

Chapter VE 9

**STANDARDS OF PRACTICE AND UNPROFESSIONAL
CONDUCT FOR ANIMAL TECHNICIANS**

VE 9.01 Prohibited acts
 VE 9.02 Standards of practice
 VE 9.03 Change of name and address
 VE 9.035 Reinstatement of a lapsed certificate

VE 9.04 Display of certificate
 VE 9.05 Unprofessional conduct
 VE 9.06 Board action

VE 9.01 Prohibited acts. The following acts are limited to veterinarians and therefore prohibited for animal technicians:

- (1) Diagnosis and prognosis of animal diseases and conditions.
- (2) Prescribing of drugs, medicines, treatments and appliances.
- (3) Performing surgery.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1989, No. 405, eff. 10-1-89.

VE 9.02 Standards of practice. (1) Animal technicians may perform delegated veterinary acts as set forth under s. VE 7.02 (3), (4) and (7).

(2) In the performance of delegated veterinary acts an animal technician shall:

- (a) Accept only those delegated veterinary acts for which there are mutually approved protocols, written standing orders or verbal directions;
- (b) Accept only those delegated veterinary acts for which the animal technician is competent to perform based on education, training or experience;
- (c) Consult with a veterinarian in cases where the animal technician knows or should know a delegated veterinary act may harm a patient; and

History: Cr. Register, September, 1989, No. 405, eff. 10-1-89; r. and recr. (1), r. (2) (d), Register, May, 1994, No. 461, eff. 6-1-94.

VE 9.03 Change of name and address. Every animal technician shall notify the board of a change of name or address within 30 days. Failure of notification may result in the loss of certificate and may result in a fine under s. 440.11 (3), Stats.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1989, No. 405, eff. 10-1-89.

VE 9.035 Reinstatement of a lapsed certificate. A license expires if not renewed by January 1 of even-numbered years. A certificate holder who allows the certificate to expire may apply to the board for reinstatement of the credential as follows:

- (1) If the certificate holder applies for renewal of the certificate less than 5 years after its expiration, the certificate shall be renewed upon payment of the renewal fee and fulfillment of the continuing education requirements under s. VE 10.04.

(2) If the certificate holder applies for renewal of the credential 5 or more years after its expiration, the board shall inquire as to whether the applicant is competent to practice as an animal technician in this state and shall impose any reasonable conditions on reinstatement of the certificate including reexamination, as the board deems appropriate. An applicant under this subsection is presumed to be competent to practice as an animal technician in this state if at the time of application for reinstatement the applicant holds a full unexpired certificate issued by a similar licensing board of another state or territory of the United States or of a foreign country or province whose standards, in the opinion of the board, are equivalent to or higher than the requirements for certification in this state. Notwithstanding any presumption of competency under this subsection, the board shall require each applicant under this subsection to pass the examination specified under s. VE 8.02 (2) and (3).

History: Cr. Register, January, 1994, No. 457, eff. 2-1-94.

VE 9.04 Display of certificate. Each animal technician shall display a current certificate in a manner conspicuous to the public view.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1989, No. 405, eff. 10-1-89.

VE 9.05 Unprofessional conduct. The following acts constitute unprofessional conduct by an animal technician and are prohibited:

- (1) Performing as an animal technician unless supervised as specified under s. VE 7.02 (3), (4) and (7).
- (2) Misrepresentation in obtaining an animal technician certificate or in performing as an animal technician.
- (3) Conduct in the practice of animal technology which evidences a lack of knowledge or ability to apply professional principles or skills.
- (4) Gross negligence while performing as an animal technician. Gross negligence shall have the meaning specified in s. VE 7.01 (4).
- (5) The personal use, misuse or sale other than for medical treatment of patients, of drugs listed in the U.S. controlled substances act of 1970, as amended, or ch. 161, Stats., 1977, other than drugs prescribed by a physician for use by the animal technician.
- (6) Practicing or attempting to practice while the animal technician has a physical or mental impairment, including impairment related to drugs or alcohol, which is reasonably related to the applicant's ability to adequately

Register, May, 1994, No. 461

VE 9.05

undertake the practice of animal technology in a manner consistent with the safety of a patient or the public.

(7) Being convicted of a crime the circumstances of which substantially relate to the practice of animal technology.

(8) Violating or aiding and abetting the violation of any law or administrative rule substantially related to the practice of animal technology.

(9) Having an animal technician certificate limited, suspended or revoked or subject to any other disciplinary action in another state or U.S. jurisdiction.

(10) Accepting fees for animal health care services from a client.

(11) Practicing under an expired certificate.

(12) Falsely certifying to the board that the animal technician is exempt from the requirements of ss. VE 10.03 and 10.04 or falsely certifying that the animal technician has met certification or continuing veterinary education requirements relating to the use, handling, distribution and disposal of pesticides.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1989, No. 405, eff. 10-1-89; cr. (12), Register, February, 1992, No. 434, eff. 3-1-92; am. (1), Register, May, 1994, No. 461, eff. 6-1-94.

VE 9.06 Board action. The board may reprimand the certificate holder or deny, suspend, limit or revoke the certificate of any person to practice animal technology who engages in any of the acts prohibited by this chapter.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1989, No. 405, eff. 10-1-89.