

PROPOSED RULE CHANGES

During the April 19, 2016 meeting of the Texas Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, the Board voted to propose the following rule changes. The Texas Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners invites comments on the proposed amendments to the rules from any member of the public. A written statement should be mailed or delivered to Loris Jones, Texas Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, 333 Guadalupe, Ste. 3-810, Austin, Texas 78701-3942, by facsimile (FAX) to (512) 305-7574, or by e-mail vet.board@veterinary.texas.gov. Comments will be accepted for 30 days (**June 10, 2016 – July 10, 2016**) following publication in the Texas Register.

PART 24. TEXAS BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICAL EXAMINERS

CHAPTER 573. RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

The Texas Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners (Board) proposes amendments to §573.10, concerning Supervision of Non-Veterinarians, §573.14, concerning Alternate Therapies, §573.15, concerning Use of Ultrasound in Diagnosis, §573.29, concerning Complaint Information, §573.41, Use of Prescription Drugs, §573.44, Compounding Drugs, §573.45, Extra-Label or Off-Label Use of Drugs, §573.51, Rabies Control, §573.52, Veterinarian Patient Record Keeping, §573.53, Equine Dental Provider Patient Record Keeping, §573.65, Proof of Acceptable Continuing Education, and §573.69, Conditions Relative to License Suspension.

In general, the purpose of these amendments to 22 TAC Chapter 573 is to implement changes resulting from the Board's review of the chapter under Texas Government Code §2001.039. The notice of intention to review the chapter was published in the December 4, 2015, issue of the *Texas Register* (40 TexReg 8814). No comments were received in response to the notice. The notice of the adopted rule review was published in the March 18, 2016, issue of the *Texas Register* (41 TexReg 2180).

Overall, the proposed amendments make clarifications and technical corrections.

The amendment to §573.10 serves to make all items in the list parallel. The amendments to §§573.14, 573.15, and 573.41 conform the term "veterinarian-client-patient relationship" to its appearance in the Veterinary Licensing Act. The amendment to §573.29 clarifies what is required on a licensee's notice to clients about complaint information. The amendments to §573.44 and §573.45 conform the term "food-producing animals" to its appearance in the Veterinary Licensing Act. The amendment to §573.51 modernizes the language of the rule.

The amendments to §573.52 and §573.53 will reflect the original intent of the rule to require a veterinarian or an equine dental provider to maintain patient records for a minimum of five years from the date of the last treatment. The amendments to §573.65 are technical corrections as is the amendment to §573.69.

Nicole Oria, Executive Director, has determined that for each year of the first five years that the rules are in effect there are no fiscal implications for state government. Ms. Oria does not anticipate any impact on revenue to local government. Ms. Oria has also determined that there will be no increase or reduction in costs to either state or local government as a result of enforcing or administering the rules as proposed. Ms. Oria has further determined that the amendments to the rules will have no impact on local employment.

Ms. Oria has determined that for each year of the first five years the rules are in effect, the anticipated public benefit will be that the rules in Chapter 573 are clearer for licensees, the public, and Board staff.

Ms. Oria has determined that for the first five-year period the proposed rules are in effect, there will be no additional costs to persons or small businesses who are required to comply with the rules. There is no adverse impact expected for small or micro businesses, and no anticipated difference in cost of compliance between small and large businesses.

The Texas Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners invites comments on the proposed amendments to the rules from any member of the public. A written statement should be mailed or delivered to Loris Jones, Texas Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, 333 Guadalupe, Ste. 3-810, Austin, Texas 78701-3942, by facsimile (FAX) to (512) 305-7574, or by e-mail to vet.board@veterinary.texas.gov. Comments will be accepted for 30 days following publication in the *Texas Register*.

SUBCHAPTER B. SUPERVISION OF PERSONNEL

22 TAC §§573.10, 573.14, 573.15

The amendments to 22 TAC §§573.10, 573.14, and 573.15 are proposed under the authority of the Veterinary Licensing Act, Texas Occupations Code, §801.151(a), which states that the Board may adopt rules necessary to administer the chapter; §801.151(b), which states that the Board may adopt rules of professional conduct appropriate to establish and maintain a high standard of integrity, skills, and practice in the veterinary medicine profession; §801.151(c), which states that the Board shall adopt rules to protect the public; and §801.151(d), which states that the Board may adopt rules regarding the work of a person who works under the supervision of a veterinarian.

