



MEMORANDUM

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| DATE | January 19, 2021 |
| TO | Veterinary Medical Board (Board) |
| FROM | Jessica Sieferman, Executive Officer |
| SUBJECT | Agenda Item 8. Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on Proposed Legislation and Regulatory Amendments Regarding Elimination of California State Board Examination (CSBE) and Temporary Licensee Requirements |

Background

During the October 2020 Board meeting, the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA), Office of Professional Examination Services (OPES) presented an overview of their findings regarding an occupational analysis and linkage study of the CSBE and the North American Veterinary Licensing Examination (NAVLE). OPES concluded that, except for California laws and regulations, the CSBE is duplicative of the NAVLE and a potential barrier to licensure. As a result, the Board voted to eliminate the CSBE.

Recognizing the significant impact eliminating the CSBE has on various statutes and regulations, Jaymie Noland, DVM, and Christina Bradbury, DVM, volunteered to form a workgroup with the Executive Officer to analyze the impacts and draft legislative and regulatory proposals for Board consideration during the January meeting.

Update

The CSBE workgroup, which also included representatives from the California Veterinary Medical Association (CVMA), reviewed 29 statutes and regulations impacted by the elimination of the CSBE. The CSBE workgroup recommends four statutes be amended, five be repealed, and one be added to condense licensure requirements into one statute.

If the proposed statutory amendments are implemented, the CSBE workgroup recommends five regulations be amended and 15 be repealed. These regulatory changes would have no substantive effect, since the statutory authority would have been amended or repealed. As such, the Board could pursue a Section 100 rulemaking, which is a much faster process than normal rulemaking.

The attached legislative and regulatory proposals provide the rationale for the changes in the comments section of each proposed change. Below is a breakdown of the impact of each amendment.

Out-of-State Licensees (Business and Professions Code (BPC) Section 4848, subd. (b)):

Currently, out-of-state licensees can have the CSBE requirement waived by submitting proof of satisfying the following:

1. Hold a current and valid license in good standing in another state, Canadian province, or United State territory and have practiced 2,944 clinical practice hours within three years immediately preceding the application;
2. Graduated from a veterinary college recognized by the Board under BPC section 4846 or possess a certificate issued by the Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates (ECFVG) or the Program for the Assessment of Veterinary Education Equivalence (PAVE);
3. At the time of original licensure, have passed the national licensing requirement in veterinary science with a passing score or scores on the examination or examinations equal to or greater than the passing score required to pass the national licensing examination or examinations administered in this state;
4. Passed the Veterinary Medicine Practice Act law exam; and
5. Completed an approved educational curriculum on regionally specific and important diseases and conditions.

With the elimination of the CSBE, these “reciprocity” requirements are no longer necessary. All out-of-state licensees would use the same pathway as all other veterinarian applicants.

However, California Code of Regulations (CCR) section 2015 states, in part, the following:

(a) An applicant for licensure as a veterinarian who passes the national veterinarian examination, the California state board examination and the veterinary law examination within the sixty-month period immediately following the date of the administration of the initial examination shall be deemed to have met the examination requirements for licensure.

(b) Where an applicant for licensure as a veterinarian fails to pass the national veterinarian examination, the California state board examination, and the veterinary law examination within the specified sixty-month period, the applicant shall be required to retake and pass all those examinations.

With the CSBE removed, the national examination and the law examination would still need to have been passed within five years of each other. Thus, out-of-state applicants who passed the NAVLE over five years ago would have to retake the NAVLE.

During the January meeting, the Board will need to discuss whether to keep the sixty-month limitation. To show how other state boards address NAVLE waivers and reciprocity, please see the attached query from an American Association of Veterinary

State Boards (AAVSB) member Board. A chart outlining the continuing education requirements for all states also is provided for reference.

Temporary Licenses (BPC sections 4848, subd. (c), 4848.3):

The educational curriculum listed in BPC section 4848, subdivision (b)(5), provided in the discussion of Out-of-State Licenses above is offered once in the spring by Western University and once in the fall by the CVMA. The course is only offered twice a year, so out-of-state licensees can obtain a temporary license to practice veterinary medicine if they have met BPC section 4848, subdivision (b)(1-4) while they wait to complete the course. Since the CSBE is proposed to be repealed and there would no longer be a requirement to complete the course, there would be no need to obtain the temporary license.

Interns and residency program participants can also apply for a temporary license if they have met the following requirements:

1. Graduate from a recognized college and hold a valid license in good standing;
2. Practice under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian;
3. At least two specialists are on staff at the program; and
4. The program undergoes annual evaluations and is approved by Board-recognized organizations.

Since individuals participating in the intern/residency programs have already graduated from a recognized college and passed the national exam to obtain a license, there would be no need for them to obtain a temporary license with direct supervision restrictions. Like the out-of-state applicants, these individuals would apply through the normal veterinarian applicant pathway.

University Licenses (BPC section 4848.1):

In 2016, the university license was created for faculty practicing veterinary medicine at the University of California, Davis, and Western University. Prior to 2016, faculty at those schools were exempt from licensure. The primary reason for the university license was to provide the Board authority to act if a consumer or animal patient was harmed from the veterinary services being provided by faculty. University license applicants, among other things, are required to take the educational curriculum specified in BPC section 4848, subdivision (b)(1). However, with a significant decrease in the demand for the educational curriculum on regionally specific and important diseases and conditions, it is unlikely CVMA would continue offering the course.

The CSBE workgroup discussed the advanced, highly trained individuals who obtain the faculty license and do not believe the California curriculum is necessary. California consumers are adequately protected, since the Board has authority to discipline the license if something went wrong. To help determine potential impact to faculty licenses, the CSBE reached out to the universities for input. In response, the Deans of both universities provided additional historical context, stating, in part, the following:

Recognizing the advanced and highly specialized training of most university clinicians, including specialty board certification; limited scope of practice; and participation in daily provision of clinical instruction (and often as providers of continuing education) and the rigorous selection process for university clinicians, the Board exempted university licensees from the NAVLE, CSB, and mandatory CE requirements. The CA curriculum requirement was retained because it was required for other out-of-state license applicants.

University licensure limits the scope of practice, requires an individual leaving university employment to satisfy the requirements for a full California license, and provides the Board with the requisite statutory authority.

Given that issuance of a university license, regardless of the underlying requirements, serves its primary purpose of providing the Board statutory authority over University faculty veterinarians engaged in clinical practice, we also favor the removal of the CA curriculum requirement.”

As such, the CSBE workgroup recommends eliminating the California curriculum requirement from the university license requirement.

Restructuring Veterinarian License Requirements (Add BPC section 4846, subd.

(a)):

Considering the significant amendments being proposed, the CSBE workgroup believes this legislative proposal should combine all remaining requirements into one statute. Currently, the veterinary license requirements are scattered throughout the Veterinary Medicine Practice Act. This causes confusion and frustration for applicants, as they are often unaware of all applicable statutes and regulations.

In addition, due to the multiple licensure pathways created by statute, the Board designed multiple transactions in BreEZe. This often results in applicants completing the wrong application, which creates additional frustration for applicants and an increased workload for Board staff to transfer funds and remedy the issues.

By combining all requirements into one statute and making the additional changes listed above, Board staff can redesign BreEZe to reduce the transactions from nine down to two – one application for a veterinarian license and one application for a university license. This will significantly streamline the licensing process.

Seeking an Urgency Clause

The Board has the option to request the legislative proposal be included in the Board’s Sunset bill. If that occurs, the changes likely would take effect January 1, 2022.

However, the CSBE workgroup recommends seeking an urgency clause, which would result in the bill taking effect immediately upon the Governor’s signature.

To obtain an urgency clause, the Board will need to demonstrate the legislative proposal is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution.

The CSBE workgroup believes the facts constituting the necessity could be stated in the legislative proposal as follows:

To remove costly, unnecessary barriers to licensure for out-of-state licensees, preserve increased consumer access to veterinary care, especially in light of the current economic downturn related to the COVID-19 pandemic and increased demand for veterinary care during the stay at home orders, stop applicants from incurring the economic and mental burden affiliated with taking an unnecessary examination and three-day course, and reduce Board spending related to creating and administering the state board examination, it is necessary that this measure take effect immediately.

Section 100 Filing

Pursuant to California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 1, section [100](#), the Board is authorized to add to, revise, or delete regulatory text without complying with the usual rulemaking procedure under Article 5 of the Administrative Procedure Act if the change does not materially alter any requirement, right, responsibility, condition, prescription, or other regulatory element of any CCR provision.

The CSBE workgroup has identified five regulations that should be amended and 15 that should be repealed once the legislative proposal takes effect. The attached regulatory proposal would have no substantive effect on any other regulation, as the underlying statutory authority for the amended or repealed regulations would have been either repealed or duplicative of the amended statutes.

Action Requested:

Please carefully consider the attached legislative proposal. If the Board agrees with the legislative proposal, please entertain a motion approving the proposal and directing staff to find an author. If an urgency clause cannot be obtained, the Board should consider recommending the legislative proposal be included in the Board's Sunset bill.

In addition, if the Board agrees with the regulatory proposal, please entertain a motion to approve the regulatory proposal and direct the Executive Officer to take all steps necessary to initiate the section 100 rulemaking process, make any technical or non-substantive changes to the rulemaking package, and adopt the proposed regulatory changes.

Attachments:

1. Legislative Proposal
2. Regulatory Proposal
3. AAVSB Member Query Regarding NAVLE Waiver
4. Continuing Education Requirements

VETERINARY MEDICAL BOARD
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL
CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD EXAMINATION, CALIFORNIA CURRICULUM,
TEMPORARY LICENSES

Amend Section 4830 of Article 2, Section 4842.5 of Article 2.5, Section 4848.1 of Article 3, and Section 4905 of Article 5, repeal and add section 4846 of Article 3, and repeal Sections 4847, 4848, 4848.3, and 4849 of Article 3 of Chapter 11 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code as follows:

4830. (a) This chapter does not apply to:

- (1) Veterinarians while serving in any armed branch of the military service of the United States or the United States Department of Agriculture while actually engaged and employed in their official capacity.
- (2) Veterinarians holding a current, valid license in good standing in another state or country who provide assistance to a California-licensed veterinarian and attend on a specific case. The California-licensed veterinarian shall maintain a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship. The veterinarian providing the assistance shall not establish a veterinarian-client-patient relationship with the client by attending the case or at a future time and shall not practice veterinary medicine, open an office, appoint a place to meet patients, communicate with clients who reside within the limits of this state, give orders, or have ultimate authority over the care or primary diagnosis of a patient that is located within this state.
- (3) Veterinarians called into the state by a law enforcement agency or animal control agency pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (4) A student of a veterinary medical program accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association Council on Education who participates as part of his or her formal curriculum in the diagnosis and treatment with direct supervision by a California-licensed veterinarian, or in surgery with immediate supervision by a California-licensed veterinarian, provided all of the following requirements are met:
 - (A) The clinical training site has been approved by the university where the student is enrolled.
 - (B) The student has prior training in diagnosis, treatment, and surgery as part of the formal curriculum.
 - ~~(C) The student is being supervised by a California-licensed veterinarian in good standing, as that term is defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 4848.~~

Commented [SJ1]: This proposal repeals Section 4848. The requirement for the student to be supervised by a California licensed veterinarian is added here in order to strike Section 4830(a)(4)(C) below.

Commented [SJ2]: This proposal repeals Section 4848. The requirement for the student to be supervised by a California licensed veterinarian is added to Section 4830(a)(4) above.

(5) A veterinarian who is employed by the Meat and Poultry Inspection Branch of the California Department of Food and Agriculture while actually engaged and employed in his or her official capacity. A person exempt under this paragraph shall not otherwise engage in the practice of veterinary medicine unless he or she is issued a license by the board.

(6) Unlicensed personnel employed by the Department of Food and Agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture when in the course of their duties they are directed by a veterinarian supervisor to conduct an examination, obtain biological specimens, apply biological tests, or administer medications or biological products as part of government disease or condition monitoring, investigation, control, or eradication activities.

(b) (1) For purposes of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), a regularly licensed veterinarian in good standing who is called from another state by a law enforcement agency or animal control agency, as defined in Section 31606 of the Food and Agricultural Code, to attend to cases that are a part of an investigation of an alleged violation of federal or state animal fighting or animal cruelty laws within a single geographic location shall be exempt from the licensing requirements of this chapter if the law enforcement agency or animal control agency determines that it is necessary to call the veterinarian in order for the agency or officer to conduct the investigation in a timely, efficient, and effective manner. In determining whether it is necessary to call a veterinarian from another state, consideration shall be given to the availability of veterinarians in this state to attend to these cases. An agency, department, or officer that calls a veterinarian pursuant to this subdivision shall notify the board of the investigation.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a regularly licensed veterinarian in good standing who is called from another state to attend to cases that are a part of an investigation described in paragraph (1) may provide veterinary medical care for animals that are affected by the investigation with a temporary shelter facility, and the temporary shelter facility shall be exempt from the registration requirement of Section 4853 if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The temporary shelter facility is established only for the purpose of the investigation.

