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HOUSE BILL 565

43RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1997

INTRODUCED BY

GARY K. KING

AN ACT

RELATING TO ANIMALS; ENACTING THE PET DEALER ACT; PROVIDING RIGHTS AND REMEDIES; ALLOWING LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO IMPOSE AND COLLECT A SURCHARGE ON SALES OF ANIMALS TO COMBAT PET OVERPOPULATION: PROVIDING FOR CIVIL PENALTIES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. SHORT TITLE. -- This act may be cited as the "Pet Dealer Act".

Section 2. DEFINITIONS. -- As used in the Pet Dealer Act:

- A. "animal" means a nonhuman;
- "clinically ill" means having an illness that is В. apparent to a veterinarian based on observation, examination or testing of the animal or upon a review of the veterinary records of the animal;
 - "nonelective surgical procedure" means a surgical

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procedure that is necessary to preserve or restore the health of an animal, to prevent the animal from experiencing pain or discomfort or to correct a condition that would interfere with the animal's ability to function in a normal manner;

- D. "person" means an individual, firm, partnership, corporation or other business association;
- E. "pet dealer" means a person engaging in the business of selling animals at retail; provided, however, that "pet dealer" does not include a casual breeder who breeds or rears animals on his premises and has not sold, transferred or given away more than three litters of animals in the immediately preceding year;
- F. "purchase price" includes the gross receipts tax paid on the retail price of an animal;
- G. "purchaser" means a person who purchases an animal from a pet dealer with the intention of keeping the animal as a pet;
- H. "socialization" means an animal has daily opportunities for exercise, play and interaction with people and other animals; and
- I. "veterinarian" means a person licensed in New Mexico to practice veterinary medicine.
- Section 3. RECEIPT FROM COMMON CARRIER. -- A pet dealer receiving an animal from a common carrier shall transport the animal from the common carrier's premises within four hours

after receipt of notification by the common carrier of the completion of shipment and arrival of the animal at the common carrier's point of destination.

Section 4. EXAMINATION. --

A. An animal received by a pet dealer shall be examined by a veterinarian prior to being placed with other animals or within five days of receipt of the animal, whichever occurs first, and once every fifteen days thereafter while it is in the possession or custody of the pet dealer.

- B. No animal shall be offered for sale by a pet dealer until the animal has been examined by a veterinarian.
- C. The pet dealer shall provide a sick animal with proper veterinary care without delay. An animal diagnosed with a contagious or infectious disease shall be caged separately from healthy animals until the veterinarian determines that the animal is free from contagion or infection. The isolation area in which a contagious or infectious animal is kept shall:
- (1) not be used to house a healthy animal or a new arrival waiting for veterinary examination;
- (2) not be used for storing open food containers, dishes or utensils that come in contact with healthy animals;
- (3) have an exhaust fan that creates air movement from the isolation area to an area outside the premises; provided that the removal of exhaust air from the

isolation area may be accomplished by the use of existing heating and air conditioning ducts if no exhaust air is permitted to enter or mix with fresh air for use by the general animal population in the facility; and

- (4) upon removal of a contagious or infectious animal, be cleaned and disinfected before a healthy animal is placed in the area.
- D. A sick animal shall be treated, euthanized or surrendered to a humane organization, veterinarian or animal control agency that consents to take the animal. If the veterinarian deems the animal unfit for purchase due to disease or congenital or hereditary condition, any of which is fatal or causes the animal to suffer unduly, the veterinarian may humanely euthanize the animal. The veterinarian shall provide the pet dealer with a written statement as to why the animal was euthanized.
- E. If an animal is returned to a pet dealer due to disease, illness or a congenital or hereditary condition requiring veterinary care, the pet dealer shall provide the animal with proper veterinary care, including the options provided in Subsection D of this section.
 - Section 5. REQUIREMENTS FOR CARE OF ANIMALS. --
 - A. A pet dealer shall:
- (1) maintain facilities where animals are keptin a sanitary condition;

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	(2)	provi de	ani mal s	wi th	adequate	nutrition	and
potable water;							

- (3) provide adequate space appropriate to the age, size, weight and species or breed of the animal, including providing sufficient space for the animal to stand up, to sit down and to turn about freely using normal body movements without the head touching the top of the cage and to lie in a natural position;
- (4) provide animals housed on wire flooring with a rest board, floor mat or similar device that can be maintained in a sanitary condition;
- (5) provide animals with adequate socialization;
- (6) wash hands before and after handling an infectious or contagious animal;
 - (7) maintain either:
- (a) a fire alarm system that is connected to a central reporting station that alerts the local fire department in case of fire; or
- $\mbox{(b)} \quad \mbox{a fire suppression sprinkler system;} \\ \mbox{and} \quad \mbox{}$
- (8) provide veterinary care without delay when necessary.
- B. A pet dealer shall not purchase or assume ownership of a cat or dog that is younger than eight weeks old.

C. A pet dealer shall not keep an animal longer than three months.

Section 6. RECORDS. -- A pet dealer shall keep a written record of the sale of each animal for at least two years after the date of the sale. The record shall contain all the information required to be disclosed by the pet dealer and shall be available to animal control officers and law enforcement officers for inspection during normal business hours.

Section 7. REPRESENTATION REGARDING ANIMAL'S PEDIGREE REGISTRATION. --

A. A pet dealer shall not state, promise or represent to the purchaser, directly or indirectly, that an animal is registered or capable of being registered with an animal pedigree registry organization unless the pet dealer provides the purchaser with the documents necessary for that registration within one hundred twenty days following the sale of the animal.