§573.10. Supervision of Non-Veterinarians.

(a) - (e) (No change.)

(f) A non-veterinarian shall not perform the following health care services:

(1) surgery;

(2) invasive dental procedures except as allowed for licensed equine dental providers under §573.19 of this title, and as allowed for licensed veterinary technicians under subsection (d)(1) of this section;

(3) diagnosis and prognosis of animal diseases and/or conditions;

(4) prescribing drugs and appliances; or

(5) initiation of [~~initiate~~] treatment without prior instruction by a veterinarian, except in an emergency without expectation of compensation.

(g) - (k) (No change.)

§573.14. Alternate Therapies--Chiropractic and Other Forms of Musculoskeletal Manipulation.

(a) (No change.)

(b) Treatment using animal chiropractic and other forms of MSM. Animal chiropractic and other forms of MSM may only be performed by the following.

(1) A licensed veterinarian. Animal chiropractic and MSM may be performed by a licensed veterinarian under the following conditions:

(A) a valid veterinarian-client-patient [~~veterinarian/client/patient~~] relationship has been established as defined in the Act;

(B) an examination has been made by the licensee to determine that animal chiropractic/MSM will not likely be harmful to the patient; and

(C) the licensee obtains as a part of the patient's permanent record a signed acknowledgment by the owner or other caretaker of the patient that animal chiropractic or MSM is considered by Texas law to be an alternate therapy.

(2) A non-veterinarian employee or an independent contractor. A non-veterinarian employee or an independent contractor may perform these procedures on an animal under the direct or general supervision of the veterinarian if the conditions in paragraph (1)(A) - (C) of this subsection have been met.

(3) An individual to whom the exceptions of the Act, §801.004, apply.

(c) (No change.)

§573.15. Use of Ultrasound in Diagnosis or Therapy.

(a) - (b) (No change.)

(c) Use of ultrasound by persons who are not licensed veterinarians.

(1) For diagnostic purposes. A person who is not a licensed veterinarian may perform ultrasonography on an animal for diagnostic purposes only if: the person administering the ultrasound is doing so at the request of a licensed veterinarian; the veterinarian has established a veterinarian-client-patient [~~veterinarian/client/patient~~] relationship; and it is the veterinarian who uses the ultrasonography to make a diagnosis.

(2) For therapeutic purposes. A person who is not a licensed veterinarian may perform ultrasonography on an animal for therapeutic purposes only if a veterinarian has: established a veterinarian-client-patient [~~veterinarian/client/patient~~] relationship; made a diagnosis; prescribed ultrasonics as a treatment; and the person administering the ultrasound is doing so at the specific request of a licensed veterinarian.

(d) Prohibited acts. Any person who uses ultrasound on animals in a manner inconsistent with this rule shall be in violation of this rule and the Texas Veterinary Licensing Act.

SUBCHAPTER C. RESPONSIBILITIES TO CLIENTS

22 TAC §573.29

The amendment to 22 TAC §573.29 is proposed under the authority of the Veterinary Licensing Act, Texas Occupations Code, §801.151(a), which states that the Board may adopt rules necessary to administer the chapter; §801.151(c), which states that the Board shall adopt rules to protect the public; and §801.203, which states that the Board by rule shall establish methods by which consumers and service recipients are notified of how to direct a complaint to the Board.

§573.29. Complaint Information and Notice to Clients.

(a) A licensed veterinarian or licensed equine dental provider shall provide an effective way to inform clients and other visitors to the premises, clinic or hospital of how to file complaints with the Board. The licensee must provide:

(1) the following specific address: Texas State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, 333 Guadalupe, Suite 3-810, Austin, Texas 78701-3942;

(2) the Board's telephone number [~~numbers~~]: (512) 305-7555; fax number: (512) 305-7556; and

(3) a toll-free complaint information number: 1-800-821-3205.

(b) Acceptable forms of providing the information in subsection (a) of this section may include a:

(1) written notice form, with print size of at least 14 point, prominently displayed in the area of each clinic or hospital that is most frequented by the public;

(2) brochure available in the area of each clinic or hospital that is most frequented by the public; or

(3) statement on each written bill, invoice or receipt.