(B) The temporary shelter facility provides veterinary medical care, shelter, food, and water only to animals that are affected by the investigation.

(C) The temporary shelter facility complies with Section 4854.

(D) The temporary shelter facility exists for not more than 60 days, unless the law enforcement agency or animal control agency determines that a longer period of time is necessary to complete the investigation.

(E) Within 30 calendar days upon completion of the provision of veterinary health care services at a temporary shelter facility established pursuant to this section, the veterinarian called from another state by a law enforcement agency or animal control agency to attend to a case shall file a report with the board. The report shall contain the date, place, type, and general description of the care provided, along with a listing of the veterinary health care practitioners who participated in providing that care.

(c) For purposes of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), the board may inspect temporary facilities established pursuant to this section.

4842.5. The amount of fees prescribed by this article is that fixed by the following schedule:

~~(a) The fee for filing an application for examination shall be set by the board in an amount it determines is reasonably necessary to provide sufficient funds to carry out the purposes of this chapter, not to exceed three hundred fifty dollars (\$350).~~

Commented [SJ3]: No longer charging a fee, since the examination is being eliminated.

(b) The fee for the California registered veterinary technician examination shall be set by the board in an amount it determines is reasonably necessary to provide sufficient funds to carry out the purposes of this chapter, not to exceed three hundred dollars (\$300).

(b) The initial registration fee shall be set by the board at not more than three hundred fifty dollars (\$350), except that, if the license is issued less than one year before the date on which it will expire, then the fee shall be set by the board at not more than one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175). The board may adopt regulations to provide for the waiver or refund of the initial registration fee where the registration is issued less than 45 days before the date on which it will expire.

(c) The biennial renewal fee shall be set by the board at not more than three hundred fifty dollars (\$350).

(d) The delinquency fee shall be set by the board at not more than fifty dollars (\$50).

(e) Any charge made for duplication or other services shall be set at the cost of rendering the services.

(f) The fee for filing an application for approval of a school or institution offering a curriculum for training registered veterinary technicians pursuant to Section 4843 shall be set by the board at an amount not to exceed three hundred dollars (\$300). The school or institution shall also pay for the actual costs of an onsite inspection conducted by the board pursuant to Section 2065.6 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, including, but not limited to, the travel, food, and lodging expenses incurred by an inspection team sent by the board.

(g) The fee for failure to report a change in the mailing address is twenty-five dollars (\$25).

~~4846. Applications for a license shall be upon a form furnished by the board and, in addition, shall be accompanied by a diploma or other verification of graduation from a veterinary college recognized by the board.~~

Commented [SJ4]: The requirement for an application is added to Section 4846 below. To ensure authenticity, proof of graduation should be received directly from the primary source (i.e., the schools or AAVSB). This is addressed in Section 4846(a)(1).

4846. (a) In order to obtain a license to practice veterinary medicine in California, an individual shall meet the following requirements:

Commented [SJ5]: Restructuring licensing requirements for ease of reference. Requirements' origins are identified in yellow highlight or specifically referenced in the language.

- (1) Graduate from a veterinary college recognized by the board [BPC section 4846] or receive a certificate from the Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates (ECFVG) or the Program for the Assessment of Veterinary Education Equivalence (PAVE). Proof of graduation must be directly submitted to the Board by the veterinary college or from the American Association of Veterinary Regulatory Boards (AAVSB). Proof of certificate must be directly submitted to the Board by ECFVG or PAVE. [CCR section 2023]
- (2) Complete a board approved license application. [BPC section 4846]
- (3) Pay the applicable fees specified in section 4905.
- (4) Submit a full set of fingerprints for the purpose of conducting a criminal history record check and undergo a state and federal criminal offender record information search conducted through the Department of Justice, pursuant to section 144.
- (5) Pass an examination consisting of the following: [BPC section 4848(a)(2)(A)]
 - (A) A licensing examination that is administered on a national basis. The licensing examination may be waived by the board in any case in which it determines that the applicant has, at the time of original licensure, passed the national licensing requirement in veterinary science with a passing score or scores on the examination or examinations equal to or greater than the passing score required to pass the national licensing examination or examinations administered in this state. [BPC section 4848(b)(2)]
 - (B) A veterinary law examination administered by the board concerning the California Veterinary Medicine Practice Act statutes and regulations. [BPC section 4848(b)(2)(C)] The examination may be administered by regular mail, email, or by other electronic means. The applicant shall certify that the applicant personally completed the examination. Any false statement is a violation subject to Section 4831. [BPC section 4848(a)(2)(C)] Every applicant who obtains a score of at least 80% on the veterinary law examination shall be deemed to have passed. University of California and Western University of Health Sciences veterinary medical students who have successfully completed a board-approved course on veterinary law

and ethics covering the Veterinary Medicine Practice Act shall be exempt from this provision. [BPC section 4848(a)(2)(C)]

(b) The applicant shall disclose each state, Canadian province, or United States territory in which the applicant currently holds or has ever held a license to practice veterinary medicine. License verification, including any disciplinary or enforcement history, must be directly submitted to the board from each state, Canadian province, or United States territory.

Commented [SJ6]: Currently, Section 4848 only requires out-of-state applicants seeking to waive the CSBE to provide proof of a license “in good standing.”

(c) A veterinarian license application shall be subject to denial pursuant to Sections 480, 4875, and 4883.

Commented [SJ7]: All applicants are already subjected to denial for the sections listed. This language, mirrored after BPC 4848.1(c)(4), university license, allows applicants to quickly know what the license is subject to without looking elsewhere in the Practice Act.

4848.1. (a) A veterinarian engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine, as defined in Section 4826, employed by the University of California and engaged in the performance of duties in connection with the School of Veterinary Medicine or employed by the Western University of Health Sciences and engaged in the performance of duties in connection with the College of Veterinary Medicine shall be issued a university license pursuant to this section or hold a license to practice veterinary medicine in this state.

(b) An individual may apply for and be issued a university license if all of the following are satisfied:

- (1) ~~He or she~~ The applicant is currently employed by the University of California or Western University of Health Sciences, as defined in subdivision (a).
- (2) ~~He or she~~ The applicant passes an examination concerning the statutes and regulations of the Veterinary Medicine Practice Act, administered by the board, pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 4848.

~~(3) He or she successfully completes the approved educational curriculum described important diseases and conditions.~~

Commented [SJ8]: Since the CSBE examination is being eliminated, the reciprocity pathway identified in Section 4848, which included the educational curriculum, is being repealed. As a result, the demand for the curriculum is significantly reduced and CVMA will likely stop offering the curriculum.

~~(34) He or she~~ The applicant completes and submits the application specified by the board and pays the application fee, pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 4905, and the initial license fee, pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 4905.

In addition, the university license was created in 2016 for consumer protection by providing authority over a license. If a consumer or patient is harmed, the Board could take action against the license. At that time, there was reportedly no concerns about the education or training of these individuals. These individuals are highly sought-after veterinarians who, in most instances, are specialists in their fields. It is believed the curriculum requirement was added here to make it equivalent to out-of-state applicants.

(c) A university license:

- (1) ~~Shall be numbered as described in Section 4847.~~
- ~~(2)~~ Shall automatically cease to be valid upon termination or cessation of employment by the University of California or by the Western University of Health Sciences.
- ~~(23)~~ Shall be subject to the license renewal provisions in Section 4846.4 and the payment of the renewal fee pursuant to subdivision (i) of Section 4905.

For these reasons, the CSBE workgroup recommends striking this requirement. The Board maintains authority over the license if a consumer or animal patient is harmed.

Commented [SJ9]: This proposal repeals Section 4847 as it is unnecessary.

~~(34)~~ (34) Shall be subject to denial, revocation, or suspension pursuant to Sections 480, 4875, and 4883.

~~(45)~~ (45) Authorizes the holder to practice veterinary medicine only at an educational institution described in subdivision (a) and any locations formally affiliated with those institutions.

(d) An individual who holds a university license is exempt from satisfying the license renewal requirements of Section 4846.5.

4905. The following fees shall be collected by the board and shall be credited to the Veterinary Medical Board Contingent Fund:

(a) The fee for filing an application for examination shall be set by the board in an amount it determines is reasonably necessary to provide sufficient funds to carry out the purpose of this chapter, not to exceed three hundred fifty dollars (\$350).

~~(b)~~ (b) ~~The fee for the California state board examination shall be set by the board in an amount it determines is reasonably necessary to provide sufficient funds to carry out the purpose of this chapter, not to exceed three hundred fifty dollars (\$350).~~

Commented [S110]: This proposal eliminates the CSBE. Therefore, there is no fee.

~~(c)~~ (c) The fee for the ~~Veterinary Medicine Practice Act~~ Veterinary law examination shall be set by the board in an amount it determines reasonably necessary to provide sufficient funds to carry out the purpose of this chapter, not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100).

Commented [S111]: Amended for clarity.

~~(d)~~ (d) The initial license fee shall be set by the board not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) except that, if the license is issued less than one year before the date on which it will expire, then the fee shall be set by the board not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). The board may, by appropriate regulation, provide for the waiver or refund of the initial license fee where the license is issued less than 45 days before the date on which it will expire.

~~(e)~~ (e) The renewal fee shall be set by the board for each biennial renewal period in an amount it determines is reasonably necessary to provide sufficient funds to carry out the purpose of this chapter, not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500).

~~(f)~~ (f) The temporary license fee shall be set by the board in an amount it determines is reasonably necessary to provide sufficient funds to carry out the purpose of this chapter, not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

~~(g)~~ (g) The fee for filing an application for a university license shall be one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125), which may be revised by the board in regulation but shall not exceed three hundred fifty dollars (\$350).

(hg) The initial license fee for a university license shall be two hundred ninety dollars (\$290), which may be revised by the board in regulation but shall not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500).

(hh) The biennial renewal fee for a university license shall be two hundred ninety dollars (\$290), which may be revised by the board in regulation but shall not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500).

(hi) The delinquency fee shall be set by the board, not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50).

(hj) The fee for issuance of a duplicate license is twenty-five dollars (\$25).

(hk) Any charge made for duplication or other services shall be set at the cost of rendering the service, except as specified in subdivision (k).

(hl) The fee for failure to report a change in the mailing address is twenty-five dollars (\$25).

(hm) The initial and annual renewal fees for registration of veterinary premises shall be set by the board in an amount not to exceed four hundred dollars (\$400) annually.

(hn) If the money transferred from the Veterinary Medical Board Contingent Fund to the General Fund pursuant to the Budget Act of 1991 is redeposited into the Veterinary Medical Board Contingent Fund, the fees assessed by the board shall be reduced correspondingly. However, the reduction shall not be so great as to cause the Veterinary Medical Board Contingent Fund to have a reserve of less than three months of annual authorized board expenditures. The fees set by the board shall not result in a Veterinary Medical Board Contingent Fund reserve of more than 10 months of annual authorized board expenditures.

~~4847. The board shall number consecutively all applications received, note upon each the disposition made of it, and preserve the same for reference.~~

~~4848 (a) (1) The board shall, by means of examination, ascertain the professional qualifications of all applicants for licenses to practice veterinary medicine in this state and shall issue a license to every person whom it finds to be qualified. No license shall be issued to anyone who has not demonstrated his or her competency by examination.~~

~~(2) The examination shall consist of each of the following:~~

~~(A) A licensing examination that is administered on a national basis.~~

~~(B) A California state board examination.~~

~~(C) An examination concerning those statutes and regulations of the Veterinary Medicine Practice Act administered by the board. The examination shall be administered by regular mail, email, or by both regular mail and email, and provided to~~

Commented [SJ12]: This is an unnecessary requirement. Standard procedure is to assign an application a unique identifier. This requirement is too prescriptive and could create issues with data conversion when systems change.

Commented [SJ13]: Included in new Section 4846 above.

Commented [SJ14]: Included in new Section 4846(a)(5)(A) above.

Commented [SJ15]: Based on the information provided by OPES during the October 2020 Board meeting, the Board voted to eliminate the CSBE.

Commented [SJ16]: Included in new BPC section 4846(a)(5)(B)

~~applicants within 10 to 20 days of eligibility determination. The board shall have 10 to 20 days from the date of receipt to process the examination and provide candidates with the results of the examination. The applicant shall certify that he or she personally completed the examination. Any false statement is a violation subject to Section 4831. University of California and Western University of Health Sciences veterinary medical students who have successfully completed a board approved course on veterinary law and ethics covering the Veterinary Medicine Practice Act shall be exempt from this provision.~~

~~(3) The examinations may be given at the same time or at different times as determined by the board. For examination purposes, the board may make contractual arrangements on a sole source basis with organizations furnishing examination material as it may deem desirable and shall be exempt from Section 10115 of the Public Contract Code.~~

Commented [SJ17]: Since there is no requirement that the examinations (NAVLE and law examination) be given at the same time, this section is unnecessary.

