the licensed veterinarian:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Euthanasia of animals; ▪ Thoracocentesis; ▪ Abdominocentesis; ▪ Ocular Tonometry; ▪ Animal Massage Therapy; ▪ Vaccinations; and ▪ Dental Scaling and Polishing ▪ Suturing existing skin incisions made by a veterinarian ▪ Microchipping or tattooing for identification purposes ▪ Pregnancy checking of farm animals with or without diagnostic equipment, rectal palpation, artificial insemination, correcting of uterine prolapse, uncomplicated fetal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ inducing anesthesia by inhalation or intravenous injection; ▪ applying casts or splints; ▪ performing dental extractions; ▪ suturing existing skin incisions; or, ▪ administering controlled dangerous substances or veterinary prescription drugs, unless a veterinary-client-patient relationship has been established and previously written orders exist when the licensed veterinarian is not on the premises. 	<p>veterinarian is not on the premises, a SDVM, registered veterinary technician or an employed assistant who possesses the training, experience and professional competence may perform the following emergency treatments in a lifesaving situation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ apply tourniquets and/or pressure bandages to control hemorrhage; ▪ administer pharmacological agents to prevent or control shock, including parenteral fluids, provided that the SDVM or employee has direct communication with a licensed veterinarian. When direct communication cannot be established with respect to this paragraph (e), a SDVM or competent employed assistant may provide emergency care in accordance with pre-established written instructions provided by their employer veterinarian(s); ▪ initiate resuscitative oxygen procedures; ▪ establish open airways including intubation appliances but excluding surgery;
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		<p>extractions excluding fetotomies and c-sections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Flotation or dressing of equine teeth ▪ Gavage ▪ Ear Flush ▪ EKG, Ultrasound or other diagnostic imaging or monitoring ▪ Administration and management of anesthetic and analgesic agents ▪ Application of splints and bandages; and ▪ Wound management and care <p>Direct Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ inducing anesthesia by inhalation or intravenous injection; ▪ applying casts or splints; ▪ performing dental extractions; ▪ suturing existing skin incisions; or, ▪ administering controlled dangerous substances or veterinary prescription drugs, unless a 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ perform external cardiac resuscitation; ▪ apply temporary splints or bandages to prevent further injury to bones or soft tissues; ▪ apply wound dressings and external supportive treatment for severe burns; and ▪ provide external supportive treatment in thermal injury cases.
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		<p>veterinary-client-patient relationship has been established and previously written orders exist when the licensed veterinarian is not on the premises.</p>		
Oregon	<p>Veterinary technician means an individual who has received a certificate in veterinary technology, or a comparable certificate, from a recognized college or university approved by the Oregon State Veterinary Medical Examining Board or an individual employed as a veterinary technician who has had at least four calendar years of on-the-job training in the technical procedures certified by a licensed veterinarian who presented the instruction.</p>	<p>Veterinary Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Obtain and record information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Complete admission records, including recording the statements made by the client concerning the patient's problems and history. The certified veterinary technician may also record the technician's own observations of the patient. ◆ However, the certified veterinary technician cannot state or record his 	<p>Persons who are not certified as veterinary technicians may perform under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian all acts that a certified veterinary technician may perform except for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ induce anesthesia, except to place an endotracheal tube to establish an airway in emergencies ▪ operate X-ray equipment unless the person has completed 20 hours training in radiograph ▪ perform dental extractions ▪ administer rabies vaccine ▪ inject or implant a permanent identification device 	NONE SPECIFIED

		<p>or her opinion concerning diagnosis of the patient</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Maintain daily progress records, surgery logs, X-ray logs, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) logs, and all other routine records as directed by the supervising veterinarian. ▪ Prepare Patients, Instruments, Equipment and Medicant for Surgery: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Prepare and sterilize surgical packs; ◆ Clip, surgically scrub, and disinfect the surgical site in preparation for surgery; ◆ Administer pre-anesthetic drugs as prescribed by the supervising 	<p>A veterinary assistant may perform preventive veterinary dental procedures including, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ removal of calculus, soft deposits, plaque, and stains, or the smoothing, filing, or polishing of tooth surfaces under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian 	