For further information, please call: (512) 305-7563

SUBCHAPTER E. PRESCRIBING AND/OR DISPENSING MEDICATION

22 TAC §§573.41, 573.44, 573.45

The amendments to 22 TAC §§573.41, 573.44, and 573.45 are proposed under the authority of the Veterinary Licensing Act, Texas Occupations Code, §801.151(a), which states that the Board may adopt rules necessary to administer the chapter; and §801.151(c), which states that the Board shall adopt rules to protect the public.

§573.41. Use of Prescription Drugs.

(a) It is unprofessional conduct for a licensed veterinarian to prescribe, administer, dispense, deliver, or order delivered any prescription drug without first having established a veterinarian-client-patient [~~veterinarian/client/patient~~] relationship and determined that such prescription drug is therapeutically indicated for the health and/or well-being of the animal(s). Prescription drugs include all controlled substances in Schedules I - V and legend drugs which bear the federal legends, recognized as such by any law of the State of Texas or of the United States.

(b) It shall be unprofessional conduct and a violation of the rules of professional conduct for a licensed veterinarian to prescribe, provide, obtain, order, administer, possess, dispense, give, or deliver to or for any person prescription drugs that are not necessary or required for the medical care of animals, or where the use or possession of such drugs would promote addiction thereto. Prescription drugs are defined in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) A licensed veterinarian prescribing, administering, dispensing, delivering, or ordering delivered any prescription drug must comply with the laws, including all rules, of both the United States and the State of Texas, including but not limited to Chapter 483 of the Texas Health and Safety Code.

§573.44. Compounding Drugs.

(a) - (d) (No change.)

(e) Compounding for Food-]Producing Animals.

(1) For animals intended for human consumption, a veterinarian must establish an extended withdrawal interval for the compounded product sufficient to ensure food safety and may not compound from any drugs prohibited for use in food-]producing animals. The withdrawal period must be supported by scientific information, and the veterinarian shall note the method used to determine the withdrawal interval in the patient records.

(2) A veterinarian shall not compound or order a drug compounded if the compounded drug results in violative food residue, or any residue that may present a risk to public health.

(3) Compounding from a human drug for use in food-producing animals is not permitted if an approved animal drug can be used for compounding.

(4) Veterinarians shall ensure that procedures are in place to maintain the identity of treated animals, and shall note those procedures in the patient records.

(f) (No change.)

§573.45. Extra-Label or Off-Label Use of Drugs.

(a) - (c) (No change.)

(d) Extra-Label Drug Use in Food-Producing Animals.

(1) For animals intended for human consumption, a veterinarian must establish an extended withdrawal interval sufficient to ensure food safety. The withdrawal period must be supported by scientific information, and the veterinarian shall note the method used to determine the withdrawal interval in the patient records.

(2) A veterinarian shall not prescribe an extra-label drug in a manner that will result in violative food residue, or any residue that may present a risk to public health.

(3) Veterinarians shall ensure that procedures are in place to maintain the identity of treated animals, and shall note those procedures in the patient records.

The agency certifies that legal counsel has reviewed the proposal and found it to be within the state agency's legal authority to adopt.

SUBCHAPTER F. RECORDS KEEPING

22 TAC §§573.51 - 573.53

The amendments to 22 TAC §§573.51, 573.52, and 573.53 are proposed under the authority of the Veterinary Licensing Act, Texas Occupations Code, §801.151(a), which states that the Board may adopt rules necessary to administer the chapter; and §801.151(c), which states that the Board shall adopt rules to protect the public.

§573.51. Rabies Control.

(a) - (c) (No change.)

(d) A veterinarian who ceases the practice of veterinary medicine shall deliver to the local health authority all duplicate rabies vaccination certificates issued by the veterinarian within the preceding five-year period. A veterinarian who sells or leases his or her practice to another veterinarian may transfer duplicate rabies certificates with the records of the practice which are transferred to a new owner.

§573.52. Veterinarian Patient Record Keeping.

(a) (No change.)

(b) Maintenance of Patient Records.

(1) Patient records shall be current and readily available for a minimum of five years from ~~the anniversary date of~~ the date of last treatment by the veterinarian.

(2) A veterinarian may destroy medical records that relate to any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding only if the veterinarian knows the proceeding has been finally resolved.

(3) Veterinarians shall retain patient records for such longer length of time than that imposed herein when mandated by other federal or state statute or regulation.