~~(4) The licensing examination may be waived by the board in any case in which it determines that the applicant has taken and passed an examination for licensure in another state substantially equivalent in scope and subject matter to the licensing examination last given in California before the determination is made, and has achieved a score on the out-of-state examination at least equal to the score required to pass the licensing examination administered in California.~~

Commented [SJ18]: Included in new BPC section 4846(a)(5)(A)

~~(5) Nothing in this chapter shall preclude the board from permitting a person who has completed a portion of his or her educational program, as determined by the board, in a veterinary college recognized by the board under Section 4846 to take any examination or any part thereof prior to satisfying the requirements for application for a license established by Section 4846.~~

Commented [SJ19]: The restructure of licensing requirements in the new Section 4846 makes this unnecessary. The Board is removed from exam eligibility review. AAVSB will determine NAVLE eligibility and the applicant won't apply for a license until after the applicant has passed the exam and graduated. The electronic law examination will be added as a link to the license application.

~~(b) For purposes of reciprocity, the board shall waive the examination requirements of subdivision (a), and issue a license to an applicant to practice veterinary medicine if the applicant meets all of the following requirements and would not be denied issuance of a license by any other provision of this code:~~

Commented [SJ20]: This reciprocity provision was created for applicants who did not want to take the CSBE. With the elimination of the CSBE, this is no longer necessary.

~~(1) The applicant holds a current valid license in good standing in another state, Canadian province, or United States territory and, within three years immediately preceding filing an application for licensure in this state, has practiced clinical veterinary medicine for a minimum of two years and completed a minimum of 2,944 hours of clinical practice. Experience obtained while participating in an American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) accredited institution's internship, residency, or specialty board training program shall be valid for meeting the minimum experience requirement.~~

~~The term "in good standing" means that an applicant under this section:~~

~~(A) Is not currently under investigation nor has been charged with an offense for any act substantially related to the practice of veterinary medicine by any public agency, nor entered into any consent agreement or been subject to an administrative decision that contains conditions placed by an agency upon an applicant's professional conduct or practice, including any voluntary surrender of license, nor been the subject of an~~

~~adverse judgment resulting from the practice of veterinary medicine that the board determines constitutes evidence of a pattern of incompetence or negligence.~~

~~(B) Has no physical or mental impairment related to drugs or alcohol, and has not been found mentally incompetent by a physician so that the applicant is unable to undertake the practice of veterinary medicine in a manner consistent with the safety of a patient or the public.~~

~~(2) At the time of original licensure, the applicant passed the national licensing requirement in veterinary science with a passing score or scores on the examination or examinations equal to or greater than the passing score required to pass the national licensing examination or examinations administered in this state.~~

~~(3) The applicant has either graduated from a veterinary college recognized by the board under Section 4846 or possesses a certificate issued by the Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates (ECFVG) or the Program for the Assessment of Veterinary Education Equivalence (PAVE).~~

~~(4) The applicant passes an examination concerning the statutes and regulations of the Veterinary Medicine Practice Act, administered by the board, pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).~~

~~(5) The applicant completes an approved educational curriculum on regionally specific and important diseases and conditions. The board, in consultation with the California Veterinary Medical Association (CVMA), shall approve educational curricula that cover appropriate regionally specific and important diseases and conditions that are common in California. The curricula shall focus on small and large animal diseases consistent with the current proportion of small and large animal veterinarians practicing in the state. The approved curriculum shall not exceed 30 hours of educational time. The approved curriculum may be offered by multiple providers so that it is widely accessible to candidates licensed under this subdivision.~~

~~(c) The board shall issue a temporary license valid for one year to an applicant to practice veterinary medicine under the supervision of another California licensed veterinarian in good standing if the applicant satisfies all of the following requirements:~~

~~(1) The applicant meets the requirements of paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (b).~~

~~(2) The applicant would not be denied issuance of a license under any other provision of this chapter.~~

~~(3) The applicant agrees to complete the approved educational curriculum described in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) on regionally specific and important diseases and conditions during the period of temporary licensure.~~

Commented [SJ21]: This provision was created for applicants who were waiting to take the California curriculum, which is only offered twice per year. This allowed temporary license holders to practice under direct supervision until they could take the curriculum and obtain a permanent license. With the elimination of Section 4848(b) above, there is no need for a temporary license. These applicants would just obtain a license through the new Section 4846 above.

~~(d) Upon completion of the curriculum described in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b), a temporary licensee shall submit an application for full licensure accompanied by verification of completion of that curriculum and all applicable fees.~~

~~(e) The board, in its discretion, may extend the expiration date of a temporary license issued pursuant to subdivision (c) for not more than one year for reasons of health, military service, or undue hardship. An application for an extension shall be submitted on a form provided by the board.~~

~~4848.3 (a) The board shall issue a temporary license valid for one year to an applicant accepted into a qualifying internship or residency program that meets all of the following requirements:~~

~~(1) Program participants have either graduated from a veterinary college recognized by the board under Section 4846 or possess a certificate issued by the Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates or the Program for the Assessment of Veterinary Education Equivalency, and hold a current valid license in good standing in another state, Canadian province, or United States territory.~~

~~(2) Program participants are under the direct supervision of a board-certified California-licensed veterinarian in good standing.~~

~~(3) Two or more board-certified specialists are on the staff of the veterinary practice.~~

~~(4) The program undergoes annual evaluation and is approved by one or more existing organizations officially recognized for that purpose by the board.~~

~~(b) The temporary license issued pursuant to this section shall only be valid for activities performed in the course of, and incidental to, a qualifying internship or residency program.~~

~~4849. The state board examination shall be given at least twice each year. It shall include all the subjects that are ordinarily included in the curricula of veterinary colleges in good standing and may include any other subjects that the board may by rule authorize and direct.~~

Commented [SJ22]: Temporary licenses for interns/residencies were created for applicants participating in these programs who wanted to be allowed to practice without taking the CSBE. Since these applicants have already graduated and passed their NAVLE, they would now just apply through the pathway, pursuant to the new Section 4846.

Commented [SJ23]: This proposal eliminates the CSBE, so this provision is no longer necessary.

**California Code of Regulations
Title 16. Professional and Vocational Regulations
Division 20. Veterinary Medical Board**

**ELIMINATION OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD EXAMINATION, TEMPORARY
LICENSE, CALIFORNIA CURRICULUM**

PROPOSED LANGUAGE

Changes to the regulatory language are shown in ~~single strikethrough~~ for deleted text and single underline for added text.

Amend Sections 2010, 2015, 2015.1, and 2020 and repeal Sections 2014, 2015.2, 2016, 2020 of Article 2, repeal Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 2021), and amend Section 2070 of Article 7 of Division 20 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations as follows:

2010. Application.

~~(a) An application for eligibility evaluation for the California State Board examination shall be submitted to the board at its principal place of business on an application form and pursuant to instructions prescribed and provided by the board, (Veterinary Application, Form No. 25A-1, Rev. 9/2010; Veterinary Application Instructions, Rev. 9/2010), accompanied by such evidence, statements, or documents as therein required. The Board shall complete the eligibility evaluation and notify the candidate of eligibility and/or status.~~

~~Once eligibility is established, the candidate will be authorized to take the computer based California State Board examination. If an applicant fails a scheduled examination, the applicant must reapply by submitting to the board required application forms and fees.~~

(b) An application for eligibility evaluation for the national veterinary technician examination and the California veterinary technician examination shall be submitted on an application form and pursuant to instructions prescribed and provided by the board, (Registered Veterinary Technician Application, Form No. 26A-1, Rev. 9/2010; Registered Veterinary Technician Application Instructions, Rev. 9/2010) accompanied by such evidence, statements, or documents as therein required. The board shall complete the eligibility evaluation and notify the candidate of eligibility and/or status. Once eligibility is established, the candidate will be authorized to take the computer based national veterinary technician examination and the California veterinary technician examination. If an applicant fails a scheduled examination, the applicant must reapply by submitting to the board required application forms and fees.

Note: Authority cited: Section 4808, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections ~~4841.5 and 4848~~, Business and Professions Code.

Commented [SJ1]: No longer necessary with elimination of CSBE

2015. Examinations Credit.

(a) An applicant for licensure as a veterinarian who passes the national veterinarian examination, ~~the California state board examination~~ and the veterinary law examination within the sixty-month period immediately following the date of the administration of the initial examination shall be deemed to have met the examination requirements for licensure.

(b) Where an applicant for licensure as a veterinarian fails to pass the national veterinarian examination, ~~the California state board examination,~~ and the veterinary law examination within the specified sixty-month period, the applicant shall be required to retake and pass all those examinations.

(c) An applicant for registration as a veterinary technician who passes the national veterinary technician examination and the California veterinary technician examination within the sixty-month period immediately following the date of the administration of the initial examination shall be deemed to have met the examination requirements for registration.

(d) Where an applicant for registration as a veterinary technician fails to pass the national veterinary technician examination and the California veterinary technician examination within the specified sixty-month period, the applicant shall be required to retake and pass those examinations.

(e) Any applicant who has failed an examination or who has failed to pass all required examinations within the specified sixty-month period may apply to be re-examined at a subsequent examination.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4808, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 135, 4841.4 and 4848, Business and Professions Code.

2015.1. Substantially Similar Examinations; Conditional Credit.

(a) An applicant for licensure as a veterinarian who has taken the national veterinarian examination out of state and has achieved a score on such examination at least equal to the score required to pass the national examination under section 2014 of this article, shall receive conditional credit for that examination.

(b) Applicants for licensure as a veterinarian receiving conditional examination credit in accordance with this section shall complete the national veterinarian examination, ~~the California state board examination,~~ and the veterinary law examination within the sixty month period immediately following the date of the examination for which conditional credit has been granted. Where the remaining examinations are passed within the specified time, the applicant shall be deemed to have met the examination requirements for licensure.

(c) Where an applicant for licensure as a veterinarian, specified in this section, fails to pass the national veterinarian examination, ~~the California state board examination,~~ and the veterinary law examination within the specified time, the board shall withdraw all conditional examination credit granted during this period and the applicant shall be required to retake and pass all those examinations.

(d) An applicant for registration as a veterinary technician who has taken the national veterinary technician examination out of state and has achieved a score on such examination at least equal to the score required to pass the national examination under section 2014.1 of this article, shall receive conditional credit for that examination.

(e) Applicants for registration as a veterinary technician receiving conditional examination credit in accordance with this section shall complete the national veterinary technician examination and the California veterinary technician examination within the sixty-month period immediately following the date of the examination for which conditional credit has been granted. Where the remaining examinations are passed within the specified time, the applicant shall be deemed to have met the examination requirements for registration.

(f) Where an applicant for registration as a veterinary technician, specified in this section, fails to pass the national veterinary technician examination and the California veterinary technician examination within the specified time, the board shall withdraw all conditional examination credit granted during this period and the applicant shall be required to retake and pass those examinations.

(g) In lieu of passing the national veterinary technician examination and the California veterinary technician examination within a sixty-month period, an applicant for registration as a veterinary technician shall be eligible for the California veterinary technician examination provided such applicant meets the requirements outlined in section 2068.6.

Note: Authority cited: Section 4808, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 135, 4841.1, 4841.4 and 4848, Business and Professions Code.

2020. Examination Appeal.

(a) Within forty-five (45) days after the date notice of the results of the examination has been given to the applicant, an applicant who was unsuccessful in the ~~California state board examination~~ or the registered veterinary technician examination may appeal to the Board.

(b) The appeal shall be submitted in writing to the Board's principal office; and it shall state the specific reasons for such appeal.

(c) The executive officer to the Board may deny an appeal requesting a review of an examination that is not accompanied by information supporting the reasons for such request or is not filed within the appeal period stated in subsection (a).

(d) Only appeals concerning the format of the examination, computer grading errors or conditions at the examination site will be considered by the Board.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4808 and 4849, Business and Professions Code. Reference cited: Section 4849, Business and Professions Code.

2070. Registration and Renewal Fees for Veterinarians, Veterinary Premises, and Diversion Program.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 4905 of the code, the following fees are fixed by the board:

- (a) The application eligibility review fee for all examinations shall be \$350.00.
- ~~(b) The fee for the California state board examination shall be \$350.00.~~
- (b) The fee for the veterinary law examination shall be \$100.00.
- ~~(c) The initial license fee for licenses issued for one year or more from the date on which they will expire shall be \$500.00.~~
- (d) The biennial renewal fee shall be \$500.00.
- ~~(f) The fee for a temporary license shall be \$250.00.~~
- (e) The university license application fee shall be \$350.00.
- (h) The initial license fee for a university license shall be \$500.00.
- (i) The biennial renewal fee for a university license shall be \$500.00.
- (j) The initial fee for registration of a veterinary premises shall be \$400.00.
- (k) The annual renewal fee for registration of a veterinary premises shall be \$400.00.
- (l) The fee for the Board's Diversion Program shall be \$2,000 per participant.
- (m) The delinquency fee shall be \$50.00.

