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ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

The Administrative History following each Rule gives the date on which the Rule was originally filed and its effective date, as well as the date on which any amendment or repeal was filed and its effective date. Principal abbreviations used in the Administrative History are as follows:

f. - filed

eff. - effective

R. - Rule (Abbreviated only at the beginning of the control number)

Ch. - Chapter (Abbreviated only at the beginning of the control number)

ER. - Emergency Rule

Rev. - Revised

Note: Emergency Rules are listed in each Rule's Administrative History by Emergency Rule number, date filed and effective date. The Emergency Rule will be in effect for 120 days or until the effective date of a permanent Rule covering the same subject matter superseding this Emergency Rule is adopted, as specified by the Agency.

Chapters 700-1 entitled "Organization", 700-2 entitled "Licenses", and 700-3 entitled "Code of Ethics" have been adopted. Filed and effective June 30, 1965.

Chapters 700-1, 700-2 and 700-3 have been repealed and new Chapters adopted.

Chapters 700-4 entitled "Temporary License", 700-5 entitled "Faculty License", 700-6 entitled "Application for Registration of Animal Technician", 700-7 entitled "Renewal of License", 700-8 entitled "Unprofessional Conduct" have been adopted. Filed October 8, 1974; effective October 28, 1974.

Rules 700-2-.02, 700-3-.01, 700-4-.01, 700-5-.01, 700-6-.01 and 700-7-.01 have been amended. Filed April 16, 1976; effective May 6, 1976.
Chapter 700-9 entitled "Procedural Rules" has been adopted. Filed December 12, 1977; effective January 1, 1978.

Rules 700-2-.02 and 700-3-.01 have been amended. Filed March 18, 1980; effective April 7, 1980.

Rule 700-2-.02 has been amended. Filed August 4, 1982; effective August 24, 1982.

Chapter 700-10 entitled "Fees" has been adopted. Filed August 26, 1982; effective September 15, 1982.

Rule 700-8-.01 has been amended. Filed February 15, 1983; effective March 7, 1983.

Rule 700-10-.01 has been amended. Filed June 22, 1983; effective July 12, 1983.

Rules 700-3-.01 and 700-4-.01 have been repealed and new Rules adopted. Filed September 14, 1983; effective October 4, 1983.

Rule 700-10-.01 has been amended. Filed January 10, 1984; effective January 30, 1984.

Rule 700-2-.02 has been amended. Filed April 23, 1984; effective May 13, 1984.

Rule 700-8-.01 has been amended. Filed July 9, 1984; effective July 29, 1984.

Rule 700-2-.02 has been amended. Rule 700-10-.01 has been repealed and a new Rule adopted. Filed July 31, 1984; effective August 20, 1984.

Chapter 700-6 has been repealed and a new Chapter adopted. Rule 700-7-.01 has been repealed and a new Rule adopted. Rule 700-8-.01 has been amended. Filed August 31, 1984; effective September 20, 1984.

Rules 700-3-.01 and 700-10-.01 has been amended. Chapter 700-7 has been repealed and a new Chapter adopted. Filed June 18, 1985; effective July 8, 1985.

Rules 700-3-.01 and 700-10-.01 have been amended. Filed April 6, 1987; effective April 26, 1987.

Rules 700-3-.01 and 700-7-.01 have been amended. Filed September 10, 1987; effective September 30, 1987.

Rule 700-3-.01 has been amended. Rule 700-7-.03 has been adopted. Filed November 4, 1988; effective November 24, 1988.

Rule 700-4-.01 and 700-7-.03 have been amended. Filed December 19, 1990; effective January 8, 1991.
Rule 700-3-.01 has been amended. Filed June 19, 1992; effective July 9, 1992.

Rule 700-2-.02 has been amended. Filed October 5, 1992; effective October 25, 1992.

Rule 700-10-.01 has been amended. Filed October 20, 1992; effective November 9, 1992.

Chapter 700-10 has been repealed and a new Chapter adopted. Filed August 20, 1993; effective September 9, 1993.

Rule 700-8-.01 has been amended. Filed November 8, 1995; effective November 28, 1995.

Rule 700-7-.03 has been amended. Filed June 20, 1997; effective July 10, 1997.

Rule 700-8-.01 has been amended. Filed September 11, 1998; effective October 1, 1998.

Rules 700-6-.01 and 700-10-.01 have been amended. Filed November 10, 1998; effective November 30, 1998.

Rules 700-1-.01, 700-3-.01, 700-5-.01, 700-9-.01 have been repealed and new Rules adopted. Filed June 28, 2001; effective July 18, 2001.

Rules 700-6-.01, 700-7-.03, and 700-8-.01 have been repealed and new Rules adopted. Filed April 8, 2002; effective April 28, 2002.

Rule 700-2-.02 has been repealed and a new Rule adopted. Rule 700-2-.03 has been adopted. Filed December 9, 2002; effective December 29, 2002.

Chapter 700-11 entitled "Inactive Status" has been adopted. Filed January 14, 2003; effective February 3, 2003.

Rule 700-8-.01 has been repealed and a new Rule adopted. Filed January 29, 2003; effective February 18, 2003.

Rule 700-6-.01 has been repealed and a new Rule of same title adopted. Filed April 3, 2003; effective April 23, 2003.

Rules 700-2-.03, 700-6-.01, 700-7-.01, and 700-8-.01 have been repealed and new Rules adopted. Chapter 700-12 entitled "Minimum Standards" has been adopted. Filed April 8, 2004; effective April 28, 2004.

Chapter 700-13 entitled "Veterinary Specialist" has been adopted. Filed December 7, 2004; effective December 27, 2004.

Rule 700-7-.03 has been repealed and a new Rule adopted. Filed February 6, 2005; effective February 26, 2005.
Rule 700-7-.01 has been repealed and a new Rule adopted. Filed October 6, 2005; effective October 26, 2005.

Chapters 700-14 entitled "Scope of Practice for Veterinary Technicians" and 700-15 entitled "Supervision Responsibilities of Veterinary Assistants" have been adopted. Filed October 5, 2006; effective October 25, 2006.

Rule 700-7-.03 has been amended. Rules 700-8-.01, 700-14-.03, 700-15-.01 to .04 have been repealed and new Rules adopted. Filed August 24, 2007; effective September 13, 2007.

Rule 700-7-.03 has been amended. Rule 700-7-.04 has been adopted. Filed September 2, 2008; effective September 22, 2008.

Rule 700-7-.02 has been repealed and a new Rule adopted. Filed June 15, 2009; effective July 5, 2009.

Rule 700-6-.01 has been amended. Filed February 4, 2010; effective February 24, 2010.

Rules 700-2-.02 and .03 have been repealed and new Rules adopted. Filed April 8, 2010; effective April 28, 2010.

Rules 700-7-.03 and .04 have been repealed and new Rules adopted. Filed August 12, 2010; effective September 1, 2010.

Rule 700-7-.01 repealed and readopted. F. Aug. 8, 2011; eff. Aug. 28, 2011.


Rule 700-7-.01 repealed and readopted. F. Apr. 10, 2012; eff. Apr. 30, 2012.

Rules 700-6-.01, 700-7-.03, 700-7-.04 repealed and readopted. F. Jun. 19, 2012; eff. Jul. 9, 2012.