(4) Patient records are the responsibility and property of the veterinarian or veterinarians who own the veterinary practice, provided however, the client is entitled to a copy of the patient records pertaining to the client's animals.

(5) If the veterinarian discontinues his or her practice, the veterinarian may transfer ownership of records to another licensed veterinarian or group of veterinarians only if the veterinarian provides notice consistent with §573.55 of this title (relating to Transfer and Disposal of Patient Records) and the veterinarian who assumes ownership of the records shall maintain the records consistent with this chapter.

(c) (No change.)

§573.53. Equine Dental Provider Patient Record Keeping.

(a) (No change.)

(b) Maintenance of Patient Records.

(1) Patient records shall be current and readily available for a minimum of five years from ~~the anniversary date of~~ the date of last treatment by the equine dental provider.

(2) Patient records are the responsibility and property of the equine dental provider, provided however, that equine dental providers shall give copies of records to the owner or caretaker authorizing treatment of the patient at the time of treatment, and shall provide copies of records to the supervising veterinarian on request, within 15 business days of the request.

(3) An equine dental provider may destroy medical records that relate to any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding only if the equine dental provider knows the proceeding has been finally resolved.

The agency certifies that legal counsel has reviewed the proposal and found it to be within the state agency's legal authority to adopt.

SUBCHAPTER G. OTHER PROVISIONS

22 TAC §573.65, §573.69

The amendments to 22 TAC §573.65 and §573.69 are proposed under the authority of the Veterinary Licensing Act, Texas Occupations Code, §801.151(a), which states that the Board may adopt rules necessary to administer the chapter; §801.151(b), which states that the Board may adopt rules of professional conduct appropriate to establish and maintain a high standard of integrity, skills, and practice in the veterinary medicine profession; and §801.307 which states that the Board may adopt rules relating to continuing education.

§573.65. Proof of Acceptable Continuing Education.

(a) Acceptable Continuing Education.

(1) Continuing Education hours shall be acceptable if they relate to clinical matters. For veterinary licensees, continuing education hours shall be acceptable if they relate to practice management.

(2) Acceptable continuing education hours shall be earned by:

(A) veterinary licensees and licensed veterinary technicians attending meetings sponsored or co-sponsored by the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA), AVMA's affiliated state veterinary medical associations and/or their continuing education organizations, AVMA recognized specialty groups, regional veterinary medical associations, local veterinary medical associations, and AVMA-accredited veterinary medical colleges and veterinary technician programs;

(B) equine dental provider licensees attending meetings sponsored or co-sponsored by the International Association of Equine Dentistry;

(C) veterinary licensees taking correspondence courses that require the licensee to take a test at the conclusion of the course and yield a certificate of completion;

(D) all licensees participating in verifiable, monitored on-line and video programs or other telecommunication discussions that yield a certificate of completion and meet the following minimum standards:

(i) Inclusion of the following interactive experiences:

(I) direct, two-way verbal communication between attendees and the instructor at all times;

(II) direct, two-way verbal communication between attendees at all times; and

(III) visual communication with the instructor;

(ii) The ability to document active participation by attendees through:

(I) verbal interaction and software documentation; and

(II) the use of real time on-line surveys that promote audience interaction and document the attendance and engagement of the participants;

(E) all licensees' self study, through any form of continuing education from which the licensee does not receive a certificate of completion, including reading articles in professional journals or periodicals, listening to audio tapes or CD's or viewing video tapes or similar devices that transmit a video image; or

(F) any other methods approved by the Executive Director and a Board member appointed by the Board president, by an advisory committee appointed by the Board president, or approved for veterinary licensees and licensed veterinary technicians by the Registry of Approved Continuing Education (RACE) of the American Association of Veterinary State Boards (AAVSB).

(b) - (c) (No change.)

§573.69. Conditions Relative to License Suspension.

If a Board disciplinary action is taken against a licensee that results in the suspension of a license for a specified period of time, the Board shall identify specific conditions (or prohibitions) relative to the suspension. The conditions (or prohibitions) should be clearly stated as part of the negotiated settlement or Board order. The following guidelines will be utilized when specifying the conditions of a license suspension.

(1) - (6) (No change.)

(7) A disciplined licensee [~~Licensee~~] shall abide by the Board's order and conform to all laws, rules, and regulations governing the practice of veterinary medicine and equine dentistry in Texas.

(8) (No change.)