Note: Authority cited: Section 4808, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 4905, Business and Professions Code.

2014. Veterinary Licensing Examination.

- ~~(a) The veterinary licensing examination shall consist of a national veterinarian examination, a California state board examination, and the veterinary medicine practice act examination which shall be referred to as the veterinary law examination.~~
- ~~(b) Subject to the provisions under section 2015 of this article, every applicant who obtains a passing score determined by the Angoff criterion referenced method of establishing the pass point in the national veterinarian examination shall be deemed to have passed the national examination. Such a passing score may vary moderately with changes in test composition.~~
- ~~(c) Every applicant who obtains a passing score determined by the Angoff criterion referenced method of establishing the pass point in the California state board examination shall be deemed to have passed the California state board examination. Such a passing score may vary moderately with changes in test composition.~~
- ~~(d) Every applicant who obtains a score of at least 80% on the veterinary law examination shall be deemed to have passed that examination~~

Commented [SJ2]: Duplicative; covered by Amended BPC section 4846 (a)(5)

Commented [SJ3]: No longer necessary. The Board is removed from the examination process. AAVSB determines passing score.

Commented [SJ4]: No longer necessary with elimination of CSBE

Commented [SJ5]: Duplicative; covered by Amended BPC section 4846(a)(5)(B)

Note: Authority cited: Section 4808, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 4848, Business and Professions Code.

2015.2. Veterinary Law Examination.

~~(a) The veterinary law examination shall be administered by mail. Applicants taking the veterinary law examination shall return the completed examination to the board within 40 days of its date of mailing by the board. Failure to return a completed veterinary law examination to the board within the prescribed time shall cause the applicant to be deemed to have failed the examination and the applicant shall be required to re-apply and re-take the examination.~~

~~(b) An applicant who is a University of California or Western University of Health Sciences veterinary medical student who has successfully completed a course on veterinary law and ethics covering the California Veterinary Medicine Practice Act shall be exempt from having to take the veterinary law examination upon providing documentation from the course provider that the applicant has successfully completed such a course.~~

~~(c) Notwithstanding section 2010, an application to take the veterinary law examination with these regulations, to take such examination.~~

~~(d) An applicant applying for a temporary license pursuant to section 4848(b) shall be eligible to take the veterinary law examination upon meeting the requirements of section 4848(b)(1)-(3).~~

Note: Authority cited: Section 4808, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 4848, Business and Professions Code.

2016. Temporary Licensee; Application for a Regular Renewable License.

~~When applying for a regular renewable license, pursuant to section 4848(c), a temporary licensee shall certify in writing and provide a certificate of completion from a provider of an approved California curriculum that the applicant has completed successfully the California curriculum as set forth in this article.~~

Note: Authority cited: Section 4808, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 4848, Business and Professions Code.

Article 2.5 Temporary Licenses

2021. Temporary License Definitions.

~~For purposes of this article and the provisions of sections 4848 and 4848.3 of the code relating to temporary licenses:~~

~~(a) "Year of full time clinical veterinary medical practice" shall mean that the applicant for a temporary license has performed clinical veterinary medicine at least 46 weeks in a calendar year and averaged 32 hours per week.~~



Commented [SJ8]: There are requirements specifically tied to the VLE or any requirements preventing anyone from taking the VLE at any time. Once all the changes are made, applicants will be able to click on a link in the license application to take the VLE.

Commented [SJ9]: No longer necessary with elimination of temporary license

Commented [SJ10]: No longer necessary with elimination of temporary license

~~(b) "Temporary licensee" shall mean a holder of a temporary license issued pursuant to section 4848(b) of the code.~~

~~(c) "Temporary licensee intern" or "intern" shall mean a holder of a temporary license issued pursuant to section 4848.3 of the code.~~

~~(d) "Good standing" as used in reference to a California licensed veterinarian shall mean that the veterinarian:~~

~~(1) Is not currently under investigation or has not been charged with an offense for any act substantially related to the practice of veterinary medicine by any public agency, nor entered into any consent agreement or subject to an administrative decision that contains conditions placed by an agency upon the veterinarian's professional conduct or practice, including any voluntary surrender of license, nor been the subject of an adverse judgment resulting from the practice of veterinary medicine that the board determines constitutes evidence of a pattern of incompetence or negligence.~~

~~(2) Has no physical or mental impairment related to drugs, alcohol, or has not been found mentally incompetent by a physician so that the veterinarian is unable to undertake the practice of veterinary medicine in a manner consistent with the safety of a patient or the public.~~

~~(e)(1) "Supervision", shall mean that the supervisor of a temporary licensee or temporary licensee intern is ensuring that the extent, kind, and quality of veterinary services performed by the temporary licensee is consistent with that which is ordinarily provided by veterinarians in good standing, practicing in this state, under similar circumstances and conditions; reviewing client/patient records, monitoring and evaluating diagnosis, and treatment decisions of the temporary licensee; monitoring and evaluating the ability of the temporary licensee to provide the services where he or she will be practicing and to the particular clientele being served; and ensuring compliance with the laws and regulations governing the practice of veterinary medicine.~~

~~(2) Supervision shall include at least one face-to-face observation and review by the supervisor of the temporary licensee's veterinary services per week which shall be documented and maintained by the supervisor.~~

~~(3) Supervision shall include the establishment of a protocol where the supervisor or another designated California licensed veterinarian in good standing are available to the temporary licensee in the event of an emergency or a need arises for a consultation.~~

~~(f) "Direct supervision" shall mean that the supervisor of a temporary licensee intern has complied with the provisions of subdivision (e)(1) of this section, and all of the following:~~

~~(1) When the supervising board-certified specialist is not physically on site where the intern is performing veterinary medical services, the supervisor shall be available by telephone for consultation with the intern or has designated another board-certified specialist to be available at the site or by telephone for consultation with the intern, and~~

~~(2) The supervisor or another board-certified specialist conducts daily face-to-face observation and review of the intern's veterinary medical services.~~

~~If a board-certified specialist is unavailable to conduct the daily face-to-face review of the intern's veterinary medical services, the supervisor may order that such a review be~~

~~performed by a California licensed veterinarian in good standing who is not a board-certified specialist for a period not to exceed fourteen consecutive days.~~

~~(g) A "qualifying internship or residency program," within the meaning of section 4848.3 shall mean that the program undergoes annual evaluation and has been approved by the California Veterinary Medical Association ("CVMA") in accordance with its publication entitled "Internship and Residency Approval Program" dated April 10, 2007. If an evaluation results in the withdrawal of approval by the CVMA, the internship or residency program shall no longer be deemed to be a qualifying internship or residency program.~~

~~(h) "Board certified" shall mean a veterinarian who possesses a current and valid regular renewable license to practice veterinary medicine in this state and holds a current and valid certification from the American Veterinary Medical Association in one of the following specialties: anesthesiology, dentistry, dermatology, emergency and critical care, internal medicine (all specialties), ophthalmology, radiology, surgery and theriogenology.~~

~~Note: Authority cited: Section 4808, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4848 and 4848.3, Business and Professions Code.~~

2021.1. Temporary Licenses; Notification of Supervisor.

~~(a) A temporary license shall expire at 12 midnight on the last day of the twelfth month following its issuance.~~

~~(b) A temporary license issued pursuant to sections 4848 or 4848.3 shall not be renewable and shall be in effect until its expiration date or a regular renewable license to practice veterinary medicine is issued by the board, whichever first occurs.~~

~~(c) A person applying for a temporary license pursuant to subdivision (b) of section 4848 of the code shall include with the application, on forms VMB-1 (7-30-99) and VMB-1A (7-30-99) provided by the board, the name and license number of the veterinarian who is to be temporary licensee's supervisor which is accompanied by a signed acknowledgment from the supervisor that he or she read and agrees to comply with the provisions of the board's laws relating to the supervision of a temporary licensee.~~

~~(d) A person applying for a temporary license pursuant to section 4848.3 of the code shall include with the application for a temporary license a certification from the California Veterinary Medical Association that the internship or residency program in which the applicant is enrolled has been approved as a qualifying internship or residency program. The application shall also include a signed statement from the manager of the internship or residency program which identifies the program, acknowledges that the applicant has been accepted into the program and that the program complies with the provisions of the board's laws relating to qualifying internships or residency programs.~~

~~(e) A temporary licensee or temporary licensee intern who fails to comply with the laws and regulations relating to temporary licenses shall be subject to disciplinary action by the board.~~

Commented [SJ11]: No longer necessary with elimination of temporary license

~~Note: Authority cited: Section 4808, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4848, 4848.3 and 4883, Business and Professions Code.~~

~~2021.3. California Curriculum – Content.~~

- ~~(a) The California curriculum shall be presented face to face in the state.~~
- ~~(b) The California curriculum shall be at least 26 hours in length and its content shall include the following subjects:~~
 - ~~(1) Practicing Veterinary Medicine in California – 4 hours~~
 - ~~(A) The Animal Industry in California~~
 - ~~1. Size & Economic Importance~~
 - ~~(a) Food Animals~~
 - ~~(b) Pets~~
 - ~~2. Popular Species~~
 - ~~3. Common Wildlife~~
 - ~~(a) Special Treatment & Safety Concerns~~
 - ~~(B) Standards of Practice in California~~
 - ~~1. Ethical Considerations~~
 - ~~2. Medical Quality~~
 - ~~3. Premises~~
 - ~~(C) Large Scale Disasters – Role of the Veterinarian~~
 - ~~1. Earthquakes~~
 - ~~2. Floods~~
 - ~~3. Fires~~
 - ~~(D) Common Vaccination Protocols~~
 - ~~1. Pets~~
 - ~~2. Horses~~
 - ~~3. Food Animal~~
 - ~~(2) Regulatory Agencies – 5 hours~~
 - ~~(A) Veterinary Medical Board~~
 - ~~(B) California Occupational Safety & Health Administration (Cal/OSHA)~~
 - ~~(C) Department of Health Services~~
 - ~~1. Rabies Control Regulations~~
 - ~~2. Radiation Safety~~

Commented [SJ12]: No longer necessary with elimination of the California Curriculum requirement

~~3. Medical Waste Management~~

~~(D) United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)—Health Certificate Requirements~~

~~1. Accreditation Process/Requirements~~

~~2. Health Certificate Requirements (Returned if incomplete)~~

~~(E) Board of Pharmacy~~

~~1. Food Animal Drug Retailers (Business & Professions Code Article 15)~~

~~2. Dangerous Drugs (Business & Professions Codes 4022)~~

~~(F) Department of Fish & Game~~

~~1. Prohibited Species~~

~~2. Exotic, Threatened & Endangered Species~~

~~3. Requirements to Treat~~

~~4. Rehabilitation Facilities~~

~~(G) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)—Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)~~

~~1. Hazardous Waste Disposal~~

~~(H) Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA)/California Department of Justice, Narcotics Enforcement~~

~~1. State Scheduled Drugs~~

~~(I) California Department of Food & Agriculture~~

~~1. Regulatory Activities~~

~~2. Disaster Preparedness & Response~~

~~(3) Zoonotic Diseases/Cross Species Diseases (obtaining diagnostic samples, making a diagnosis, treatment protocols and prevention)—3 hours~~

~~(A) Viral: Rabies, Hantavirus~~

~~(B) Bacterial: feline leprosy (Mycobacterium lepraemurium), Bubonic plague (Yersinia pestis)~~

~~(C) Parasitic: Ascariasis (Toxocara canis, cati, leonina), cerebrospinal nematodiasis or meningoencephalitis, (Baylisascaris procyonis) viscerallaarva migrans (Toxocara canis)~~

~~(D) Fungal: Cryptococcosis (Cryptococcus neoformans), Coccidioidomycosis (Coccidioides immitis)~~

~~(E) Rickettsial: Ehrlichiosis (ehrlichia canis), Q fever (coxiella burnetti), Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (rickettsia rickettsii)~~

~~(4) Diseases Associated with the California Environment (obtaining diagnostic samples, making a diagnosis, treatment protocols and prevention)—4 hours~~

~~(A) Dangerous Plants: Foxtails~~

(B) Poisonous Plants: Black Walnut, Bracken Fern, Fiddleneck, Mushrooms, Oak Bud, Oleander, Senecia, Yellow Star Thistle, Other Poisonous Plants