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		<p>veterinarian;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Position the patient for anesthesia; ◆ Induce anesthesia as prescribed by the supervising veterinarian; ◆ Operate anesthetic machines, oxygen equipment, and monitoring equipment. ◆ Place an endotracheal tube for the purpose of delivering oxygen and anesthetic gas to the patient requiring inhalant anesthesia. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collect specimens and perform laboratory procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Collect urine, feces, sputum, and all other excretions and secretions for laboratory 		
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		<p>analysis;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Collect blood samples for laboratory analysis; ◆ Collect skin scrapings; ◆ Perform routine laboratory procedures including urinalysis, fecal analyses, hematological and serological examinations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Apply and remove wound and surgical dressings, casts, and splints; ▪ Assist the veterinarian in diagnostic, medical, and surgical proceedings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Monitor and record the patient's vital signs; ◆ Medically bathe the patient; ◆ Administer topical, oral hypodermic, and 		
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		<p>intravenous medication as directed by the supervising veterinarian</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Operate X-ray equipment and other diagnostic imaging equipment; ◆ Take electrocardiograms, electroencephalograms, and tracings; ◆ Perform dental prophylaxis, including operating ultrasonic dental instruments ◆ Perform extractions under the immediate supervision of a licensed veterinarian. ◆ Administer rabies vaccine under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian. ◆ Under direct supervision of a 		
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		<p>veterinarian, inject or implant a permanent identification device</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Under indirect supervision, carry out an Oregon-licensed veterinarians' home care instructions for duties permitted under OAR 875-030-0040. A valid VCPR must exist in order for a CVT to perform duties under indirect supervision. 		
Pennsylvania	<p>Certified veterinary technician means an individual who has successfully completed a board-approved post-high school program of veterinary technology accredited by an accrediting agency for veterinary technology programs recognized by the United States Department of Education, is certified by the board as a</p>	<p>Direct Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administer anesthesia -- including induction, intubation, maintenance and recovery and intravenous sedation. ▪ Perform dental prophylaxis ▪ Establish an open airway ▪ Administer resuscitative oxygen 	<p>Noncertified employees may perform the duties enumerated in this subsection under direct veterinary supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Perform ear flushing ▪ Perform dental prophylaxis ▪ Perform diagnostic imaging ▪ Perform intravenous catheterization ▪ Administer immunizations which 	<p>Emergency treatment by certified veterinary technicians and non-certified employees is permitted without veterinary supervision when an animal has been placed in a life-threatening condition and immediate treatment is necessary to sustain the animal's life. The certified veterinary technician shall immediately take steps to secure the direct supervision of a veterinarian. Emergency treatment does not include surgery, diagnosing, prognosing,</p>

	<p>veterinary technician and who may practice veterinary technology under appropriate supervision of a licensed veterinarian as defined by board regulation.</p> <p>Veterinary assistant means an employee of a veterinarian who does not hold certification as a veterinary technician and whom the veterinarian deems competent to perform tasks involved in the care and treatment of animals as defined by board regulation.</p>	<p>procedures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administer external cardiac resuscitation ▪ Administer resuscitative drugs, in the event of cardiac arrest. <p>Indirect Supervision unless the animal is under anesthesia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Perform diagnostic imaging ▪ Perform intravenous catheterization ▪ Administer immunizations which are not required by law to be administered in the presence of a licensed veterinarian ▪ Administer and apply medications and treatments by routes, including intramuscular, intravenous and subcutaneous ▪ Apply bandages ▪ Perform cardiac monitoring ▪ Perform appropriate procedures to control 	<p>are not required by law to be administered in the presence of a licensed veterinarian</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administer and apply medications and treatments by routes, including intramuscular, subcutaneous and previously catheterized vein ▪ Apply bandages ▪ Perform cardiac monitoring ▪ Perform appropriate procedures to control bleeding ▪ Maintain anesthesia and monitor recovery from anesthesia ▪ Implant an electronic identification device. <p>Immediate Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administer anesthesia - including induction, intubation and intravenous sedation ▪ Establish an open airway ▪ Administer resuscitative oxygen procedures ▪ Administer external cardiac resuscitation 	<p>or prescribing treatments, medications or appliances.</p>
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		bleeding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Apply splints or immobilizing bandages ▪ Perform ear flushing ▪ Implant an electronic identification device. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administer resuscitative drugs, in the event of cardiac arrest. 	