22 TAC §573.82

The Texas Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners (Board) proposes new §573.82, concerning Laser Therapy.

Texas Occupations Code §801.151(c)(2) requires the Board to adopt rules to ensure that alternate therapies, including laser therapy, are performed only by a veterinarian or under the supervision of a veterinarian. New §573.82 is proposed to meet that statutory requirement.

Nicole Oria, Executive Director, has determined that for each year of the first five years that the rule is in effect, there are no fiscal implications for state government. Ms. Oria does not anticipate any impact on revenue to local government. Ms. Oria has also determined that there will be no increase or reduction in costs to either state or local government as a result of enforcing or administering the rule as proposed. Ms. Oria has further determined that the amendment to the rule will have no impact on local employment.

Ms. Oria has determined that for each year of the first five years the rule is in effect, the anticipated public benefit will be to ensure that the Board's expectations regarding the use of laser therapy are clearly set out.

Ms. Oria has determined that for the first five-year period the proposed rule is in effect, there will be no increase in costs to persons or small businesses who are required to comply with the rule. There is no adverse impact expected for small or micro businesses, and no anticipated difference in cost of compliance between small and large businesses.

The Texas Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners invites comments on the proposed new rule from any member of the public. A written statement should be mailed or delivered to Loris Jones, Texas Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, 333 Guadalupe, Ste. 3-810, Austin, Texas 78701-3942, by facsimile (FAX) to (512) 305-7574, or by e-mail to vet.board@veterinary.texas.gov. Comments will be accepted for 30 days following publication in the *Texas Register*.

The new rule is proposed under the authority of the Veterinary Licensing Act, Texas Occupations Code, §801.151(a), which states that the Board may adopt rules necessary to administer the chapter; and §801.151(c), which states that the Board shall adopt rules to protect the public and to ensure that laser therapy is performed only by a veterinarian or under the supervision of a veterinarian.

No other statutes, articles or codes are affected by the proposal.

§573.82. Laser Therapy.

(a) Definition. For the purpose of this rule, Laser Therapy is an acceptable therapy through the use of laser or IPL device radiation for the purpose of diagnosis, therapy, or treatment in the practice of veterinary medicine.

(b) Use of Laser Therapy in the treatment of animals. A licensed veterinarian may perform or prescribe Laser Therapy after a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship has been created in accordance with the Act and Board Rules. An LVT or non-veterinarian employee of a veterinarian may perform Laser Therapy under the general supervision of the veterinarian if the other conditions within this subsection (b) have been met. The veterinarian and his or her employees performing Laser Therapy must be in compliance with all other relevant federal and Texas laws and rules. The veterinarian and his or her employee(s) performing Laser Therapy must comply with the accepted safety standards for use of lasers in health care for animals.

(c) Standard Used in Determining Appropriate Use of Laser Therapy. If the Board receives a complaint against a licensee about treatment involving the use of Laser Therapy, investigation of the complaint may include opinions from other licensees who use Laser Therapy in their treatment of animals. However, veterinarians who practice Laser Therapy shall exercise the same degree of humane care, skill, and diligence in treating patients as are ordinarily used in the same or similar circumstances, including the type of practice, by average members of the veterinary medical profession in good standing in the locality or geographic community in which they practice, or in similar communities.

(d) Other Board Rules Not Preempted. Nothing in this rule shall remove or limit in any way the applicability of other rules of the Board as they apply to the practice of veterinary medicine.

The agency certifies that legal counsel has reviewed the proposal and found it to be within the state agency's legal authority to adopt.

CHAPTER 577. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES

SUBCHAPTER B. STAFF

22 TAC §577.15

The Texas Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners (Board) proposes amendments to §577.15, concerning the Fee Schedule.

In accordance with Senate Bill 195, passed during the 84th Legislative Session, the amendment increases the renewal fee for certain veterinary licenses by \$7.85. Senate Bill 195 transfers the Texas Prescription Program (TPP) from the Department of Public Safety to the Texas State Board of Pharmacy (TSBP) and authorizes the Board to collect a fee in an amount sufficient to cover the cost of administering the TPP. Fees collected for the purpose of administering TPP are transferred to the TSBP.