(C) Poisonous Snakes, Insects, Chemicals

1. Rattlesnake

2. Africanized Bee

3. Snail Bait

4. Strychnine Poisoning

(D) Sand Colic in Horses

(E) Sun Stroke, Hyperthermia, Nasal Solar Dermatitis/Squamous Cell Carcinoma

(5) Regionally Important Diseases of Pets in California (obtaining diagnostic samples, making a diagnosis, treatment protocols and prevention) — 3 hours

(A) Dermatitis (flea allergy, atopy, pyoderma, demodicosis, sarcoptic mange)

(B) Parvovirus

(C) Ehrlichiosis

(D) Protozoan: (Salmon poisoning)

(E) Thelaziasis

(F) Intestinal parasites (tapeworm, hookworm, coccidia, giardia, roundworm, whipworm)

(6) Regionally/Economically Important Diseases of Food Animals (obtaining diagnostic samples, making a diagnosis, treatment protocols and prevention) — 5 hours

(A) Anaplasmosis

(B) Anthrax

(C) Bluetongue

(D) Botulism

(E) Bovine Viral Diarrhea

(F) Campylobacteriosis

(G) Corynebacterium abscess

(H) E coli O157

(I) Foothill Abortion

(J) Johne's disease

(K) Leptospirosis

(L) Mastitis

(M) Neosporosis

(N) Red Water disease

~~(O) Selenium & Copper deficiencies~~

~~(P) Trichinellosis~~

~~(Q) Trichomoniasis~~

~~(7) Regionally/Economically Important Diseases of Horses in California (obtaining diagnostic samples, making a diagnosis, treatment protocols and prevention) – 2 hours~~

~~(A) Botulism~~

~~(B) Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis abscess~~

~~(C) Enteroliths~~

~~(D) Ehrlichiosis~~

~~(E) Western Equine Encephalomyelitis~~

~~Note: Authority cited: Section 4808, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 4848, Business and Professions Code.~~

~~**2021.4. Criteria for Provider Approval.**~~

~~(a) In order to obtain board approval for the California curriculum, the provider of such a curriculum shall submit to the board an application for course approval, which contains the following information:~~

~~(1) The provider's name, address, telephone number and contact person.~~

~~(2) Course title, dates, and locations.~~

~~(3) A course outline, course description, and instructor information and qualifications.~~

~~(b) If the board approves a provider's California curriculum, the board shall issue an identification number for the provider's California curriculum.~~

~~Note: Authority cited: Section 4808, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 4848, Business and Professions Code.~~

~~**2021.5. Approved Curriculum.**~~

~~(a) If there will be no changes to the content or the instructor of a previously approved curriculum, the provider shall not be required to obtain board approval to teach the same curriculum at a subsequent time and place.~~

~~(b) Any changes in the content of or instructor(s) for an approved curriculum shall require prior approval of the board. A request to change the content of or the instructor(s) for an approved curriculum shall be received by the board at least 10 days before the curriculum begins.~~

~~(c) The board may audit, during reasonable business hours, an approved provider's records and courses related to the California curriculum.~~

~~Note: Authority cited: Section 4808, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 4848, Business and Professions Code.~~

Commented [SJ13]: No longer necessary with elimination of the California Curriculum requirement

Commented [SJ14]: No longer necessary with elimination of the California Curriculum requirement

~~2021.6. Approved Providers.~~

~~(a) A provider of an approved California curriculum shall keep the following records for a period of four (4) years from the date that an approved curriculum was completed:~~

- ~~(1) Course outlines of each approved curriculum given.~~
 - ~~(2) Record of time and place of each approved curriculum given.~~
 - ~~(3) Course instructor curriculum vitae or resumes.~~
 - ~~(4) The attendance record for each approved curriculum which shows the name, signature and, if applicable, license number of the person taking the course and a record of any certificates issued to them.~~
- ~~(b) Providers of approved curriculums shall issue, within 10 days of the conclusion of an approved curriculum, to each participant who has completed the course, a certificate of completion, which contains the following information:~~
- ~~(1) Provider's name and provider identification number.~~
 - ~~(2) Course title.~~
 - ~~(3) Participant's name, and if applicable, his or her temporary license number.~~
 - ~~(4) Date and location of course.~~

~~Note: Authority cited: Section 4808, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 4848, Business and Professions Code.~~

~~2021.7. Instructors.~~

- ~~(a) It shall be the responsibility of each provider to use qualified instructors.~~
- ~~(b) Instructors teaching approved curriculum shall have the following minimum qualifications:~~
- ~~(1) Hold a current regular renewable license to practice veterinary medicine in this state and is in good standing or is a bona fide instructor at an AVMA approved school in this state, and~~
 - ~~(2) be knowledgeable, current, and skillful in the subject matter of the curriculum.~~

~~Note: Authority cited: Section 4808, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 4848, Business and Professions Code.~~

~~2021.8. Denial, Withdrawal and Appeal of Approval.~~

- ~~(a) The board may withdraw its approval of a course or deny an application approval for unprofessional conduct by the provider of the course, which shall include, but are not limited to, the following:~~
- ~~(1) Conviction of a crime substantially related to the activities of a provider.~~

Commented [SJ15]: No longer necessary with elimination of the California Curriculum requirement

Commented [SJ16]: No longer necessary with elimination of the California Curriculum requirement

Commented [SJ17]: No longer necessary with elimination of the California Curriculum requirement

~~(2) Failure to comply with any provision of Chapter 11 (commencing with section 4800), Division 2 of the Code or Division 20 (commencing with section 2000) of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.~~

~~(3) Any material misrepresentation of fact by a provider or applicant in any information required to be submitted to the board shall be grounds for withdrawal or denial of an application.~~

~~(b) The board may withdraw its approval of a provider and its curriculum after giving the provider written notice setting forth its reasons for withdrawal and after giving the provider an opportunity to be heard by the board or its designee.~~

~~(c) Should the board deny approval of a provider or a course request, the applicant may appeal the action by filing a letter stating the reason(s) for appeal with the board. The letter of appeal shall be filed with the board within 10 days of the mailing of the applicant's notification of the board's denial. The appeal shall be considered by the board or its designee. In the event that the board or its designee considers the appeal after the date of the course for which the appeal is being made, a retroactive approval may be granted.~~

~~Note: Authority cited: Section 4808, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 4848, Business and Professions Code.~~

~~**2021.8A. Processing Times for Provider and Course Request Applications.**~~

~~(a)(1) The board shall inform a provider seeking approval of its California curriculum within ten (10) days from receipt of an application of its decision whether the application is complete and accepted for filing or is deficient and what specific information is required.~~

~~(2) Once an application is "complete," the board shall inform a provider seeking approval of its California curriculum within 30 days after completion of the application of its decision whether the curriculum meets the requirements for approval and is approved. "Completion of the application" means that a completed application form together with all required information, and documentation has been received by the board.~~

~~(3) The minimum, median, and maximum processing times for a provider seeking approval of its California curriculum from the time of receipt of a completed application until the board makes a decision is set forth below:~~

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| Minimum | = | One (1) day |
| Median | = | Fifteen (15) days |
| Maximum | = | Thirty (30) days |

~~Note: Authority cited: Section 4808, Business and Professions Code and Section 15376, Government Code. Reference: Section 15376, Government Code.~~

~~**2021.9. Requirements for Supervisors.**~~

Commented [SJ18]: No longer necessary with elimination of the California Curriculum requirement

Commented [SJ19]: No longer necessary with elimination of the California Curriculum requirement

~~(a) The supervisor of a temporary licensee or temporary licensee intern shall comply with the requirements set forth below:~~

~~(1) The supervisor shall possess and maintain a current, valid California license as veterinarian.~~

~~(2) The supervisor shall keep himself informed of developments in the practice of veterinary medicine and in California law governing the practice of veterinary medicine.~~

~~(3) The supervisor shall possess and maintain a current license in good standing and shall notify immediately the temporary licensee or intern of any disciplinary action, including, but not limited to, revocation or suspension, even if stayed, probation terms, inactive license status, or lapse in licensure, that affects the supervisor's ability or right to supervise.~~

~~(4) The supervisor shall comply with the laws and regulations governing the supervision of a temporary licensee or intern.~~

~~(5) The supervisor of a temporary licensee shall be an owner, principal or employee of the veterinary practice employing the temporary licensee.~~

~~(6) The supervisor of a temporary licensee shall notify the board, in writing, within 10 days of the termination of his or her supervisorial relationship with the temporary licensee.~~

~~(7) The supervisor of a temporary licensee intern shall notify the board, in writing, within 10 days of the termination of the intern's participation in the internship or residency program.~~

~~(b) Upon written request of the board, the supervisor shall provide to the board any documentation which verifies the supervisor's compliance with the requirements set forth in this section.~~

~~(c) A supervisor who fails to comply with the laws and regulations relating to the supervision of a temporary licensee shall be subject to disciplinary action by the board.~~

~~Note: Authority cited: Section 4808, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4848, 4848.3, 4856 and 4883, Business and Professions Code.~~

~~2021.10. Notification of Change of Supervisor.~~

~~(a) If the supervisorial relationship between the supervisor and the temporary licensee has been terminated, the temporary licensee shall not perform any veterinary services for which a license is required until he or she has submitted to the board, in writing, the name and license number of another veterinarian who is to be the temporary licensee's supervisor which is accompanied by a signed acknowledgment from the new supervisor that he or she has read and agrees to comply with the provisions of the board's laws relating to the supervision of temporary licensees.~~

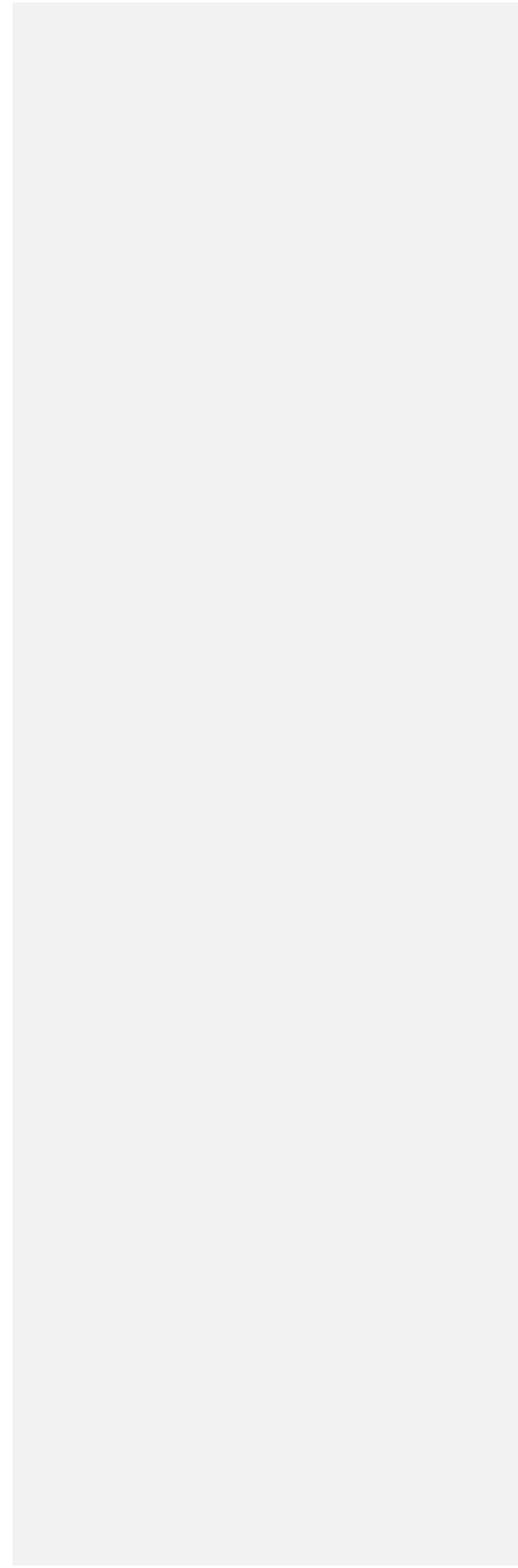
~~A supervisor who is unavailable to supervise the temporary licensee for four (4) or more consecutive weeks shall be deemed to have terminated the supervisorial relationship.~~

Commented [SJ20]: No longer necessary with elimination of the California Curriculum requirement

~~The temporary licensee shall notify the board, in writing, within ten (10) days of any termination of the supervisorial relationship.~~

~~(b) If a supervisor will be unavailable to supervise the temporary licensee for seven (7) or more consecutive days, the supervisor shall make arrangements for a California licensed veterinarian in good standing to supervise the temporary licensee in the supervisor's absence. The temporary supervisor shall comply with the provisions of section 2021.9.~~

~~Note: Authority cited: Section 4808, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 4848, Business and Professions Code.~~





A Query from an AAVSB Member Board

NAVLE Waiver Language

On October 15, 2020, Jared Granier, Executive Director of the Louisiana Board of Veterinary Medicine, asked the following:

My Board is considering some rulemaking steps to change the language of our current NAVLE requirement, specifically the NAVLE waiver language. At our last board meeting, I was asked to reach out and see what some of our colleagues in other states do regarding a possible NAVLE waiver. If your state's Veterinary Practice Act allows for a waiver of the NAVLE, would you mind sending me what the language and terms of your waiver is?