Chapter 700-1. ORGANIZATION.

Rule 700-1-.01. Organization of Board.

The State Board of Veterinary Medicine consists of six members appointed by the Governor for a period of five years. The Board elects its own officers and the Division Director of the Professional Licensing Boards of the office of the Secretary of State is secretary to the Board. Any member of the public desiring information regarding the Board or its activities should contact the Division Director at 237 Coliseum Drive, Macon, Georgia 31217.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-1-.01

Rule 700-1-.02. Meetings.
(1) Board meetings shall be held on dates as scheduled by the Board at its annual meeting. The last meeting of each year shall be the annual meeting.

(2) Special meetings shall be held in accordance with the Open Meetings Act.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-1-.02
Authority: O.C.G.A. §§ 43-1-2(k); 43-1-25; 43-50-20(e); 43-50-21; 43-50-110; 50-14-1(d)(2), (3).
History. Original Rule entitled "Meetings" was filed and effective on June 30, 1965.
Amended: Rule repealed and a new Rule of the same title adopted. Filed October 8, 1974; effective October 28, 1974.

Rule 700-1-.03. Election of Officers.

At its annual meeting, the board shall elect officers and subcommittee members a minimum of once per year.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-1-.03
History. Original rule entitled "Election of Officers" was filed and effective on June 30, 1965.
Amended: Rule repealed and a new Rule of the same title adopted. Filed October 8, 1974; effective October 28, 1974.

Chapter 700-2. QUALIFICATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO EXAMINATION.

Rule 700-2-.01. Reciprocity.

The Georgia Veterinary Practice Act does not provide for license by reciprocity.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-2-.01
History. Original Rule entitled "Applications" was filed and effective on June 30, 1965.
Amended: Rule repealed and a new Rule entitled "Reciprocity" adopted. Filed October 8, 1974; effective October 28, 1974.

Rule 700-2-.02. Application for Licensure for Veterinarians.

(1) An applicant for licensure as a veterinarian shall make application on forms provided by the Board.

(2) With the completed application form(s) the applicant for licensure shall submit:
(a) The application fee in an amount established by the Board;

(b) Proof of graduation submitted directly from an accredited college or school of veterinary medicine certifying completion of a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine program and the award of the Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree; If a transcript is not yet available, the Board will accept a letter from the Dean of the college or school of veterinary medicine certifying the date that graduation occurred; or, an electronic submission of proof of graduation submitted directly from the accredited college or school of veterinary medicine followed by the submission of an official transcript within thirty days;

(c) All scores of the applicant from the North American Veterinary Licensure Examination (NAVLE) or the Clinical Competency Test (CCT) and the National Board Examination (NBE) or an equivalent examination acceptable to the Board.

(d) Proof of a passing score on the Georgia Veterinary Law Exam.

(3) In addition to meeting the requirements stated above, graduates of a foreign college or school of veterinary medicine must submit one of the following:

(a) The Education Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates (ECFVG) certificate from the American Veterinary Medical Association; or,

(b) Proof of completion of the PAVE program from the American Association of Veterinary State Boards; or,

(c) An equivalent document acceptable to the Board.

(4) An applicant must furnish evidence satisfactory to the Board of all qualifications for licensure.

(5) All applications for licensure expire one year from the date of receipt of the application and non-refundable fee.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-2-.02
Amended: F. July 31, 1984; eff. August 20, 1984.
Rule 700-2-.03. Examinations for Veterinarians.

(1) The Georgia State Board of Veterinary Medicine has adopted the North American Veterinary Licensure Examination (NAVLE) administered by the International Council for Veterinary Assessment (ICVA) as its examination for licensure. All applications and fees for the NAVLE must be sent directly to the ICVA. The Board reserves the right to adopt other examinations similar in nature and scope.

(2) The NAVLE candidate must abide by all rules and regulations established by the ICVA concerning the NAVLE.

(3) A NAVLE score of 75 or greater is required for licensure consideration.

(4) An applicant for licensure who does not obtain a NAVLE score of 75 or higher may reapply to sit for the NAVLE, pay the appropriate fee and submit a new application directly to the ICVA.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-2-.03

Rule 700-2-.04. Repealed.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-2-.04
History. Original Rule entitled "License Not Renewed" was filed and effective on June 30, 1965.
Amended: Rule repealed. Filed October 8, 1974; effective October 28, 1974.

Chapter 700-3. [REPEALED].

Rule 700-3-.01. [Repealed].

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-3-.01
History. Original Rule entitled "Ethics" was filed and effective on June 30, 1985.
Amended: Rule repealed and a new Rule entitled "Examination" adopted. Filed October 8, 1974; effective October 28, 1974.
Chapter 700-4. TEMPORARY LICENSE.

Rule 700-4-.01. Temporary License: Military Spouses and Transitioning Service Members.

(1) An applicant is eligible for a temporary license when such applicant:
   (a) Is identified as a military spouse or transitioning service member, as defined in O.C.G.A. § 43-1-34;
   (b) Has submitted a complete application for temporary license, along with a fee in the amount established by the Board, and proof of lawful presence in the United States along with an approved secure and verifiable document;
   (c) Is a holder of a valid veterinary or veterinary technician license in another state for which the training, experience, and testing substantially meet or exceed the requirements under this state to obtain a license, or has obtained a specialty, certification, training, or experience in the military while a service member which substantially meets or exceeds the requirements to obtain a license in this state.

(2) For the purposes of this rule, an applicant's training, experience and testing is substantially equivalent if the applicant:
   (a) Has attained the age of eighteen (18);
   (b) Submits proof of an active license in good standing from another state, which is not currently suspended, revoked, or otherwise restricted for any reason.

(3) Issuance of a temporary license shall authorize the holder to practice in this state for a period of up to six (6) months from the date of issuance or until the permanent license is issued, whichever occurs first.

(4) In the discretion of the Board, a temporary license may be renewed for one six-month period only.
(5) The holder of a temporary license may be subject to sanctions as provided in O.C.G.A. § 43-50-41.

(6) An applicant for permanent license who holds a temporary license may be issued a permanent license if the following requirements have been met:

(a) The Board has received proof that the applicant has achieved a passing score on the national examinations accepted by the Board.
   1. For veterinary applications, the Board accepts the North American Veterinary Licensure Examination (NAVLE) or the Clinical Competency Test (CCT) and the National Board Examination (NBE).
   2. For veterinary technician applicants, the Board accepts the Veterinary Technician National Examination (VTNE) or other examination similar in nature and scope.

(b) The applicant has caused the submission of an official transcript(s) directly from:
   1. an accredited college or school of veterinary medicine certifying completion of a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine program and the award of the Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree or possesses an ECFVG certificate or its substantial equivalent; or,
   2. a veterinary technician program approved by the American Veterinary Medical Association certifying the applicant is a graduate.

(c) If the applicant is applying for a permanent license to be a veterinarian in this state, the applicant must complete and pass the Georgia Law Exam.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-5-.01
History. Original Rule entitled "Temporary License" was filed on October 8, 1974; effective October 28, 1974.
Amended: Filed April 16, 1976; effective 6, 1976.
Amended: Rule repealed and a new Rule of the same title adopted. Filed September 14, 1983; effective October 4, 1983.

Chapter 700-5. FACULTY LICENSE.