Rhode Island	NONE SPECIFIED	NONE SPECIFIED	The nursing care to animals in the establishment or facilities of a registered veterinarian under his or her general supervision, direction, and control by the employees of the veterinarian or the activities of a person assisting a veterinarian during the course of any procedure or treatment.	The Veterinary Practice Act does not prohibit the gratuitous giving of aid or relief to an animal in any accident or emergency; provided, the person giving the aid or relief does not represent himself or herself as a registered veterinarian.
South Carolina	Licensed veterinary technician means a person who has received a degree in animal health technology from an American Veterinary Medical Association accredited school offering a program in animal health technology and who has been licensed to practice in this State.	Licensed Veterinary Technicians may do the following with immediate supervision: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Surgical assistance to a licensed veterinarian. ▪ Floatation or dress equine teeth. Direct Supervision: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Induction, maintenance and recovery of 	Unlicensed Veterinary Assistants may do the following with immediate supervision: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Surgical assistance to a licensed veterinarian. ▪ Induce anesthesia. ▪ Apply splints and slings. ▪ Collect urine by cystocentesis. ▪ Collect, prepare and administer blood or blood component as 	A licensed veterinary technician working under the indirect supervision of a licensed veterinarian may provide the following emergency patient care: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Application of tourniquets and/or pressure bandages to control hemorrhage. ▪ Resuscitative procedures. ▪ Application of temporary splints or bandages to prevent further injury to bones or soft tissues.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Veterinary aide means a nurse, attendant, intern, technician, or other employee of a veterinarian, other than a licensed veterinary technician. 	<p>anesthesia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Perform dental procedure including, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ prophylaxis, ◆ procedures not altering the shape, structure, or positional location of teeth in the dental arch. ▪ Perform euthanasia. ▪ Administer blood or blood components as related to blood transfusions. ▪ Apply splints, bandages and slings. ▪ Perform non-emergency intubations. ▪ Measure medication quantities as prescribed by a licensed veterinarian. ▪ Perform arterial catheterization/arterial collection. ▪ Perform central venous catheterization. ▪ Administer vaccines as allowed by law. 	<p>related to blood transfusion.</p> <p>Direct supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collect and prepare tissue, cellular or microbiological samples by skin scrapings, impressions or other non-surgical methods, except when in conflict with other state or federal regulation. ▪ Blood collection for diagnostic laboratory tests. ▪ Maintenance of and recovery from anesthesia. ▪ Dental procedures including, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ prophylaxis, and ◆ procedures not altering the shape, structure, or positional location of teeth in the dental arch. ▪ Placement of intravenous catheters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Application of appropriate wound dressings and external supportive treatment in severe wound and burn cases. ▪ Perform external supportive treatment in heat prostration cases. ▪ Administer pharmacological agents and fluids only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ in the presence of a licensed veterinarian; ◆ by protocol established by a licensed veterinarian; or ◆ after direct communication with a licensed veterinarian. <p>In emergency conditions, an unlicensed veterinary assistant may perform the following under indirect supervision of a licensed veterinarian:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Life-saving aid and treatment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Apply tourniquets and/or pressure bandages to control hemorrhage. ◆ Resuscitative procedures ◆ Apply temporary splints or bandages to prevent
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		<p>Indirect Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administration and application of treatments, drugs, medications and immunological agents by parenteral (to include subcutaneous, intradermal, intramuscularly, intraperitoneal and intravenous) and non-parenteral routes, except when in conflict with government regulations. ▪ Initiate of parenteral fluid administration. ▪ Perform peripheral venous catheterizations. ▪ Perform radiography including settings, positioning, exposing, processing and safety procedures. ▪ Collect venous blood specimen as allowed by law. ▪ Collect urine by free catch, expression, cystocentesis or 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administer parenteral fluids. ▪ Radiography including patient restraint, processing, and safety procedures. ▪ Supervise handling of bio hazardous waste materials. ▪ Administer and apply treatments, drugs, and medications, and immunological agents by parenteral and non-parenteral routes as allow by law. ▪ Routine laboratory test procedures. ▪ Collect urine by catheterization. <p>Indirect supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collect feces ▪ Collect urine by free catch only ▪ Groom ▪ Non-invasive topical treatments. 	<p>further injury to bones or soft tissues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Apply appropriate wound dressings and external supportive treatment in severe wound and burn cases. ◆ Perform external supportive treatment in heat prostration cases. ◆ Place intravenous catheters and administer pharmacological agents and fluids.