Following questions, he clarified, the LBVM will review an applicant for a possible waiver of the **requirement to retake the NAVLE** if the previous passing score (either from the NAVLE or the NBE/CCT) is older than five years if the applicant meets the following criteria:

- a. holds a currently valid license in good standing in another state, district, or territory of the United States; and
- b. has been employed as a licensed veterinarian in a full-time private practice or its equivalent as determined by a majority vote of the board for the five years immediately preceding his application. Full-time shall be defined as a minimum of 32 hours worked per week.

My Board has been re-evaluating part b as they feel it is poorly worded and they are considering redrafting this rule.

So for Louisiana applicants, the waiver is only considered if the previously taken exam score is older than five years.

Alaska [Ilusa Lund]

Alaska does not have specific language for waiving NAVLE requirements. If an applicant is seeking "licensure by examination," then they are required by statute to have passed the NAVLE within 60 months of applying for licensure. If an applicant has been in active practice for more than 5 years and applying for "licensure by credential," then an applicant is not explicitly required to have taken the NAVLE, but I find that many applicants have, or have at least taken a previous version of the national exam. In my (almost) two years with the board, I have not seen any application where the individual has not taken the NAVLE or the NBE.

Arizona [Victoria Whitmore]

Except for Veterinary Faculty Member license applicants, our statutes require passing the NAVLE or the national exams that preceded the NAVLE. There is not really "waiver" language--only a provision for Faculty members that the exam requirements don't apply to them.

Thanks for the clarification. One needs to be a detective to connect the dots, but below is first an Administrative Rule that touches on the "5 year" mark, followed by statutes:

RULE: F. Unless waived under A.R.S. § 32-2215(C) or (D), an applicant who has successfully passed the North American Veterinary Licensing Examination within five years before making application shall request that a transcript of the scores be forwarded to the Board directly by the organization responsible for score reporting or the professional examination service.

STATUTES:

The Board may **waive the examination requirements** pursuant to section 32-2214, subsection C, paragraph 2 and, except as provided in subsection E of this section, may issue a license by endorsement to an applicant to practice veterinary medicine if the applicant provides all required documentation pursuant to section 32-2213 and meets the following requirements:

1. The applicant holds an active license in one or more other states or in Canada and submits verification that the applicant has previously taken and passed the examination required by section 32-2214, with a score at least equal to the score required to pass in this state. An applicant who received original licensure before the examination required by section 32-2214 was required in the state in which the applicant was originally licensed may be eligible for licensure without having taken that examination as required pursuant to this chapter if all other requirements are met.
2. The applicant has been lawfully and actively engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine for at least three of the preceding five years or six of the preceding ten years in one or more states in this country or in Canada before filing an application for licensure in this state.
3. The applicant has graduated from a veterinary college recognized by the Board.
4. The applicant passes a state examination approved by the Board. A grade of at least seventy-five percent is required to successfully pass the examination.
5. The applicant pays a fee for the license of seven hundred fifty dollars.

D. The Board **may waive the examination requirements** pursuant to section 32-2214, subsection C, paragraph 2 and, except as provided in subsection E of this section, may issue a specialty license to an applicant to practice veterinary medicine if the applicant provides all required documentation pursuant to section 32-2213 and meets the following requirements:

1. The applicant holds a current certification as a specialist of a national specialty board or college recognized by the American Veterinary Medical Association.
2. The applicant's practice is limited to the scope of the applicant's board certification.
3. The applicant successfully passes a state examination approved by the Board with a score of at least seventy-five percent.
4. The applicant pays a fee for the specialty license of seven hundred fifty dollars.

E. The Board shall determine if previous disciplinary action prevents licensure by endorsement or specialty licensure of an applicant to practice veterinary medicine and the Board may discipline the licensee at the time of licensure as a result of the previous disciplinary action.

Arkansas [Cara Tharp]

Arkansas does not have a re-take requirement. We accept the applicant's passing score the NBE/CCT or NAVLE regardless of when it was taken or what their work situation has been.

District of Columbia [Dr. Vito Delento]

The District of Columbia does not have a provision for a waiver for the NAVLE at this time.

Georgia [Adrienne Price]

In Georgia the statute reads as follows:

O.C.G.A. § 43-50-31 (4) The applicant has passed a board approved examination; provided, however, that the board may provide by rule or regulation for a waiver of any part of such examination for veterinarians who are licensed as such by another state and who are in good standing therewith;

As the statute says "may" the Board has not opted to develop a rule which allows the waiver of the NAVLE. They have however named other examinations that would were previously accepted that they would continue to accept like the Clinical Competency Test (CCT) and the National Board Examination (NBE). Applicants may still apply for a variance for the Board to consider accepting another examination that would be equivalent to the NAVLE, a state exam in example.

There is no expiration date on exam scores in Georgia so it does not matter how old the score is. If it is equivalent to that which is considered a passing score in our state, it is accepted. A passing score in Georgia is 75 or greater.

Kansas [Dr. Jody Johnson]

Kansas—We do not have a waiver for the NAVLE.

Kentucky [Michelle Shane]

Kentucky does not have any requirement for retesting, or for continuous / minimum employment since the date of a passing exam for veterinarians to be licensed in the Commonwealth. Once an individual passes the NAVLE, they are not required to take the exam again ever.

Maryland [Vanessa Orlando]

Maryland has no NAVLE waiver.

Montana [Rhonda Morgan]

Here is Montana's exam administrative rule for reference:

<http://www.mtrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?RN=24%2E225%2E504>

Nevada [Jennifer Pedigo]

Our Board, Nevada is reviewing a similar change. We require that any individual who has not taken the NAVLE within the previous 5 years must take the Species Specific Examination. Next week we will be reviewing the regulation change that would make it so that applicants that have not taken the NAVLE in the previous 5 years, are licensed in another state and have no discipline in another jurisdiction do not have to sit for the SSE. If you'd like me to follow up when/if the changes are enacted, I can do so or I can provide the regulation language changes that we have proposed.

New Jersey [Jonathan Eisenmenger]

In New Jersey we don't have any waiver language regarding the NAVLE.

New York [Stephen Boese]

In NYS, we don't have a waiver provision for the examination requirement.

Oklahoma [Cathy Kirkpatrick]

The following language was inserted into our Practice Act many years ago because a legislator's (DVM) son was a graduate of a non-accredited university and didn't pass the NBE or CCT and he wanted to move back to Oklahoma to become licensed and then he never moved to Oklahoma. This has only been used one time over the years, a veterinarian from New York who was licensed in many states and had been out of school for over 25 years applied and he used this exemption and we had to license him.

b. In lieu of national examination requirements, an applicant shall have actively engaged in the clinical practice of veterinary medicine for a period of at least five thousand (5,000) hours during the five (5) consecutive years immediately prior to making application in Oklahoma and hold a license to practice veterinary medicine in another state, territory, district or province of the United States and Canada and successfully passed the Oklahoma State Jurisprudence Examination;

775:10-3-3. Examination criteria

In the event an applicant twice fails any veterinary licensing examination, whether or not taken in the State of Oklahoma, before the applicant can retake any veterinary licensing exam in Oklahoma, the Board may require the applicant to demonstrate successful completion of additional training and clinical competency. Such evidence may include but not be limited to:

- (1) One additional year of education training in a school approved by the Board.
- (2) Obtaining licensure in another state or jurisdiction and/or passing the ECFVG.

Somewhat related we have a Resolution for retaking NAVLE: (we also have the same for the Technician VTNE)

**BEFORE THE OKLAHOMA STATE BOARD
OF VETERINARY MEDICAL EXAMERS
STATE OF OKLAHOMA**

IN THE MATTER OF:)
)
Examinations for Licensure to)
Practice Veterinary Medicine)

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority granted to the Oklahoma State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners (“Board”) in the Oklahoma Veterinary Practice Act, specifically 59 O.S. § 698.8 (B)(4)(a), the Board is authorized to and shall set requirements for licensure or certification, including the examinations necessary for licensure, the minimum passing scores for examinations and the number of times an applicant may take an examination in Oklahoma; and

WHEREAS, to clarify, ratify and confirm the examination standards required to become licensed in the State of Oklahoma for the practice of veterinary medicine, with respect to the North American Veterinary Licensing Examination (“NAVLE”) and the Oklahoma Jurisprudence Examination “OJE”), including the minimum scores required to pass such examinations, the number of times allowed to take the examinations and the acceptable examination scores from out of state, the Board hereby makes the resolution set forth below.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

- 1) Applicants for licensure are required to take the NAVLE but are only allowed to take the NAVLE a maximum number of five times in Oklahoma. The OJE is also required and may be taken an unlimited number of times but shall only be taken in Oklahoma.
- 2) Applicants must achieve a test score of seventy (70) or higher for the NAVLE taken in Oklahoma or taken out of state, five or less times in total. A minimum test score of seventy percent (70%) is required for the OJE.
- 3) Applicants taking the NAVLE in excess of five times total, regardless of where taken, must achieve a test score of eighty-five (85) or higher to be acceptable in Oklahoma. Out of state test scores shall not affect applicants seeking reciprocity.

DONE, the 11th day of March 2011 in regular and open meeting of the Oklahoma State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners.
Jim P. Lee, DVM, President

ATTEST: Paul Q. Sells, DVM, Secretary/Treasurer

Tennessee [Lyndsey Boone]

TN does not have a waiver for the requirement to retake the NAVLE if the previous passing score is older than 5 years.

In an instance like the one you described below, TN has applicants apply by “Reciprocity” if their exam score is older than 5 years. The only difference in a Reciprocity application and a regular “Initial by Exam” application is that a Reciprocity application has to also submit/show proof of the following in addition to the regular supporting documents:

1. Holding an active license in good standing in another state
 2. 60 hours of Continuing Education from the last 5 years
 3. Been actively practicing for at least 3 out of the last 5 years for an average of 25 hours per week
-

Virginia [Leslie Knachel]

The Virginia Board has two pathways for licensure – examination or endorsement. There is no waiver of NAVLE process, just the endorsement requirements. The endorsement process was modified in October 2017 to eliminate the NAVLE/NBE&CCT requirement because the standard deviation used for the examination scores prior to NAVLE varied state by state. It was possible for a veterinarian to have passed the NBE&CCT in another state and failed in Virginia. The regulations for both pathways are provided below:

18VAC150-20-110. Requirements for licensure by examination as a veterinarian.

A. The applicant, in order to be licensed by the board to practice veterinary medicine, shall:

- 1. Have received a degree in veterinary medicine from a college or school of veterinary medicine accredited by the AVMA, as verified by an official transcript from the applicant's college or school, indicating completion of the veterinary degree. In lieu of a degree from an accredited college or school, an applicant may submit verification that he has fulfilled the requirements of the Educational Commission of Foreign Veterinary Graduates of the AVMA or the Program for the Assessment of Veterinary Education Equivalence of the AAVSB or any other substantially equivalent credentialing body as determined by the board; and*
- 2. Have passed the North American Veterinary License Examination (since the fall of 2000) or the National Board Examination and the Clinical Competency Test (prior to the fall of 2000) of the ICVA or any other substantially equivalent national examination as approved by the board with a score acceptable to the board.*

B. All applicants shall also:

- 1. Submit the application fee specified in 18VAC150-20-100 and a complete application on a form obtained from the board;*
- 2. Provide verification that any license to practice veterinary medicine issued by a board of veterinary medicine in another state or United States jurisdiction is in good standing;*
- 3. Sign a statement attesting that the applicant has read, understands, and will abide by the statutes and regulations governing the practice of veterinary medicine in Virginia; and*
- 4. Have committed no acts that would constitute a violation of § 54.1-3807 of the Code of Virginia.*

C. If the application for licensure has not been successfully completed within one year from the date of initial submission, a new application and fee shall be required.

18VAC150-20-120. Requirements for licensure by endorsement as a veterinarian.

The board may, in its discretion, grant a license by endorsement to an applicant who is licensed to practice veterinary medicine in another jurisdiction of the United States, provided that the applicant:

- 1. Holds at least one current, unrestricted license in another jurisdiction of the United States and is not a respondent in any pending or unresolved board action in any jurisdiction;*
- 2. Provides documentation of having been regularly engaged in clinical practice for at least two of the past four years immediately preceding application;*
- 3. Provides documentation of completion of at least 30 hours of continuing education requirements during the preceding four years;*
- 4. Submits the application fee specified in 18VAC150-20-100 and a complete application on a form obtained from the board;*
- 5. Signs a statement attesting that the applicant has read, understands, and will abide by the statutes and regulations governing the practice of veterinary medicine in Virginia; and*
- 6. Has committed no acts that would constitute a violation of § 54.1-3807 of the Code of Virginia.*

Regardless of the pathway, the applicant must provide licensure verifications for any US jurisdiction in which a license was ever held.