Rule 700-5-.01. Application for Faculty License.
(1) Application for veterinary faculty license shall be made on forms furnished by the Georgia State Board of Veterinary Medicine.

(2) All applicants shall meet requirements as stated in code section 43-50-43 of the Georgia Veterinary Practice Act.

(3) Veterinary faculty license will expire on December 31 and be renewable biennially on the even numbered years.

(4) All applications for licensure expire one year from the date of receipt of the application and non-refundable fee.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-5-.01
History. Original Rule was filed on October 8, 1974; effective October 29, 1974.
Amended: Filed April 16, 1976; effective May 6, 1976.

Chapter 700-6. REGISTRATION OF VETERINARY TECHNICIANS.

Rule 700-6-.01. Application for Veterinary Technician License.

(1) Application for licensure of Veterinary Technicians shall be made on forms furnished by the Georgia State Board of Veterinary Medicine.

(2) All applicants shall meet the following requirements as provided in Code Section 43-50-52 of the Georgia Veterinary Practice Act:

(a) The applicant has attained the age of 18;

(b) The applicant is of good moral character; and

(c) The applicant is a graduate of a Veterinary Technician program approved by the American Veterinary Medical Association, however, the Board will review all other programs on an individual basis. The veterinary technician program may provide the electronic submission of proof of graduation or an official transcript.

(d) If licensed in another state(s) with license requirements substantially the same as this state, which were in effect at the time the applicant was first admitted to practice in the other state(s), provide verification of licensure from that state(s);

(e) The applicant has paid all applicable fees.
(3) All applicants for licensure must present proof of having obtained a passing scaled score of at least 425 where the scores range from 200-800 or a passing score of at least 75 when the range is from 0-100 on the National Veterinary Technician Examination or other examination similar in nature and scope as the Board from time to time will adopt.
   
   (a) Such previous scores must be reported to the Georgia Board of Veterinary Medicine by the Interstate Reporting Service.
   
   (b) Candidates desiring to transfer scores must pay all applicable fees.

(4) Proof of a passing score on the Georgia Veterinary Technician Law Exam.

(5) All applications for licensure expire one year from the date of receipt of the application and non-refundable fee.

(6) Licenses shall be renewable biennially by December 31 of the year in which the license expires.
   
   (a) Licenses must be renewed within one year after expiration date with the payment of the renewal and late fees.
   
   (b) Failure to comply voids the license.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-6-.01

Chapter 700-7. RENEWAL OF LICENSE.

Rule 700-7-.01. Renewal of License.

(1) Every person who holds a valid license, as issued by the Board, shall immediately upon issuance thereof be deemed registered with the Board and be issued a certificate of registration. Said license shall expire on December 31 of the even numbered years and
shall be renewable biennially in accordance with the Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 43-50-40 upon payment of the biennial license fees. Any licensee whose address changes must update their address information online via the Board website or notify the Board in writing within 30 days of that change of address.

(2) The payment of the renewal fee for a licensed veterinarian on active duty with any branch of the armed forces of the United States shall be waived for a period of time not to exceed when the licensee is on active duty with any branch of the armed forces of the United States.

(3) Any service member as defined in O.C.G.A. § 15-12-1 whose license to practice veterinary medicine or as a veterinary technician expired while serving on active duty outside the state shall be permitted to practice veterinary medicine or as a veterinary technician in accordance with the expired license and shall not be charged with a violation relating to such practice on an expired license for a period of six (6) months from the date of her or her discharge from active duty or reassignment to a location within the state. Any such service member shall be entitled to renew such expired license without penalty within six (6) months after the date of her or her discharge from active duty or reassignment to a location with the state. The service member must present to the board a copy of the official military orders or a written verification signed by the service members commanding officer to waive any charges.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-7-.01
History. Original Rule entitled "Renewal of License" was filed on October 5, 1974; effective October 28, 1974.
Amended: Filed April 16, 1976; effective May 6, 1976.
Amended: Rule repealed and a new Rule of the same title adopted. Filed June 18, 1985 effective July 8, 1985.

Rule 700-7-.02. Reinstatement of Expired Licenses.

(1) Any license issued by the Board which has not been renewed by the end of the established late renewal period shall be administratively lapsed for failure to renew. Such failure to renew shall have the same force and effect as a revocation of said license as provided in Sec. 43-1-19(1) of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated. Licenses administratively lapsed for failure to renew may, in the Board's discretion, be reinstated; and, as a condition thereof, the Board may impose any disciplinary or corrective method provided by law.
For purposes of this regulation, the administrative lapsing of license for failure to renew shall not be treated as a disciplinary action or contested case.

To return a license to active status, an individual shall submit a complete application for reinstatement, which shall include, but may not be limited to, the following:

(a) A detailed resume of the applicant's work experience since the date the license was last renewed.

(b) Proof of completion of continuing education within the two years prior to seeking reinstatement as follows:

1) Veterinarians and veterinary faculty must submit proof of having completed a minimum of thirty (30) hours of Board approved continuing education as required in Board Rule 700-7-.03; and,

2) Veterinary technicians must submit proof of having completed a minimum of ten (10) hours of Board approved continuing education as required in Board Rule 700-7-.04.

(c) An applicant for reinstatement who has been practicing outside of the State of Georgia must furnish verification of licensure from all recognized licensing jurisdictions where the applicant is or has been licensed to practice veterinary medicine or veterinary technology.

A reinstatement applicant may be required to retake the national examination or a species specific examination if the applicant has not engaged in the active practice of veterinary medicine within the past 5 years.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-7-.02

Rule 700-7-.03. Continuing Veterinary Education.

The Georgia State Board of Veterinary Medicine in accordance with the provisions of State Law and for the purpose of establishing certain minimum standards for continuing education in the best interest of and for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare hereby adopts the following rule:

(a) General Requirements:
1. Each veterinarian and veterinary faculty member licensed to practice in the State of Georgia must obtain thirty (30) hours of Board approved continuing education per biennium for license renewal.

   (i) Of the thirty (30) hours required, two (2) per renewal period must be acquired in Georgia laws, rules and professionalism, which may be acquired in person or by live, interactive webinars that include measures to ensure active participation throughout the course. Georgia licensees who do not practice in the State of Georgia are not required to meet the two (2) hour requirement in Georgia laws, rules and professionalism; and

   (ii) Eighteen (18) of the thirty (30) hours must include scientific subject matter. Scientific subject matter includes all conventional medical and surgical sub-categories that are evidence based in addition to the science of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of disease as it relates directly to patients and includes a comprehensive range of the practice of veterinary medicine.

2. At the time of license renewal, each veterinarian shall certify to the Georgia State Board of Veterinary Medicine that he/she has completed the continuing education required for license renewal.

3. Veterinarians and veterinary faculty member licensed during the first year of a biennium must obtain fifteen (15) hours of continuing education and is not required to meet the two (2) hour requirement in Georgia laws, rules and professionalism. Veterinarians and veterinary faculty members licensed during the second year of a biennium is exempt from obtaining continuing education for that renewal period. After this time period, the entire thirty (30) hours is required for each renewal.

4. In the event that a veterinarian or a veterinary faculty member fails to verify or submit documentation of continuing education credits at the same time of renewal of his/her license, the Board will not process his/her renewal until continuing education requirements have been met and proof of such has been received and approved by the Board.