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		<p>catheterization.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collect and prepare tissue, cellular or microbial samples by skin scrapings, impressions or other non-surgical methods. ▪ Perform routine diagnostic laboratory tests. ▪ Supervise handling of bio hazardous waste materials. ▪ Collect and prepare blood or blood components as related to blood transfusions. ▪ Other services under the appropriate degree of supervision of a licensed veterinarian. 		
South Dakota	<p>Veterinary technicians shall possess the following qualifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Have successfully completed an approved high school course of study or its equivalency; ▪ Have successfully completed a veterinary technician course of 	NONE SPECIFIED	NONE SPECIFIED	NONE SPECIFIED

	<p>study in a school approved by the board</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Have passed the Veterinary National Exam with a score of 425 or greater 			
Tennessee	<p>Licensed veterinary technician means a person who has successfully completed the examination requirements prescribed by the board and has been issued a license.</p>	<p>Any licensed veterinarian may assign to a licensed veterinary technician regularly employed by the veterinarian any task or procedure to be performed for which the veterinarian exercises responsible supervision and full responsibility except those procedures requiring professional judgment or skill as prescribed by board rule.</p> <p>The scope of practice for veterinary technicians is limited to procedures that are assigned or delegated by the supervising veterinarian and do not involve diagnosing, prescribing, or performing surgical procedures.</p>	<p>An employee of the veterinarian may be permitted to float teeth using non-motorized equipment without the physical presence of a licensed veterinarian as long as the employee is functioning under the supervision, control, and responsibility of the licensed veterinarian within the context of a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship.</p>	<p>NONE SPECIFIED</p>
Texas	<p>“Licensed veterinary</p>	<p>Under the direct or</p>	<p>Under the immediate</p>	<p>In an emergency situation where</p>

	<p>technician" means a person licensed as a veterinary technician by the board</p> <p>"Veterinary assistant" means a person who:</p> <p>(A) is employed by a licensed veterinarian; (B) performs tasks related to animal care; and (C) is not a certified veterinary assistant or a licensed veterinary technician</p> <p>"Certified veterinary assistant" means a person who has been certified as a certified veterinary assistant by the Texas Veterinary Medical Association and is employed by a licensed Veterinarian</p>	<p>immediate supervision of a veterinarian, a licensed veterinary technician may:</p> <p>(i) suture to close existing surgical skin incisions and skin lacerations; (ii) induce anesthesia; and (iii) in dogs and cats, extract loose teeth or dental fragments with minimal periodontal attachments by hand and without the use of an elevator.</p> <p>Except where otherwise prohibited by law, under general veterinary supervision, a licensed veterinary technician may:</p> <p>(i) draw blood; and (ii) take samples for purposes of testing and diagnosis.</p> <p>A non-veterinarian shall not perform the following health care services:</p>	<p>supervision of a veterinarian, an unlicensed employee of a veterinarian may:</p> <p>(i) suture to close existing surgical skin incisions and skin lacerations; and (ii) induce anesthesia.</p> <p>An unlicensed employee of a veterinarian may perform other tasks assigned by the supervising veterinarian under a level of supervision determined by the supervising veterinarian.</p> <p>An unlicensed employee may not, under any level of veterinary supervision, extract loose teeth or dental fragments from a dog or cat.</p> <p>Under the immediate supervision of a licensed veterinary technician, an unlicensed employee of a veterinarian may:</p> <p>(1) suture to close</p>	<p>prompt treatment is essential for the prevention of death or alleviation of extreme suffering, a veterinarian may, after determining the nature of the emergency and the condition of the animal, issue treatment directions to a non-veterinarian by means of telephone, electronic mail or messaging, radio, or facsimile communication.</p> <p>The Board may take action against a veterinarian if, in the Board's sole discretion, the veterinarian uses this authorization to circumvent this rule. The veterinarian assumes full responsibility for such treatment. However, nothing in this rule requires a veterinarian to accept an animal treated under this rule as a patient under these circumstances.</p> <p>A non-veterinarian may, in the absence of direct supervision, follow the oral or written treatment orders of a veterinarian who is caring for a hospitalized animal, so long as the veterinarian has examined the animal(s) and a valid veterinarian-client-patient</p>