West Virginia [Trish Holstein]

WV does not request a waiver. We accept all national test scores regardless of how long ago the test was taken and they aren't required to have an active license nor employed as a veterinarian.

Wisconsin [Melissa Mace]

WV does not request a waiver. We accept all national test scores regardless of how long ago the test was taken and they aren't required to have an active license nor employed as a veterinarian.

Wyoming [JoAnn Reid]

Wyoming allows issuance of a temporary permit to a qualified graduate waiting to take the national examination, however, since they are allowed to test prior to graduation we have never issued one.

Thank you for the clarification. Wyoming's language is not much better as it leaves a gray area at the four year mark, however, here is what is written:

W.S. 33-30-208. When examination not required.

(a) The board may, but is not required to, issue a license without a written examination to a qualified applicant who:

(i) Has for the five (5) years next prior to filing his application been a practicing veterinarian licensed in a state, territory, or district of the United States having license requirements at the time the applicant was first licensed which were substantially equivalent to the requirements of this act, and who has the recommendation for Wyoming licensure by the examining board of his state of residence;

(ii) Has within the three (3) years next prior to filing his application successfully completed the examination conducted by the national board of veterinary examiners.

| State: | Months in Licensing Cycle: | Required CE Hours: | Category Restrictions: | Delivery Method Restrictions: | Required Subject Areas: | First Renewal Requirements: | Rollover Hours from Previous Cycles OK: |
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| Alabama | 12 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 hrs for veterinarians 8 hrs for vet technicians | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16 hours must be scientific. Maximum of 4 hours in practice management for vets and 2 hours for techs | 10 hours can be online but must be RACE approved | 6 hours scientific | New graduates do not have to comply with this continuing education requirement until the next full calendar year after licensure. | Not specified |
| Alaska | 24 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 Hours Every Two Years for veterinarians 10 hours every two years for vet technicians | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 hours must be scientific. Maximum of 10 hours in nonscientific topics | Not specified | Not specified | A veterinarian who is applying for license renewal for the first time shall certify having completed 15 contact hours of continuing education for each complete calendar year that the applicant was licensed during the concluding licensing period. | Not specified |
| Arizona | 24 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 Hours Every Two Years for veterinarians 10 hours for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum of 2 hours in practice management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum of 5 hours for journal articles or for preparing a presentation | 3 hours of opioid related, substance-use disorder related or addiction-related CE required | A licensee receiving an initial license in an even-numbered year must complete 10 CE before the first renewal date. | Not specified |
| California | 24 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 36 Hours Every Two Years 20 hours every two years for techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum of 24 hours in practice management or stress management seminars Max 15 hours practice mgmt. for techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum of 6 hours can be accrued through self-study or non-interactive online courses. Online education hours are unlimited as long as 30 of | 1 hour of CE on the judicious use of medically important antimicrobial drugs every 4 years | Initial licensees are individuals who have been licensed in California for less than two years. There are no CE requirements for initial licensees. | A continuing education course offered by a provider identified in section 4846.5 (b)(1)(A-J) of the Business and |

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| | | | | those hours must be interactive. | | | Professions Code shall be accepted towards license renewal if the course started on or after January 1, 2000. |
| Colorado | 24 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 32 Hours Every Two Years for veterinarians 20 hours every two years for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum of 26 of 32 hours must be scientific hours. Maximum of 56 hours for non-scientific courses such as leadership training, client relations, financial planning, etc. | Not specified | Not Specified | Not Specified | No |
| Connecticut | 24 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24 Hours Every Two Years for veterinarians 12 hours every two years for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Specified | Not Specified | Not Specified | A licensee applying for license renewal for the first time is exempt from the continuing education requirements until the licensee's next registration period. Registration period means the one-year period for which a license has been renewed. | Not specified |
| Delaware | 24 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24 Hours Every Two Years for veterinarians 12 Hours every two years for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Specified | Not Specified | Not Specified | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No continuing education is required for fewer than six months of licensure. | Not Specified |

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| | | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six hours of continuing education are required after at least six months but less than twelve months of licensure. • Twelve hours of continuing education are required after at least twelve months but less than twenty-four months of licensure. • Twenty-four hours of continuing education are required after twenty-four months of licensure | |
| Florida | 24 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 Hours Every Two Years for veterinarians • 15 hours every two years for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum of 5 hours in business, practice management courses or stress and impairment seminars during any biennium period. | No more than fifteen (15) hours shall be non-interactive, correspondence courses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 hours of Florida Laws and Rules • 1 hour legend drug dispensing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A licensee is not required to submit CE's for their initial licensed cycle | Not specified |
| Georgia | 24 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 Hours Every Two Years for veterinarians • 10 hours for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum of 18 hours must be scientific in nature. | No restrictions in the Georgia rules and regulations. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two (2) per renewal period must be acquired in Georgia laws, rules and professionalism, one (1) of which must be acquired in person | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A veterinarian licensed during the first year of a biennium must obtain fifteen (15) hours of | No. All hours must be completed within the 24 month licensing period. |

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| | | | | | | continuing education and is not required to meet the two (2) hour requirement in Georgia laws, rules and professionalism. A veterinarian 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. | |
| Hawaii | 24 Months | 20 Hours Every Two Years | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None specified | None specified | Not Specified | A licensee who has graduated from an accredited veterinary school within one year of the licensee's first license renewal is not subject to the CE requirement for his/her first license renewal. | Not specified |
| Idaho | 24 Months | 20 Hours Every Two Years | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum of fourteen (14) hours of continuing education in veterinary medicine, | Maximum of fifteen (15) credit hours through approved on-line or correspondence courses. | Not Specified | Not specified in Idaho Veterinary Laws & Statutes | Not specified in Idaho Veterinary Laws & Statutes |

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| | | | <p>surgery, and dentistry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum of six (6) hours of continuing education in management | | | | |
| Illinois | 24 Months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 Hours Every Two years for veterinarians 15 for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None specified in Illinois Veterinary Laws & Statutes | Not specified in Illinois Veterinary Laws & Statutes | Not Specified | A renewal applicant is not required to comply with CE requirements for the first renewal. | Not specified in Illinois Veterinary Laws & Statutes |
| Indiana | 24 Months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 Hours Every Two years for veterinarians 16 for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Specified | Not Specified | Not Specified | A licensed veterinarian or registered veterinary technician is not required to complete continuing education requirements for the year in which the initial license or registration is issued. | No. Continuing education hours must be obtained within the biennial renewal period and may not be carried over from one renewal period to another. |
| Iowa | 36 Months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60 Hours Every Three Years for veterinarians 30 for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A maximum of 20 hours of continuing education during any one triennial license period may be practice management courses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A maximum of 20 hours during any one triennial license period of continuing education may be achieved by completion of approved distance education courses. | Not Specified | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New graduates and applicants within one year after the date of graduation are exempt from continuing education requirements for initial licensing. Applicants who apply more than one year but less than two years after the date of | Yes, but the total number of credit hours carried over shall not exceed 20 hours. |

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| | | | | | | <p>graduation must complete at least 20 hours of approved continuing education.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicants who apply more than two years but less than three years after the date of graduation must have completed at least 40 hours of approved continuing education. | |
| Kansas | 12 Months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 Hours Per Year for veterinarians • 12 for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not Specified | Not Specified | Not Specified | Not specified | Not Specified |
| Kentucky | 24 Months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 Hours Every Two Years for veterinarians • 6 every 12 months for techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum of ten (10) hours of continuing education in practice management or other subject areas in non-veterinary medicine. | Not Specified | Not Specified | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A veterinarian applying for renewal after completing his or her initial term of licensure after graduating from a veterinary college may complete fewer hours of continuing education to be eligible for renewal as established in this subsection. | Not specified in Kentucky Veterinary Laws & Statutes |

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| | | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) A veterinarian completing his or her initial term of licensure who graduated from a veterinary college during the first year of the preceding biennium shall complete fifteen (15) hours of continuing education to be eligible for renewal. • (b) Continuing education requirements shall be waived for a veterinarian completing his or her initial term of licensure who graduated during the second year of the preceding biennium. | |
| Louisiana | 12 Months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 Hours Per Year for veterinarians • 10 hours for techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hours may be taken in any combination of the following board-approved programs regarding subject matter content: clinical, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online/compendium courses must meet RACE and/or LBVM approval, and not be cached programming with no interfacing and no testing | A veterinarian with prescriptive authority who holds a controlled dangerous substances (CDS) license with the LA Board of Pharmacy shall obtain 3 CE hours for veterinary | No, all 20 hours must be completed for a first renewal. | No, hours taken prior to the 12-month continuing education period will not be accepted. |

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| | | | alternative, regulatory, practice management, and/or research | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A maximum of 10 hours of credit may be obtained in approved videotaped, self-test programs with third party grading, and/or self-help instruction, including online instruction with third party grading | licensure renewal which shall include drug diversion training, best practice of prescribing controlled dangerous substances, appropriate treatment for addiction, and any other matters that are deemed appropriate by the veterinary board. | | |
| Massachusetts | 12 Months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 Hours Per Year for veterinarians 12 for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-medical/practice managements hours are not accepted | No more than 6 credits can be online/non-interactive. | Not specified in Massachusetts Veterinary Laws & Statutes | First-time licensees (never had a license in any state before receiving one in MA) are exempt from CE requirements during the first year. | Not specified in Massachusetts Veterinary Laws & Statutes |
| Maine | 12 Months | 24 Hours Every Two Years | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum of six contact hours may be earned through attendance of seminars in practice management and other non-clinical subjects relating to the practice of veterinary medicine | Contact hours may be earned through participation in a proctored computer-based training program relating to the practice of veterinary medicine that has been approved by RACE. | None specified in Maine Veterinary Laws & Statutes | A person initially licensed to practice veterinary medicine in this State need not complete continuing professional education during the period preceding the licensee's first license renewal that takes place in an even numbered year. | Not specified in Maine Veterinary Laws & Statutes |
| Maryland | 12 Months | 18 Hours Per Year | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum of 12 hours directed toward improvement, advancement, and extension of professional skill and knowledge relating to the | Credits obtained through on-line continuing education programs may not exceed 9 hours of the total required number of credit hours submitted in a given licensing year. | None specified in Maryland Veterinary Laws & Statutes | If you have been licensed in Maryland for fewer than 12 months, you will not have to upload CEs | Yes, A practitioner may apply any unused credit hours earned in a given licensing year toward fulfilling the |

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| | | | <p>practice of veterinary medicine. These courses shall have significant intellectual or practical content dealing primarily with information on skills directly related to the practice of veterinary medicine.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum of 6 credit hours of continuing education courses may be directed toward non-scientific subjects relating to the practice of veterinary medicine. | | | | <p>following year's continuing professional education requirement provided they are unused credit hours.</p> |
| <p>Michigan Law & Statutes</p> | <p>36 Months</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 45 Hours Every Three Years for veterinarians • 15 for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum of 30 hours must be scientific in nature. • No more than 12 hours can be earned during one 24-hour period. • Credit for a continuing education program or activity that is identical or substantially identical to a program or | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distance learning is limited to 35 hours per cycle • No more than 15 hours shall be earned collectively for activities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 hour must related to medical records. • 1 hour must relate to veterinary law or federal or state-controlled substances law. | <p>Not specified in Michigan Veterinary Laws & Statutes</p> | <p>Not specified in Michigan Veterinary Laws & Statutes</p> |

| | | | activity for which the licensee has already earned credit during the renewal period is not granted. | | | | |
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| Minnesota | 24 Months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 Hours every 2 years for veterinarians 10 hours for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No more than 10 may be from practice management programs. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One hour of CE credit is awarded for every 50 minutes of lecture or training. Ten hours of credit may be obtained through non-interactive sources such as journal reading (1 credit is earned per 3 hours of self-study). | None specified in Minnesota Veterinary Laws & Statutes | None specified in Minnesota Veterinary Laws & Statutes | None specified in Minnesota Veterinary Laws & Statutes |
| Mississippi | 12 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 hours for veterinarians 10 hours for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Specified | Not Specified | Not Specified | If first year after graduation, no CE required until next renewal cycle. | Not Specified |
| Missouri | 12 Months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 Hours Per Year for veterinarians 5 hours for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A maximum of four (4) hours for programs on non-scientific subjects | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A maximum of two (2) hours of self-study reading approved scientific journals; A maximum of four (4) hours of audio or video recordings, electronic, computer or interactive materials | None specified in Missouri Veterinary Laws & Statutes | A licensee is not required to obtain any continuing education hours for the reporting period in which the licensee graduates from an accredited school of veterinary medicine and is initially licensed to practice as a | Yes, A licensee who completes more than ten (10) continuing education hours, excluding self-study, during the current reporting period |