5. If documentation of continuing education is requested in conjunction with any audit and not received by the Board on or before the deadline date provided, the licensee will be subject to disciplinary action.

6. A veterinarian or veterinary faculty member may not carry over continuing education credits from one biennium license renewal period to the next.

7. Each veterinarian or veterinary faculty member must maintain a record of credit hours earned and proof of attendance of such hours for a period of three years from the date of the preceding renewal period and must provide the Board with said documentation upon request.
8. Veterinarians or veterinary faculty members who attend programs where more than
one course is taught must maintain proof of the courses attended and the number of
hours awarded for each course.

(b) Approved Continuing Education Programs and Hours:

1. Blanket approval is awarded to any National, State and International veterinary
association meetings, United States Department of Agriculture and Georgia
Department of Agriculture sponsored meeting, Board Certified Specialties
programs recognized by the American Veterinary Medical Association, all AVMA
accredited veterinary college or school sponsored classes and programs, all
AAVSB RACE approved programs, any GVMA constituent organization
programs, AAHA programs, programs sponsored by the United States or Southern
Animal Health Association and any course approved by another state board.

2. Blanket approval does not apply to any continuing education programs on Georgia
laws, rules and professionalism (LEAP). All LEAP courses and any other (non-
LEAP) continuing education course which is not offered by a blanket approved
organization must be awarded Board approval before the course is offered.

3. Providers may be awarded Board approval for a continuing education course by
submitting the following for consideration by the Board:

   (i) A continuing education application form;

   (ii) A detailed course outline or syllabus;

   (iii) A current curriculum vitae or resume must be provided for each speaker or
        lecturer;

   (iv) The procedure to be used for recording attendance; and,

   (v) The number of continuing education hours for which the course sponsor
       requests approval.

4. In addition to the LEAP requirements, the remaining credit hours may be earned as
follows:

   (i) One (1) hour may be given for each 50 minutes of contact time. Seminars
       are composed of lectures or labs; welcoming remarks, business sessions,
       unstructured demonstrations or degree programs are not considered
       seminars.

   (ii) Three (3) hours can be for journal studies where follow-up testing is
       required. Fifteen (15) hours of interactive computer generated courses will
       be allowed. Follow-up testing is required.
(iii) A maximum of twelve (12) hours will be allowed per calendar day.

(iv) A maximum of six (6) hours for veterinarians can be acquired through in-house training at the licensees' place of employment.

(v) A maximum of ten (10) hours can be acquired through in-house training for veterinary faculty at AVMA accredited institutions. For the purposes of this rule, "in house training" refers to programs that are only offered to employees of the institution.

(vi) A maximum of three (3) hours can be acquired by licensees who conducted peer reviews for the Board.

(vii) Two (2) hours of continuing education credit per lecture for a subject area, regardless of the number of times the licensee presents the course, for a maximum of five different subjects.

(c) Continuing Education Audit:
1. During the renewal period, the Board staff will randomly select a percentage of its licensees to audit for continuing education compliance.

2. If selected for continuing education audit, each licensee must submit continuing education records to meet the renewal requirements for that license renewal period.

(d) Provider and Sponsor Criteria: All providers and sponsors must provide the following information to the Board if they have not been awarded blanket approval:
1. Each sponsor or provider shall have an administrator whose responsibility is to maintain the criteria for quality in programming.

2. Providers shall use qualified personnel to develop and present the programs, which shall utilize appropriate instructional materials and resources.

3. Providers shall provide to the Board adequate advanced promotional information, material about target audiences, program content, faculty credentials and fees.

4. Providers shall provide a means of registration of the participants at each program and maintain a record of attendance for a period of three years from the date of the program.

5. Providers shall develop policies and procedures for the management of grievances.

6. Providers shall provide each participant with adequate documentation of his/her successful completion of the program. The documentation shall include:
(i) Name and license number of participant;
(ii) Name of provider;
(iii) Name and title of program to include the date and time each individual course was offered;
(iv) Hours/CEU’s completed;
(v) Date of completion; and
(vi) Authorizing signature.

7. All continuing education providers seeking approval of the continuing education program by the Georgia State Board of Veterinary shall submit a current Program Approval Form for each program presented to include all program materials requested. These forms must be complete and should be submitted 60 days in advance in order to be considered by the Board.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-7-.03
History. Original Rule entitled ”Continuing Veterinary Education” was filed November 4, 1988: effective November 24, 1988.

Rule 700-7-.04. Veterinary Technician Continuing Education.

Effective January 1, 2010, the Georgia State Board of Veterinary Medicine in accordance with the provisions of State Law and for the purpose of establishing certain minimum standards for continuing education in the best interest of and for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare hereby adopts the following rule:

(a) General Requirements:
1. Each veterinary technician licensed to practice in the State of Georgia must obtain ten (10) hours of Board approved continuing education per biennium for license renewal. Of the ten (10) hours required, one (1) per renewal period must be acquired in Georgia laws, rules and professionalism. Georgia licensees who do not practice in the State of Georgia are not required to meet the one (1) hour requirement in Georgia laws, rules and professionalism.

2. At the time of license renewal, each veterinary technician shall certify to the Georgia State Board of Veterinary Medicine that he/she has completed the continuing education required for license renewal.

3. A veterinary technician licensed during the first year of a biennium must obtain five (5) hours of continuing education and is not required to meet the one (1) hour requirement in Georgia laws, rules and professionalism. A veterinary technician licensed during the second year of a biennium is exempt from obtaining continuing education for that renewal period. After this time period, the entire ten (10) hours is required for each renewal.

4. In the event that a veterinary technician fails to verify or submit documentation of continuing education credits at the same time of renewal of his/her license, the Board will not process his/her renewal until continuing education requirements have been met and proof of such has been received and approved by the Board. If documentation of continuing education is requested and not received by the Board prior to the expiration date, the license will expire.

5. A veterinary technician may not carry over continuing education credits from one biennium license renewal period to the next.

6. Each veterinary technician must maintain a record of credit hours earned and proof of attendance of such hours for a period of three years from the date of the preceding renewal period and must provide the Board with said documentation upon request.

7. Veterinary technicians who attend programs where more than one course is taught must maintain proof of the courses attended and the number of hours awarded for each course.

(b) Approved Continuing Education Programs and Hours:

1. Blanket approval is awarded to any National, State and International veterinary association meetings, United States Department of Agriculture and Georgia Department of Agriculture sponsored meeting, Board Certified Specialties programs recognized by the American Veterinary Medical Association, all AVMA accredited veterinary college or school sponsored classes and programs, all AAVSB RACE approved programs, any GVMA constituent organization programs, AAHA programs, programs sponsored by the United State or Southern
Animal Health Association and any course approved by another state board. Blanket approval does not apply to any continuing education programs on Georgia laws, rules and professionalism.

2. All continuing education courses on Georgia laws, rules and professionalism (LEAP) or any continuing education course which is not offered by a blanket approved organization must be awarded Board approval. Providers may be awarded Board approval for a continuing education course by submitting the following:
   (i) A continuing education application form;
   (ii) A detailed course outline or syllabus;
   (iii) A current curriculum must be provided for each speaker or lecturer;
   (iv) The procedure to be used for recording attendance;
   (v) The number of continuing education hours for which the course sponsor requests approval.