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		<p>(1) surgery; (2) invasive dental procedures except as allowed for licensed equine dental providers under §573.19 of this title, and as allowed for licensed veterinary technicians under subsection (d)(1) of this section; (3) diagnosis and prognosis of animal diseases and/or conditions; (4) prescribing drugs and appliances; or (5) initiate treatment without prior instruction by a veterinarian, except in an emergency without expectation of compensation.</p> <p>Euthanasia may be performed by a non-veterinarian only under the immediate supervision of a veterinarian.</p> <p>A non-veterinarian may administer a rabies vaccine only under the</p>	<p>existing skin incisions and skin lacerations; (2) induce anesthesia; (3) draw blood; (4) take samples for the purpose of testing and diagnosis and; (5) perform other tasks in veterinary medicine, not otherwise prohibited by other subsections of this section or other laws, as assigned by the supervising veterinarian and according to a protocol established by the supervising veterinarian.</p>	<p>relationship exists.</p>
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		<p>direct supervision of a veterinarian, and only after the veterinarian has properly established a veterinarian-client-patient relationship.</p> <p>The use of a veterinarian's signature stamp or electronic signature pad on an official health document by a non-veterinarian shall be authorized only under the direct supervision of the vaccinating veterinarian.</p>		
Utah	<p>Unlicensed assistive personnel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ means any unlicensed person, regardless of title, to whom tasks are delegated by a veterinarian licensed under this chapter as permitted by administrative rule and in accordance with the standards of the profession; and ▪ includes: 	<p>It is not considered unprofessional conduct to do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ delegating to a veterinary technologist, while under the indirect supervision of a veterinarian licensed under this chapter, patient care and treatment that requires a technical understanding of veterinary medicine if written or oral instructions are provided to the technologist by the veterinarian; 	<p>It is not considered unprofessional conduct to do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ delegating to a veterinary assistant, under the immediate supervision of a licensed veterinarian, tasks that are consistent with the standards and ethics of the profession. 	NONE SPECIFIED

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ a veterinary assistant, if working under immediate supervision; ▪ a veterinary technician who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ has graduated from a program of veterinary technology accredited by the AVMA that is at least a two-year program; and who is working under direct supervision; and ▪ a veterinary technologist who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ has graduated from a four-year program of veterinary technology accredited by the AVMA; and ◆ is working under indirect supervision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ delegating to a veterinary technician, while under the direct supervision of a veterinarian licensed under this chapter, patient care and treatment that requires a technical understanding of veterinary medicine if written or oral instructions are provided to the technician by the veterinarian; and 		
Vermont	NONE SPECIFIED	NONE SPECIFIED	The Veterinary Practice Act does not prohibit any employee of a licensed	A veterinarian licensed by the board or any other person who, in good faith, provides care and

			<p>veterinarian performing duties other than diagnosis, prescription, or surgery under the direct on-premise supervision of the veterinarian who is responsible for his or her performance.</p>	<p>treatment to an animal during an emergency shall not be held liable for civil damages by the owner of the animal, unless his or her acts constitute gross negligence or unless he or she will receive or expects to receive remuneration.</p>
Virginia	<p>A veterinary technician means a person licensed by the Board.</p>	<p>The Veterinary Practice Act does not prevent or prohibit A licensed veterinary technician from planning or leveling equine teeth for routine dental maintenance under the immediate and direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian, provided the licensed veterinary technician has graduated from an American Veterinary Medical Association accredited program with successful completion of coursework in equine dentistry or can document training comparable to that of an equine dental technician.</p>	<p>A licensed veterinarian may delegate the administration (including by injection) of schedule VI drugs to a properly trained assistant under his direction and supervision.</p> <p>Additional tasks that may be delegated by a licensed veterinarian to a properly trained assistant include but are not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Grooming; ▪ Feeding; ▪ Cleaning; ▪ Restraining; ▪ Assisting in radiology; ▪ Setting up diagnostic tests; ▪ Prepping for surgery; ▪ Dental polishing and scaling of teeth above the gum line 	<p>Any person, including a person licensed to practice veterinary medicine, who in good faith and without compensation renders emergency care or treatment to an injured animal at the scene of an emergency or accident shall not be liable for any injuries to such animals resulting from the rendering of such care or treatment.</p>

			(supragingival); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Drawing blood samples; or ▪ Filling of schedule VI prescriptions under the direction of a veterinarian licensed in Virginia. 	