Nicole Oria, Executive Director, has determined that for each year of the first five years that the rule is in effect, the fiscal implications for state government are no more than the changes in the fee increase listed in the rule. Ms. Oria does not anticipate any impact on revenue to local government. Ms. Oria has also determined that there will be no increase or reduction in costs to either state or local government as a result of enforcing or administering the rule as proposed. Ms. Oria has further determined that the amendment to the rule will have no impact on local employment.

Ms. Oria has determined that for each year of the first five years the rule is in effect, the anticipated public benefit will be to ensure that the Board is compliant with the funding obligation set out in Senate Bill 195.

Ms. Oria has determined that for the first five-year period the proposed rule is in effect, costs to persons or small businesses who are required to comply with the rule are no more than the fee increase listed in the rule. There is no adverse impact expected for small or micro businesses, and no anticipated difference in cost of compliance between small and large businesses.

The Texas Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners invites comments on the proposed amendment to the rule from any member of the public. A written statement should be mailed or delivered to Loris Jones, Texas Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, 333 Guadalupe, Ste. 3-810, Austin, Texas 78701-3942, by facsimile (FAX) to (512) 305-7574, or by e-mail to vet.board@veterinary.texas.gov. Comments will be accepted for 30 days following publication in the *Texas Register*.

The amendment is proposed under the authority of the Veterinary Licensing Act, Texas Occupations Code, §801.151(a), which states that the Board may adopt rules necessary to administer the chapter; and §801.154(a), which states that the board by rule shall set fees in amounts that are reasonable and necessary so that the fees, in the aggregate, cover the costs of administering this chapter. The amendment is also proposed under the authority of Texas Occupations Code 554.006, as amended by Senate Bill 195, which authorizes the Board to increase fees for the purpose of funding the TPP.

No other statutes, articles or codes are affected by the proposal.

§577.15. Fee Schedule.

The Texas Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners has established the following fixed fees as reasonable and necessary for the administration of its functions. Other variable fees exist, including but not limited to costs as described in §575.10 of this title (relating to Costs of Administrative Hearings), and are not included in this schedule.

[Figure: 22 TAC §577.15](#)

Figure: 22 TAC §577.15

(a) APPLICATION FOR INITIAL LICENSE

Type of License Application	Total Fee
Veterinary Regular License	\$515
Veterinary Special License	\$575
Veterinary Provisional License	\$600
Veterinary Temporary License	\$200
Equine Dental Provider License	\$100
Veterinary Technician License	\$50

(b) LICENSE RENEWALS.

(1) Current License Renewals

Type Of License	Board Fees
Veterinary Regular License	\$459 <u>166.85</u>
Veterinary Special License	\$174 <u>181.85</u>
Veterinary Inactive License	\$105
Equine Dental Provider License	\$65
Equine Dental Provider Inactive License	\$55
Veterinary Technician Regular License	\$35
Veterinary Technician Inactive License	\$25

(2) Expired License Renewals – Less Than 90 Days Delinquent

Type Of License	Board Fees
Veterinary Regular License	\$234 <u>241.85</u>
Veterinary Special License	\$259 <u>266.85</u>
Veterinary Inactive License	\$155
Equine Dental Provider License	\$95
Equine Dental Provider Inactive License	\$80

Veterinary Technician Regular License	\$50
Veterinary Technician Inactive License	\$35

(3) Expired License Renewals – Greater Than 90 Days and Less Than 1 Year Delinquent

Type Of License	Board Fees
Veterinary Regular License	\$309 <u>316.85</u>
Veterinary Special License	\$344 <u>351.85</u>
Veterinary Inactive License	\$205
Equine Dental Provider License	\$125
Equine Dental Provider Inactive License	\$105
Veterinary Technician Regular License	\$65
Veterinary Technician Inactive License	\$45

(c) SPECIALIZED LICENSE CATEGORIES

Type Of License	Total Fee
Veterinary Reinstatement	\$250
Veterinary Re-Activation	\$150
Equine Dental Provider Re-Activation	\$25
Veterinary Technician Re-Activation	\$25

(d) OTHER FIXED FEES AND CHARGES

- (1) Criminal History Evaluation Letter: \$32
- (2) Returned Check Fee: \$25
- (3) Duplication of License: \$40
- (4) Letter of Good Standing: \$25
- (5) Continuing Education Approval Review Process: \$25
- (6) Continuing Education Approval Review submitted less than 30 days prior to the continuing education event: \$50
- (7) Equine Dental Certification approval review process: \$1500