3. In addition to the LEAP hour requirement for resident veterinary technicians, the remaining credit hours may be earned as follows:
   (i) One (1) hour may be given for each 50 minutes of contact time. Seminars are composed of lectures or labs; welcoming remarks, business sessions, unstructured demonstrations or degree programs are not considered seminars.
   (ii) Not more than four (4) hours can be obtained from veterinary journal studies or interactive computer generated courses where follow-up testing is required.
   (iii) A maximum of three (3) hours for veterinary technicians can be acquired through in house training at the licensees' place of employment.
   (iv) A maximum of five (5) hours can be acquired through in house training for veterinary technicians at AVMA accredited institutions.

(c) Continuing Education Audit:
   1. During the renewal period, the Board staff will randomly select up to 25% of its licensees to audit for continuing education compliance. If selected for continuing education audit, each licensee must submit continuing education records to meet the renewal requirements for that license renewal period.

(d) Provider and Sponsor Criteria: All providers and sponsors must provide the following information to the Board if they have not been awarded blanket approval:
1. Each sponsor or provider shall have an administrator whose responsibility is to maintain the criteria for quality in programming.

2. Providers shall use qualified personnel to develop and present the programs, which shall utilize appropriate instructional materials and resources.

3. Providers shall provide to the Board adequate advanced promotional information, material about target audiences, program content, faculty credentials and fees.

4. Providers shall provide a means of registration of the participants at each program and maintain a record of attendance for a period of three years from the date of the program.

5. Providers shall develop policies and procedures for the management of grievances.

6. Providers shall provide each participant with adequate documentation of his/her successful completion of the program.

   The documentation shall include:

   (i) Name and license number of participant;

   (ii) Name of provider;

   (iii) Name and title of program;

   (iv) Hours/CEU's completed;

   (v) Date of completion; and

   (vi) Authorizing signature.

7. All continuing education providers seeking approval of the continuing education program by the Georgia State Board of Veterinary shall submit a Program Approval Form for each program presented. These forms should be submitted 60 days in advance.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-7-.04
Rule 700-8-.01. Unprofessional Conduct.

Within the meaning of Ga. Code subsection 43-50-21(a)(7), unprofessional conduct means:

(a) Advertising - defined: Advertising shall mean any information communicated in a manner designed to attract public attention to the practice of the licensee or registrant. Advertising shall include but not be limited to, a communication, published or displayed through the use of newspaper, internet, telephone directory, pamphlets or handouts, radio, television, signs, billboard, window display or any other means of medium.
   1. A licensee or registrant shall not make any false, misleading or deceptive communication in any form of advertising.
   2. Advertisement of prices must contain a complete description of veterinary services included in any advertised price and disclosure of any extra charges that may be required to serve the consumer's needs.

(b) Professional Relationships:
   1. It shall be unprofessional conduct for a licensee or registrant without just cause and in bad faith or for the purpose of soliciting patronage or personal pecuniary gain to disparage the profession or professional capabilities of another licensee or registrant.
   2. It shall be unprofessional conduct to aid any person, firm, or corporation to engage in the unauthorized practice of veterinary medicine.
   3. It shall be unprofessional conduct for a licensee or registrant to guarantee a cure or to offer his name in a commercial setting in a testimonial as to virtues of proprietary remedies or foods.
   4. Consultation by an attending veterinarian with other veterinarians expert in the particular matter on which consultation is sought is in the public interest and thus is expected of the attending veterinarian when the need arises. But such consultation is discouraged if the consulting veterinarian employs the relationship so created to disparage the attending veterinarian or to solicit business; such practices are not in the public interest.
   (i) It shall therefore be unprofessional conduct for a licensee called as a consulting veterinarian to disparage in the presence of the client the competence of the attending veterinarian. The Board does, however, expect any incompetence or negligence to be reported to it and nothing in this rule prohibits such reports or the giving of testimony in public or private litigation.
(ii) It shall be unprofessional conduct for a consulting veterinarian to assume unauthorized control of the case or to utilize the consulting relationship to solicit business for himself or others.

5. It shall be unprofessional conduct for a licensee employed to render professional advice by one party in negotiations concerning the sale of an animal to accept to a fee from the other party.

(c) Failure to Maintain Patient Records:

1. A veterinarian shall prepare and maintain a record reflecting the care and treatment of animals treated.

2. These records shall contain clinical information sufficient to justify the diagnosis and warrant treatment and shall, if applicable, include but not be limited to the following information:
   (i) Name, address and telephone number of the animal's owner;
   (ii) Name of attending veterinarian and staff rendering care;
   (iii) Patient identification, including name, ages, sex and breed;
   (iv) Dates of examination, treatment and custody of the animal;
   (v) Patient history;
   (vi) Presenting complaint;
   (vii) Vaccination history;
   (viii) Findings from physical examination, including temperature and weight;
   (ix) Clinical lab reports, if applicable;
   (x) Medication and treatment, including frequency;
   (xi) Anesthetic, including type and amount, if applicable;
   (xii) Details of surgical procedure with complications and/or abnormalities noted, if applicable;
   (xiii) Progress and disposition of the case;
   (xiv) Differential diagnoses; and
(xv) X-rays if applicable.

3. All records shall be kept in a readily retrievable form, shall be recorded contemporaneously, and shall be filed promptly following treatment.

4. Patient records shall be kept by a veterinarian for three (3) years after a patient's last visit, notwithstanding any other provisions of law.

5. Copies of patient records must be made available to the owner of the animal upon written request to the veterinarian who treated the animal or to the veterinarian facility where the treatment was provided. Such records must be made available within ten (10) business days from request. The veterinarian may charge a reasonable charge for the search, retrieval, duplication and, if applicable, mailing of the patient records.

6. Failure to keep records as required by this subparagraph shall constitute a failure to conform to the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing veterinary medical practice.

(d) Failure to have an appropriate Veterinarian/Client/Patient Relationship. An appropriate veterinarian/client/patient relationship will exist when:

1. The veterinarian has assumed the responsibility for making medical judgments regarding the health of the animal(s) and the need for medical treatment, and the client (owner or other caretaker) has agreed to follow the instructions of the veterinarian;

2. There is sufficient knowledge of the animal(s) by the veterinarian to initiate at least a general or preliminary diagnosis of the medical condition of the animal(s). This means that the veterinarian is personally acquainted with the keeping and care of the animal(s) by virtue of:
   (i) an examination of the animal by the veterinarian within the last twelve (12) months, or
   (ii) medically appropriate and timely visits by the veterinarian to the premises where the patient is kept.;

3. A veterinarian/client/patient relationship cannot be established solely by telephone, computer or other electronic means: and

4. A licensed veterinarian is readily available for follow-up in case of adverse reactions or failure of the regimen of therapy.

(e) Prescription Drugs:
1. It is unlawful for a veterinarian to release, prescribe, and/or dispense any prescription drugs without having established a valid veterinary/client/patient relationship.

2. After a valid veterinary/client/patient relationship has been established, a veterinarian must make available, upon request, at a reasonable cost, a written prescription.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-8-.01

Chapter 700-9. PROCEDURAL RULES.

Rule 700-9-.01. Procedural Rules.