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| | | | | | | veterinarian in Missouri. | may receive credit for the excess hours, not to exceed ten (10), in the next succeeding reporting period. Continuing education hours cannot be carried over more than one (1) continuing education reporting period after being earned. |
| Montana | 24 Months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 Hours Every 24 Months for veterinarians 16 for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A maximum of five (5) hours for Practice management courses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No more than 10 of the 20 hours may be obtained through online courses. | None specified in Montana Veterinary Laws & Statutes | Continuing education requirements will not apply until the licensees' first full year of licensure. Licensees licensed less than two years but more than one year are required to have ten CE hours prior to renewal. | No |
| Nebraska | 24 Months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 32 Hours Every 24 Months for veterinarians 16 for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum of 8 hours on Practice Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum of 8 hours of home study courses per renewal period. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Veterinarians who prescribe controlled substances shall include at least three hours of continuing education biennially regarding prescribing opiates | CE requirements waived if the licensee has been first licensed within 24 months immediately preceding the renewal date. | No |
| Nevada | 12 Months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 Hours Every 12 Months 10 for techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None specified in Nevada Veterinary Laws & Statutes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No more than 10 hours may be completed in distance learning or | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None specified in Nevada Veterinary Laws & Statutes | Not specified in Nevada Veterinary Laws & Statutes | No |

| | | | | correspondence courses. | | | |
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| New Brunswick | 24 Months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 Hours Every 24 Months 15 every 12 months for techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not specified | Not Specified | On-line Antibiotic Resistance Course required for members who graduated prior to 2014 | New graduates don't need to report CE for their 1st year. | Not Specified |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | | | | | | | |
| New Hampshire | 24 Months | 24 Hours every 24 Months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A maximum of 6 credits may be obtained in alternative medicine as long as they are RACE or RAIVE approved. Practice management programs do not meet CE requirements. A maximum of 6 credits for Category I and 6 credits for category II USDA accreditation are eligible for CE once every 3 years. | A maximum of 25% of credits may be obtained from compendium and/or approved online programs. | Not Specified | CE credits are not required of recent graduates for the current renewal period. | No |
| New Jersey | 24 Months | 20 Hours every 24 Months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 17 of the 20 hours must be in surgery, medicine, or dentistry. No more than 4 hours shall be in business management | Not specified in New Jersey Veterinary Laws & Statutes | At least one credit of educational programs or topics concerning prescription opioid drugs, including the risks and signs of opioid abuse, addiction, and diversion. | Not specified in New Jersey Veterinary Laws & Statutes | No |

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| New Mexico | 12 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 Hours every 12 Months for veterinarians • 8 hours for vet technicians | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility mgmt, records mgmt, or the complaint process may count for no more than 5 CE credit hours/yr. • Alternative, non-western medicine must be specifically applicable to veterinary medicine and approved by RACE, AVMA, or sponsored by a vet organization/ university, or by the board. CE credit cannot exceed 75% or 11.25 of the 15.00 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-contact hours may comprise no more than half of the annual requirement of 15 CE hours. | Not specified | A new licensee must comply with the continuing education requirement beginning the next full licensing year after the licensee receives his initial New Mexico license. | A maximum of 15 credit hours may be accrued as excess and carried forward to the next licensing year. |
| New York | 36 months | <p>-Veterinarians to complete 45 hours and</p> <p>-Veterinary technicians to complete 24 hours, of acceptable continuing education every three years.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Veterinarians can satisfy a portion of their mandatory triennial continuing education requirements by providing free spay and/or neutering services and other related follow-up veterinary services, as long as they satisfy | Yes but, no more than 22.5 hours of continuing education credits, in the case of a veterinarian, or 12 hours of continuing education credits, in the case of a veterinary technician, may be completed through self-instructional coursework. | Yes. During each triennial registration period, at least two hours of the required continuing education credits shall focus on the use, misuse, documentation, safeguarding and prescribing of controlled substances | <p>New licensees are exempt from the continuing education requirement for their first triennial registration period.</p> <p>When you re-register at the end of the first registration period, you will be required to begin taking continuing education, so that by the end of your second triennial registration you</p> | Not specified |

| | | | other specified requirements. | | | should have completed the number of credits required of you. | |
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| North Carolina | 12 months | -20 hrs/year for vets, and -12 hrs/year for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Board does not accept correspondence-style programs or attendance in exhibit halls | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 online hours of training are accepted during each renewal, 5 of those hours need to be interactive for vets. 6 online hours of training will be accepted during each renewal, 3 of those hours need to be interactive. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 hours of CE on the "abuse of controlled substances" will be required per renewal cycle for both vets & vet techs. Opioid controlled substance CE should include one of the following: 1. Controlled substances prescribing practices 2. Recognizing signs of the abuse of misuse of controlled substances 3. Controlled substance prescribing for chronic pain mgmt | Not specified | Expires annually for vets and bi-annually for vet techs |
| North Dakota | 24 months | -24 hours every 24 months for vets -8 hours every 24 months for veterinary technicians | Not specified | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 hours of in-house training | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wet labs or instructions, or both, taken at a college or university, the subject material must pertain to veterinary medicine Up to 8 hrs of veterinary CE may relate to practice mgmt 8 hours of participation in a clinical setting at another veterinary practice and completion of the written report required by the boards veterinary exchange program | Licenses are renewed annually; CE is certified with every even year renewal | Not specified |

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| Ohio | Not specified | -30 hours of CE per renewal for veterinarian -10 hours of CE per renewal | Not specified | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online courses shall not exceed 6 hours • Continuing education through professional journals shall not exceed 2 hours | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 hours must be approved medical and directly related to the practice of veterinary medicine for vets • No more than 10 hours may be in practice management/professional development for vets • 6 hours must be approved medical and directly related to the practice of veterinary medicine for vet techs • No more than 4 hours may be in practice management/professional developments for vet techs | New graduates are exempt from the CE requirement for their first renewal | The CE obtained in Jan and Feb of a renewal year can be utilized for the next renewal cycle as long as it has not been used for the current renewal. |
| Oregon | 24 months | 30 hours every 24 months for vets and 15 hours for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A max of 6 hours for vets/3 hours for vet techs of workshops or seminars on non-scientific subjects relating to the practice of veterinary medicine such as communication skills, practice mgmt., stress mgmt., or chemical impairment -Scientific journals and publications relating to veterinary medicine are approved by the Board to satisfy a max of 4 hours of | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A max of 4 hours for vets and 2 hours for vet techs reading approved scientific journals. One subscription to an approved journal is equal to one hour of credit - Study in a graduate resident program at an AVMA-approved veterinary school will satisfy the CE requirements for the year in which the veterinarian is enrolled in such program | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minimum for vets of 1 hour each in judicious antibiotic use and appropriate analgesic and anesthetic methods | Not specified | Not specified |

| | | | non-lecture CE activities | | | | |
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| Pennsylvania | 24 months | 16 hours every 24 months | Not specified | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All hours can be completed online this year due to COVID-19 No requirements shown on site; all COVID-19 info only | Not specified | Not specified | Not specified |
| Rhode Island | 12 months | 12 CE Credits every 12 months | Not specified | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 hours can be completed online Online programs cannot be repeated | Not specified | Not specified | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CE credits cannot be re-submitted/reused |
| South Carolina | 24 months | 10 hours every 24 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No more than 8 hours may be taken in practice mgmt or practice building The remaining 22 hours must be in clinical medical courses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All hours of CE can be obtained online due to COVID-19 (normally no more than 15 hours can be obtained online) No more than 3 hours may be from journal programs No more than 3 hours may be audio programs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licensee must complete at least 2 hours of CE every two years related to approved procedures of prescribing and monitoring controlled substances | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CE requirement is waived for the licensed practitioner for the first year of licensure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CE should be obtained between April 1 through March 31 of the biennial renewal year |
| South Dakota | 12 months | 16 CE hours every 12 months | Not specified | Not specified | Not specified | Not specified | Not specified |
| Tennessee | 12 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 CE hours every 12 months 12 hours every 24 months for techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 hours may pertain to a special interest in veterinary medicine in fields other than the medical and | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 hours max may be obtained in a multi-media formal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 hours must pertain to the medical and surgical care of animals For every two-year period, 2 of the required hours must pertain to regulatory issues, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A licensee is exempt from continuing education requirements during the calendar year of | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Board approves courses for only the number of hours contained |

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| | | | surgical care of animals, including practice mgmt. and state and federal regulatory programs | | controlled substances, or professional ethics | the licensee's graduation from an approved school or college of veterinary medicine | in the course. A licensee will not receive credit for repeating the same course in a calendar year |
| Texas | 12 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17 hours for vets 10 hours for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 hours max of practice mgmt | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 hours of audio/video tape delivery max 10 hours max of interactive online courses 5 hours max trade magazines with mail in tests | Not specified | Not specified | Not specified |
| Utah | 24 months | 24 CE hours every 24 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No more than 5 hours may be counted for being the primary author or an article published in a peer reviewed scientific journal No more than 2 hours may be counted for being the secondary author | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Until the pandemic is over, there is a temporary waiver of live course requirements. Online CE may be earned in its place CE given without an instructor present, must assure the licensee's participation and acquisition of the knowledge and skills intended by means of examination Usually, one hour minimum should be held in formally established classroom courses, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CE must be relevant to the licensee's professional practice | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a licensee first becomes licensed during the two-year period, the licensee's required number of CE hours shall be decreased proportionately according to the date of licensure | -Not specified |

| | | | | seminars, lectures, wet labs or specific veterinary conferences | | | |
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| Vermont | 24 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 CE hours every 24 months • 18 for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No more than 4 hours of practice economics or management will be accepted for CE credit • Courses taken as part of a post renewal specific corrective action plan may only be applied to the licensing period for which they were required | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online courses must include an examination or completion requirement | -Not specified | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial licenses issued within 90 days of the renewal date will not be required to renew and pay the renewal fee • The license will be issued through the next full license period | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CE may not be transferred or carried over from one renewal period to another |
| Virginia | 12 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 hours for veterinarians • 8 hours for veterinary technicians | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 2 of the 15 or 1 of the 8 hours may be satisfied through delivery of veterinary services without compensation, to low-income individuals receiving health services through a local health department or free clinic | Not specified | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CE courses shall be approved by the Board or by a Board-approved organization | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A licensee is exempt from completing CE requirements and considered in compliance on the first renewal date following his initial licensure by examination | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CE credits or hours may not be transferred or credited to another year |
| Washington | 24 months | 30 hours CE every 24 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A maximum of 10 practice management or professional development credit hours may be claimed in any two-year reporting period | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Live, web-based courses are not subject to an hour limitation as long as they occur in real time, attendees receive written or verbal responses to their questions, and | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minimum of twenty scientific or clinical hours must be earned in any two-year reporting period | Not specified | Not specified |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no limit for credit hours earned through live courses attended remotely • A maximum of 10 teaching credit hours may be claimed in any two-year period • A maximum of 10 non-interactive hours may be claimed in any two-year reporting period | other veterinarians are able to participate at the same time | | | |
| West Virginia | 12 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 hours every 12 months • 8 every 12 months for vet technicians | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No more than 4 hours shall be related to practice management | Not specified | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minimum of 14 hours shall be in classroom scientific education or webinar CE programs related to the practice of veterinary medicine to include scientific laboratory, regulatory, and medical record keeping | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New graduates of the current year are exempt from the CE requirements until the beginning of the immediately succeeding reporting period after licensure | No hours shall be accumulated, carried forward, or held past the calendar year in which the hours were completed |
| Wisconsin | 24 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 hours for veterinarians • 15 hours for veterinary technicians | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorships or co-authorships of a published work, such as review articles, abstracts, presentations, proceedings, book chapters, and web-based CE materials shall be | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 15 hours per biennium for vets and up to 8 hours for techs can be online, video, audio, correspondence courses or other interactive distance learning courses pertinent to veterinary medicine or technology | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 25 hours for veterinarians and 10 hours for vet technicians needs to relate to scientific topics pertinent to veterinary medicine • A minimum of 25 hours of CE shall be documented by approved CE provider | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subsections 1 & 2 do not apply to an applicant who applies to renew a license or certificate that expires on the first expiration date after initial issuance of the license or certificate | Not specified |

| | | | approved for 5 hours each | | | | |
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| Wyoming | 24 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 hours every 24 months for veterinarians • 10 hours every 24 months for vet techs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice management cannot exceed 25% of total hours required | Not specified | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 of 24 hours are required to be related to responsible prescribing or controlled substances, every other year | New licensees shall attend a Board orientation within 1 year of licensure after which they will be placed on the 2 year, twenty-four hours CE cycle | Not specified |