Washington	<p>The board shall issue a veterinary technician license to an individual who has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Successfully passed an examination administered by the board; and ▪ Successfully completed a post high school course approved by the board in the care and treatment of animals 	<p>Immediate supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dental extractions <p>Direct supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anesthesia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Induction, including pre-anesthesia; ◆ Maintenance; ◆ Monitoring. ▪ Application of casts and splints; ▪ Floating teeth; ▪ Intraperitoneal injections; ▪ Blood administration; ▪ Closure, including suturing, of prepared skin wound or gingival incision; ▪ Arterial and central venous catheters. 	<p>Immediate Supervision of a Veterinarian or Veterinary Technician:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Place and secure an intravenous catheter; ▪ Monitor vital signs of an anesthetized patient; ▪ Dental prophyl. <p>Direct Supervision of a Veterinarian or Veterinary Technician:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Intravenous injection into catheterized vein; ▪ Biologics injections (vaccines) with the veterinarian's verification signature on appropriate certificate; ▪ Imaging procedures; ▪ Removal of sutures, drain tubes and staples; ▪ Bandaging; ▪ Removal of exposed 	<p>Under conditions of an emergency, a licensed veterinary technician and unregistered assistant may render certain lifesaving aid to an animal patient.</p> <p>A licensed veterinary technician may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Apply emergency cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid procedures and all tasks as listed in subsections (3), (4), (5), and (6) of this section; ▪ Administer pharmacologic agents and parenteral fluids only after communication with a veterinarian. <p>An unregistered assistant may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Apply noninvasive cardiopulmonary resuscitation and basic first aid procedures; ▪ Provide other aid upon the order of a licensed

		<p>Indirect Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Intravenous injections into uncatheterized vein; ▪ Centesis, including fine needle aspirates; ▪ Unobstructed bladder catheter; ▪ Diagnostic procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fecal analysis; ◆ Electrocardiograms; ◆ Blood pressure; ◆ Cytology analysis, including urinalysis and hematology; ◆ Microbiology. ▪ Placement and use of nasogastric and orogastric tubes for gavage, lavage, or reflux; ▪ Ophthalmological procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Tear production testing; ◆ Topical anesthetic application; 	<p>foreign bodies;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lab sample collection and test preparation (not evaluation) to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Venipuncture; ◆ Skin scraping. ▪ Microchip implantation; ▪ Enema; ▪ Ear flush; ▪ Perform electrocardiogram and blood pressure measurements; ▪ Intramuscular and subcutaneous injection; ▪ Massage except where regulated. 	<p>veterinarian as outlined in this section.</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fluorescein staining of the cornea; ◆ Tonometry. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tasks authorized to be performed under immediate or direct supervision for unregistered assistants, may be performed by licensed veterinary technicians under indirect supervision unless otherwise restricted. 		
West Virginia	<p>Registered Veterinary Technician means a person registered by the Board to work under the direct supervision of a veterinarian on the premises.</p> <p>A veterinary assistant means a person who has not met the requirements for becoming a registered veterinary technician. The duties and tasks of a veterinary assistant are instructed from and directly supervised by a licensed veterinarian,</p>	<p>Direct Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administer anesthesia including induction, intravenous sedation, and maintenance and recovery from anesthesia; ▪ Perform dental prophylaxis; ▪ Establish open airways; ▪ Administer resuscitative oxygen procedures; ▪ Administer resuscitative drugs, in the event of cardiac arrest; 	A veterinary assistant may perform dental procedures under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian.	A registered veterinary technician is permitted without veterinary supervision to use emergency treatment procedures when an animal has been placed in a life-threatening condition and immediate treatment is necessary to sustain the animal's life. The registered veterinary technician shall immediately take steps to secure the direct supervision of a veterinarian.