The Georgia State Board of Veterinarians hereby adopts by reference as its permanent rules Chapters 295-3 through 295-13, and any future amendments thereto, Rules and Regulations of the Office of the Division Director, Professional Licensing Boards, relating to procedure for Hearings before several State Professional Licensing Boards.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-9-.01
Authority: O.C.G.A. Sec. 43-1-25, 43-50-21.

Chapter 700-10. FEES.

Rule 700-10-.01. Fees.
(1) The required fee must accompany the appropriate application as noted in the following schedule.

(a) Application fees for:
   1. Veterinarian-As set forth on the fee schedule adopted by the Board.
   2. Veterinarian Technician-As set forth on the fee schedule adopted by the Board.
   3. Faculty Veterinarian-As set forth on the fee schedule adopted by the Board.
   4. Temporary Veterinarian License-As set forth on the fee schedule adopted by the Board.

(b) Examination fees for:
   1. Veterinarian-As set forth by the International Council for Veterinary Assessment (ICVA).
   2. Veterinarian Technician-As set forth by the American Association of Veterinary State Boards (AAVSB).

(c) Renewal Fees for:
   1. Veterinarian-As set forth on the fee schedule adopted by the Board.
   2. Veterinarian Technician-As set forth on the fee schedule adopted by the Board.
   3. Faculty Veterinarian-As set forth on the fee schedule adopted by the Board.
   4. Temporary Veterinarian License-As set forth on the fee schedule adopted by the Board.

(d) Renewal Delinquency Fees for:
   1. Veterinarian-As set forth on the fee schedule adopted by the Board.
   2. Veterinarian Technician-As set forth on the fee schedule adopted by the Board.
   3. Faculty Veterinarian-As set forth on the fee schedule adopted by the Board.

(e) Duplicate Licenses for:
   1. Veterinarian-As set forth on the fee schedule adopted by the Board.
2. Veterinarian Technician-As set forth on the fee schedule adopted by the Board.

3. Faculty Veterinarian-As set forth on the fee schedule adopted by the Board.

(2) All renewals after December 31st of the renewal year must be accompanied by the delinquent fee plus the renewal fee.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-10-.01
History. Original Rule entitled "Fees" was filed on August 26, 1982; effective September 15, 1982.
Amended: Filed June 22, 1983; effective July 12, 1983.
Amended: Rule repealed and a new Rule of the same title adopted. Filed July 31, 1984; effective August 20, 1984.
Amended: Filed June 18, 1985; effective July 8, 1985.
Amended: Filed April 6, 1987; effective April 26, 1987.

Chapter 700-11. INACTIVE STATUS.

Rule 700-11-.01. Inactive Status.

(1) A licensee who wishes to discontinue the practice of veterinary medicine may apply for an "inactive license." A veterinarian or veterinary technician holding an "inactive license" may not practice.

(2) A licensee who holds a valid current active license to practice in the State of Georgia may request the license be placed on inactive status under the following provisions:

(a) The Board receives a written request from the licensee requesting inactive status. The written request shall contain the notarized signature of the licensee and contain the following statements:

1. "I understand that with an inactive license I shall not engage in the practice of veterinary medicine as a veterinarian or veterinary technician and shall not hold myself out to the public as being available to provide veterinary services."

2. "I understand that I am not required to renew said license while on inactive status."
3. "I understand I am not required to obtain the continuing education credits while on inactive status unless I request to be placed on active status."

4. "I understand that to practice or to hold oneself out as available to practice veterinary medicine with an inactive license is unlicensed practice and I would be subject to disciplinary action."

(b) A licensee holding an inactive license may seek active status.

To reinstate the license to active status the licensee must:

1. Submit a reinstatement application and any other information required by the Board.

2. Submit proof of attendance at not less than 30 hours (veterinarian and veterinary faculty) or 10 hours (veterinary technician) of Board approved continuing education within two years of the date of the request to reinstate.

3. Provide evidence acceptable to the Board that the licensee has not had a license revoked, suspended, disciplined or otherwise sanctioned in any other jurisdiction that ever issued a license to practice.

4. Provide evidence acceptable to the Board that licensee has not been convicted of a felony or any crime involving moral turpitude.

5. Pay the reinstatement fee, as determined by the Board in the fee schedule.

6. Reinstatement is in the discretion of the Board.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-11-01

Chapter 700-12. MINIMUM STANDARDS.

Rule 700-12-.01. Definitions.

(1) " Appropriately" for the purposes of these rules means the expected level of care and environmental quality in accordance with the animal species and the scope of veterinary services being offered, as determined by the State Board of Veterinary Medicine.
"As appropriate" for the purposes of these rules means the expected level of care and environmental quality in accordance with the animal species and the scope of veterinary services being offered, as determined by the State Board of Veterinary Medicine.

"Clean and orderly" for the purposes of these rules means the expected level of care and environmental quality in accordance with the animal species and the scope of veterinary services being offered, as determined by the State Board of Veterinary Medicine.

"Good State" for the purposes of these rules means the expected level of care and environmental quality in accordance with the animal species and the scope of veterinary services being offered, as determined by the State Board of Veterinary Medicine.

"Proper" for the purposes of these rules means the expected level of care and environmental quality in accordance with the animal species and the scope of veterinary services being offered, as determined by the State Board of Veterinary Medicine.

"Veterinary facility" means any premises owned or operated by a veterinarian or his or her employer where the practice of veterinary medicine occurs, including but not limited to veterinary hospitals, clinics, or mobile clinics; provided, however, that such does not include a client's private property where a licensed veterinarian treats the client's animals.

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Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-12-.01


**Rule 700-12-.02. Facility Standards.**

(1) A licensed veterinarian employed at a veterinary facility or mobile clinic is responsible to assure that the following criteria pertaining to facilities are met:

(a) Facility must maintain appropriate federal, state and local permits.

(b) Facility must be appropriately secured.

(c) Facility must be sanitary.

(d) Facility must be well ventilated.

(e) Facility must be appropriately illuminated.

(f) Facility must be in a good state of repair.

(g) Facility walls and floors must be easily sanitized.
(h) Facility must have means for disposal of dead animals, tissue, hazardous materials, medical waste which must meet local and state requirements.

(i) Facility must have exterior legible sign.

(j) Facility must keep grounds clean and orderly, if applicable.

(k) Facility must have a restroom in working order which is maintained in a clean and orderly manner. Mobile clinics are exempt from this requirement.

(l) Facility must have clean and orderly receiving area.

(m) Facility must have a telephone answering machine or answering service available after business hours.

(n) Facility must have a holding or housing area with proper sanitation, ventilation, lighting, size, and temperature appropriate for the animal species. Each animal must be contained in a secure manner identified as appropriate and any contagious animals must be isolated as appropriate.

(o) Facility must have appropriate waste receptacles available.

(p) Facility must have effective insect and rodent control.

(q) Facility must store pharmaceuticals, biologicals, reagents and lab samples in accordance with label directions or other instructions.

(r) Facility must have fire extinguisher with current annual inspection.

(s) Facility must post in a prominent public area a copy of the current license issued by the Georgia State Board of Veterinary Medicine or current online verification of licensure from the Board website for each veterinarian and veterinary technician working at the facility.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-12-.02

Rule 700-12-.03. [Repealed].

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-12-.03
Rule 700-12-.04. Record Keeping.

(1) Complete, accurate and legible records must be maintained on all animals, or animal groups, including but not limited to, animal owner information, animal identification, and veterinary care (hereinafter referred to as "patient records").

(a) All patient records must be maintained for a minimum of 3 years (including diagnostic imaging and other patient data) by the veterinary facility where the patient received treatment. If treatment is not performed at a veterinary facility, a patient record must be maintained by the veterinarian who provided treatment of the patient.

(b) The veterinarian must furnish clients with an established mailing address for obtaining patient records.

(c) The requirements of subparagraphs (a) shall not apply to a veterinarian who has retired or sold his or her professional practice if said veterinarian has notified the client of such retirement or sale and offered to provide the patient records or copies thereof to another veterinarian of the client's choice or has furnished the client with an established mailing address to submit a request for obtaining patient records.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-12-.04

Rule 700-12-.05. Required Equipment.

(1) A licensed veterinarian employed at a veterinary facility must ensure that equipment is available as appropriate.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-12-.05
Authority: Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 43-1-25, 43-50-21, 43-50-41.

Rule 700-12-.06. Emergency Coverage.

(1) A licensed veterinarian employed at a veterinary facility must ensure that emergency treatment or access to emergency treatment to clients with an established veterinary-
client-patient relationship is provided. If emergency coverage is not provided, there must be established, documented referral coverage available to cover emergencies.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-12-.06
Authority: Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 43-1-25, 43-50-21, 43-50-41.

Rule 700-12-.07. Drugs and Pharmacy.

(1) A licensed veterinarian employed at a veterinary facility must ensure that the following criteria pertaining to drugs and the pharmacy are met:
   (a) All controlled substances must be maintained in compliance with federal and state requirements.
   (b) All pharmaceuticals dispensed must be properly labeled in accordance with state and federal requirements.
   (c) Outdated pharmaceuticals must be separated, stored, returned or disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.
   (d) The pharmacy must be maintained in a clean and orderly manner.
   (e) If utilizing controlled substances, documentation of U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration certificates must be on premises.
   (f) All pharmaceuticals on the premises must be properly labeled with drug name, concentration or activity, and expiration date.
   (g) A valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship must be established before prescription medications can be dispensed or prescriptions released.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-12-.07
Authority: Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 43-1-25, 43-50-21, 43-50-41.

Rule 700-12-.08. Surgical Standards.

(1) A licensed veterinarian employed at a veterinary facility must ensure that the following criteria pertaining to surgical standards are met if surgical procedures are performed in the facility:
(a) Dose and type of anesthesia, and weight and physical exam findings, as appropriate, must be recorded in the patient record.

(b) Name of licensed veterinarian performing the surgery must be recorded in the patient record.

(c) A surgery table must be used as appropriate. Such table must have an impervious surface suitable for cleaning and disinfecting. The surgical area must be clean, orderly, and well illuminated.

(d) All surgery must be performed by a licensed veterinarian utilizing aseptic technique as appropriate for the procedure.

(e) Surgical equipment must be sterilized in the following manner:
   1. Cold sterilization must be limited to instruments used in minor or other procedures as appropriate, or limited to those instruments that can not be sterilized otherwise.
   2. Surgical instruments other than those applicable to 1. above must be sterilized utilizing autoclave, gas, or other technique acceptable to the Board.

(f) Oxygen and equipment for administration must be available as appropriate.

(g) Facilities and equipment for resuscitation must be readily available as appropriate.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-12-.08
Authority: O.C.G.A. Secs. 43-1-25, 43-50-21, 43-50-41.

Rule 700-12-.09. Examination Area.

(1) A licensed veterinarian employed at a veterinary facility must ensure that the following criteria pertaining to the examination area are met:
   (a) Area must be maintained in a clean and orderly manner.
   (b) Impervious waste receptacle must be provided.
   (c) Disposable towels and a sink must be readily accessible as appropriate. A sink in a restroom is not considered acceptable.
   (d) The examination table must have an impervious surface suitable for cleaning and disinfecting.

(1) A licensed veterinarian employed at a veterinary facility must ensure that the following criteria pertaining to radiology are met:
   (a) Radiological equipment must be of sufficient quality to produce acceptable diagnostic images.
   (b) Facility must comply with all federal, state, and local radiological safety requirements.

(2) If radiological services are not offered at a facility, referral radiological services should be made available.

Rule 700-12-.11. Patient Care.

(1) For hospitalized or sick animals that are maintained in a veterinary facility, a licensed veterinarian must physically visit the facility and see each animal daily.

(2) Patients recovering from anesthesia must be properly monitored as appropriate.

Chapter 700-13. VETERINARY SPECIALIST.
Rule 700-13-.01. Veterinary Specialist.

(1) For purposes of this rule "Veterinary Specialist" is defined as a veterinarian who has completed the requirements to become a Diplomate within an American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) recognized veterinary specialty organization or as recognized by the American Board of Veterinary Specialties (ABVS), or other Board-approved organizations, or has obtained an advanced degree (MS or PhD) in a specific area or discipline in veterinary medicine.

(2) For purposes of this rule, it shall be considered unprofessional conduct for a veterinarian to identify himself/herself to the public as a member of an AVMA-recognized specialty organization or as recognized by the ABVS, if such certification has not been awarded. Veterinarians should in no way imply specialty unless they are certified by an AVMA-recognized specialty organization or as recognized by the ABVS, or other Board-approved organizations, or have obtained an advanced degree (MS or PhD) in a specific area or discipline in veterinary medicine.

(3) The use of the terms "board eligible" or "board qualified" shall be used only by practitioners with certification from an AVMA-recognized specialty organization or as recognized by the ABVS or other Board-approved organizations.

(4) Nothing in this Rule shall be construed to prohibit the performance of specialty functions by a veterinarian who has not completed the educational requirements stated in these specialty practice guidelines, provided that the veterinarian does not represent himself or herself as a specialist in the particular area of veterinary medicine.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-13-.01
Authority: O.C.G.A. Sec. 43-1-19.

Chapter 700-14. SCOPE OF PRACTICE FOR VETERINARY TECHNICIANS.

Rule 700-14-.01. Immediate Supervision.

(1) Immediate Supervision means that the duly licensed veterinarian is in audible and in visual range of the animal patient and the person treating the animal.

(2) A veterinary technician working under the direction, supervision and control of a duly licensed veterinarian may provide the following animal patient care under immediate supervision:

   (a) Surgical assistance.
Rule 700-14-.02. Direct Supervision.

(1) Direct supervision means that the duly licensed veterinarian is on the premises and is quickly and easily available and that the animal patient has been examined by a licensed veterinarian at such time as acceptable veterinary medical practice requires, consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task.

(2) A veterinary technician working under the direction, supervision and control of a duly licensed veterinarian may provide the following animal patient care under direct supervision:
   (a) Euthanasia;
   (b) Administration of blood or blood components to animal patients;
   (c) Application of splints and slings;
   (d) Dental procedures including, but not limited to the removal of calculus, soft deposits, plaque and stains; the smoothing, filing, and polishing of teeth; or the floatation or dressing of equine teeth;
   (e) Non-emergency intubations;
   (f) Induce anesthesia;
   (g) Maintenance of anesthesia;
   (h) Assisting any duly licensed veterinarian in the measuring of quantities of medication, but excluding the dispensing, compounding, or mixing of drugs;
   (i) Dental extraction not requiring sectioning of the tooth or the resectioning of bone;
   (j) Perform central venous; and
   (k) Perform arterial catherization/arterial collection.
(1) Indirect supervision means the duly licensed veterinarian is not on the premises but has given either written or oral instructions for the treatment of the animal patient and the animal has been examined by a licensed veterinarian at such times as acceptable veterinary medical practice requires, consistent with the particular delegated health care task.