	<p>who is accountable for the veterinary assistant's actions. The supervising veterinarian is responsible for determining the ability and competence of the veterinary assistant to perform the directed task or procedure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administer immunizations that are not required by law to be administered by a licensed veterinarian; ▪ Prepare or supervise the preparation of patients for surgery; ▪ Assist the veterinarian in immunologic, diagnostic, medical, chemotherapeutic and surgical procedures; and ▪ Perform external suturing <p>Indirect Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Perform diagnostic imaging; ▪ Perform intravenous catheterization; ▪ Administer and apply medications and treatments by oral intramuscular, intravenous and subcutaneous routes; ▪ Apply bandages; ▪ Perform cardiac and respiratory monitoring; ▪ Perform appropriate 		
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		<p>procedures to control bleeding;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Apply temporary splints or immobilizing bandages; ▪ Perform ear flushing; ▪ Collect specimens; and ▪ Perform laboratory procedures 		
Wisconsin	<p>Veterinary technician means a person duly certified by the examining board to work under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian.</p> <p>Unlicensed assistant means a person not holding a license, permit or certificate issued by the board.</p>	<p>Direct Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nonsurgical veterinary treatment of animal diseases and conditions, including administration of vaccines. ▪ Observations and findings related to animal diseases and conditions to be utilized by a veterinarian in establishing a diagnosis or prognosis, including routine radiographs, nonsurgical specimen collection, drawing of blood for diagnostic purposes, and laboratory testing procedures. 	<p>Direct Supervision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Basic diagnostic studies, including routine radiographs, nonsurgical specimen collection, and laboratory testing procedures. ▪ Monitoring and reporting to the veterinarian changes in the condition of a hospitalized animal patient. ▪ Dispensing prescription drugs pursuant to the written order of the veterinarian. <p>Direct Supervision when the Veterinarian is personally present on the premises where the services are provided:</p>	<p>A veterinary student, certified veterinary technician or unlicensed assistant employed by a veterinarian may, under the direct supervision of the veterinarian and pursuant to mutually acceptable written protocols, perform evaluative and treatment procedures necessary to provide an appropriate response to life-threatening emergency situations for the purpose of stabilizing the patient pending further treatment.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administration of sedatives and pre-surgical medications. ▪ Obstetrical treatment. ▪ Nutritional evaluation and counseling. <p>Direct Supervision when the Veterinarian is personally present on the premises where the services are provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administration of local or general anesthesia, including induction and monitoring. ▪ Performing diagnostic radiographic contrast studies. ▪ Dental prophylaxis and extractions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nonsurgical veterinary treatment of animal diseases and conditions, including administration of vaccines, and administration of sedatives and pre-surgical medications. ▪ Observations and findings related to animal diseases and conditions to be utilized by a veterinarian in establishing a diagnosis or prognosis, including the drawing of blood for diagnostic purposes. ▪ Dental prophylaxis. ▪ Nutritional evaluation and counseling. 	
Wyoming	NONE SPECIFIED	NONE SPECIFIED	The Veterinary Practice Act does not prohibit Any veterinary aide, nurse, laboratory technician, intern, or other employee of a licensed veterinarian from administering medication or rendering auxiliary or supporting assistance under the responsible supervision of such practicing	An unlicensed employee may provide immediate treatment under emergency situations in order to sustain life or prevent further injury in the absence of a licensee.

			<p>veterinarian.</p> <p>A licensee shall ensure that the activities of a supervised non-licensed individual are within the scope of the orders, assignment, or prescriptions of the licensee and within the capabilities of the individual. This does not prohibit performing animal health care tasks by the unlicensed individual as allowed by the Act and only at the customary place of business</p>	
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Source: Staff research, AVMA Division of State Advocacy
Contact: State Policy Analyst, AVMA Division of State Advocacy