(2) A veterinary technician working under the direction, supervision and control of a duly licensed veterinarian may provide the following animal patient care under indirect supervision:

(a) Administration and application of treatments, drugs, medications and immunological agents by oral, IM and subcutaneous routes, excluding rabies vaccine for animals required to receive a rabies vaccine by Georgia law;

(b) Administration and application of treatments, drugs, medications and immunological agents by intravenous routes.

(c) Radiography including settings, positioning, processing, and safety procedures;

(d) Collection of blood for diagnostic purposes; collection of urine by expression, or catheterization; collection of feces; collection and preparation of tissue, cellular, or microbiological samples by skin scrapings, impressions, or other non-surgical methods for diagnostic purposes;

(e) Routine laboratory test procedures;

(f) Collection of urine by cystocentesis; and

(g) Blood or blood component collection and preparation for transfusion.

(3) A veterinary technician working under the direction, supervision and control of a duly licensed veterinarian may provide the following emergency animal patient care under indirect supervision:

(a) Application of tourniquets and/or pressure bandages to control hemorrhage;

(b) Resuscitative procedures;

(c) Application of temporary splints or bandages to prevent further injury to bones or soft tissues;

(d) Application of appropriate wound dressings and external supportive treatment in severe wound and burn cases; and

(e) External supportive treatment in heat prostration cases.

(4) Grooming procedures and non-invasive skin (topical) treatment; and
(5) Handling of biohazardous waste materials.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-14-.03  

Rule 700-14-.04. Restrictions.

(1) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit a veterinary technician to do the following:

(a) Make any diagnosis or prognosis;

(b) Prescribe any treatments, drugs, medications, or appliances;

(c) Perform surgery; or

(d) Administer a rabies vaccine to any official vaccinate.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-14-.04  

Chapter 700-15. SUPERVISION RESPONSIBILITIES OF VETERINARY ASSISTANTS.

Rule 700-15-.01. Immediate Supervision.

(1) Immediate Supervision means that the duly licensed veterinarian is in audible and visual range of the animal patient and the person treating the animal.

(a) A duly licensed veterinarian is responsible to assure that the following tasks being performed by Veterinary Assistants is under immediate supervision:

1. Surgical assistance;

2. Maintenance of anesthesia;

3. Application of splints and slings;

4. Dental extractions not requiring sectioning of the tooth or the resectioning of bone;
5. Euthanasia;
6. Blood or blood component collection and preparation for transfusion;
7. Administration and application of treatments, drugs, medications, and immunological agents by IV routes;
8. Collection of urine by cystocentesis or catheterization; and
9. Administration of blood or blood components to animal patients.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-15-.01

Rule 700-15-.02. Direct Supervision.

(1) Direct supervision means that the duly licensed veterinarian is on the premises and is quickly and easily available and that the animal patient has been examined by a duly licensed veterinarian at such time as acceptable veterinary medical practice requires, consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task.

(a) A licensed veterinarian is responsible to assure that the following tasks being performed by Veterinary Assistants is under direct supervision:

1. Intravenous catheterizations,
2. Collection of blood for diagnostic purposes; collection of feces; collection of urine by expression; collection and preparation of tissue, cellular, or microbiological samples by skin scrapings, impressions, or other non-surgical methods for diagnostic purposes;
3. Dental procedures including, but not limited to the removal of calculus, soft deposits, plaque and stains; the smoothing, filing, and polishing of teeth; or the floatation or dressing of equine teeth;
4. Routine laboratory test procedures;
5. Radiology assistance including setting, positioning, processing and safety procedures;
6. Assisting any duly licensed veterinarian in the measuring of quantities of medication, but excluding the dispensing, compounding, or mixing of drugs; and

7. Initiation of parenteral fluid administration.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-15-.02

Rule 700-15-.03. Indirect Supervision.

(1) Indirect supervision means the duly licensed veterinarian is not on the premises but has given either written or oral instructions for the treatment of the animal patient and the animal has been examined by a duly licensed veterinarian at such times as acceptable veterinary medical practice requires, consistent with the particular delegated health care task.

(a) A duly licensed veterinarian is responsible to assure that the following tasks being performed by Veterinary Assistants is under indirect supervision:

1. Administration and application of treatments, drugs, medications and immunological agents by oral, IM subcutaneous routes excluding rabies vaccine for animals required to receive a rabies vaccine by Georgia law;

2. Grooming procedures and non-invasive skin (topical) treatment;

3. Handling of biohazardous waste materials.

(2) A veterinary assistant working under the direction, supervision and control of a duly licensed veterinarian may provide the following emergency animal patient care under indirect supervision.

(a) Application of tourniquets and/or pressure bandages to control hemorrhage;

(b) Resuscitative procedures;

(c) Application of temporary splints or bandages to prevent further injury to bones or soft tissues;

(d) Application of appropriate wound dressings and external supportive treatment in severe wound and burn cases; and
(e) External supportive treatment in heat prostration cases.


(1) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit Veterinary Assistants to do the following:
   (a) Make any diagnosis or prognosis;
   (b) Prescribe any treatments, drugs, medications, or appliances;
   (c) Perform surgery.
   (d) Perform a nonemergency intubation;
   (e) Induce anesthesia;
   (f) Perform central venous catherization;
   (g) Perform arterial catherization;
   (h) Arterial collection for any animal;
   (i) Administer a rabies vaccine to an official vaccinate; and
   (j) Identify himself/herself as a Veterinarian Technician.

Chapter 700-16. PRACTICE OF FOREIGN GRADUATES.

Rule 700-16-.01. Practice of Foreign Graduates Prior to Licensure.

(1) Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 43-50-44, a graduate of a foreign college or school of veterinary medicine who is in the process of obtaining the ECFVG or PAVE certificate or its
substantial equivalent can perform duties or actions under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian.

(2) For purposes of this rule, "Direct supervision" means that the licensed veterinarian is on the premises and is quickly and easily available and that the animal patient has been examined by a licensed veterinarian at such time as acceptable veterinary medical practice requires, consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task.

(3) To practice under this provision, a foreign graduate must:
   (a) Complete the ECFVG or PAVE within 3 years of application to the AVMA or AAVSB;
   (b) Have not failed the ECFVG or any portion of the PAVE program;
   (c) Must only practice under direct supervision as defined in subsection (2) of this rule.

(4) Any foreign graduate who fails the ECFVG or any portion of the PAVE program and who continues to work in a veterinary facility in any capacity cannot hold himself/herself out as a doctor of veterinary medicine authorized to practice veterinary medicine in Georgia.

(5) All licensed veterinarians who allow practice of a foreign graduate working under this provision must provide direct supervision.

(6) Failure of a licensed veterinarian to provide the required direct supervision may be grounds for sanction of his/her license for aiding and abetting unlicensed practice.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 700-16-.01