B. If the pet dealer fails to provide the documents necessary for registration, the purchaser, upon written notice to the pet dealer, may keep the animal and receive a partial refund of seventy-five percent of the purchase price or return the animal, along with all documentation previously provided to the purchaser, for a full refund.

Section 8. REGISTRATION NOTICE--DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. --

A. A pet dealer that sells registered or registrable

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animals with a pedigree registry shall post conspicuously within close proximity to those animals a notice that states: "Pedigree registration does not assure proper breeding conditions, health, quality or claims to lineage.".

For every animal sold by a pet dealer that is sold with the representation that the animal is registered or registrable with an animal pedigree registry organization, the following fully completed disclosure shall be made by the pet dealer orally and in writing on a sheet separate from any other statement in substantially the following form:

"Disclosure by _____

ANIMAL PEDIGREE REGISTRATION DISCLOSURE

Description of animal:

The animal you are purchasing is registered/registrable (circle
one) with the(enter name of registry).
Registration means only that(enter
name of registry) maintains information regarding the parentage
and identity of this animal; it does not guarantee the quality
or health of this animal, and it does not guarantee quality
lineage. Since animal pedigree registries may depend on the
honesty and accuracy of persons registering animals,
registration does not guarantee the accuracy of the lineage
recorded or that this animal is a purebred.
Acknowl edged: Date:

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Purchaser's signature".

C. The disclosure shall be signed and dated by the purchaser of the animal, acknowledging receipt of a copy of the statement. The pet dealer shall retain a copy of the signed disclosure.

Section 9. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR PURCHASER. --

- A. The pet dealer shall deliver to the purchaser at the time of sale a written information disclosure statement in a standardized form prescribed by the board of veterinary medicine containing the following information:
- (1) the breeder's and broker's names and addresses, if known, or, if not known, the source of the animal;
- (2) if the person from whom the animal was obtained is a pet dealer licensed by the United States department of agriculture, the person's name, address and federal dealer identification number;
- (3) the date of the animal's birth, unless unknown because of the source of the animal, and the date the pet dealer received the animal;
- (4) the animal's veterinary record, including a record of the immunizations, inoculations and worming treatments administered to the animal that specifies the date and type of immunization, vaccine or worming treatment and a record of any known disease with which the animal is afflicted;

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- (5) whether the animal is a purebred, registered or registrable animal and, if the animal is being sold as such, the names and registration numbers of the sire and dam and the litter number, if known;
- (6) the breed, sex, color and identifying marks of the animal, if any, and, if the breed is unknown or mixed, the record shall indicate that information;
- (7) if the animal is from a United States department of agriculture-licensed source, the individual identifying tag, tattoo or collar number for the animal;
- (8) for purchasers of cats and dogs, information about the pet overpopulation problem in New Mexico and the value of spaying and neutering;
- (9) a record of any veterinary treatment or medication given to the animal while in the possession of the pet dealer; and
- (10) a statement signed by the pet dealer at the time of sale that the animal has no known disease and that the animal has no known congenital or hereditary condition that adversely affects the health of the animal at the time of the sale or that is likely to adversely affect the health of the animal in the future; or
- (11) if the animal does have a disease or congenital or hereditary condition that adversely affects the health of the animal at the time of sale or is likely to

adversely affect the health of the animal in the future, then a record of the disease or congenital or hereditary condition and a statement signed by a veterinarian that authorizes the sale of the animal, recommends necessary treatment, if any, and verifies that the disease or congenital or hereditary condition does not require hospitalization or a nonelective surgical procedure in the future; provided, however, that a veterinarian's statement is not required for intestinal or external parasites unless their presence makes or is likely to make the animal clinically ill. The veterinarian's statement is valid for seven days following examination of the animal by the veterinarian.

- B. The pet dealer shall orally disclose the contents of the written information disclosure statement.
- C. The written information disclosure statement shall be signed by the pet dealer certifying the accuracy of the statement and by the purchaser acknowledging receipt of the written information disclosure statement.
- D. A disease or congenital or hereditary condition that adversely affects the health of an animal at the time of sale or is likely to adversely affect the health of the animal in the future shall be one that is apparent at the time of sale or that should have been known by the pet dealer from the history of veterinary treatment disclosed pursuant to the provisions of this section.

Section 10. PURCHASER'S REMEDIES AFTER SALE OF UNFIT

ANI MAL--VETERI NARI AN' S STATEMENT--PAYMENTS DEADLI NE. --

- A. An animal shall be considered unfit for sale if a veterinarian states in writing that:
- (1) within fifteen days after the purchaser has taken physical possession of an animal sold by a pet dealer, the animal becomes ill due to a disease that existed in the animal before delivery of the animal to the purchaser; or
- (2) within two years after the purchaser takes physical possession of the animal, the animal has a congenital or hereditary condition that adversely affects the health of the animal or requires hospitalization or a nonelective surgical procedure.
- B. If an animal is considered unfit for sale, the pet dealer shall provide the purchaser with any of the following remedies that the purchaser elects:
- (1) return the animal to the pet dealer for a refund of the purchase price plus reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the animal, the total not to exceed two hundred percent of the purchase price of the animal;
- (2) exchange the animal for an animal of the purchaser's choice of equivalent value, if a replacement animal is available, and reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the animal in an amount not to exceed the purchase price of the exchanged animal; or

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- (3) keep the animal and be reimbursed for reasonable veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the animal in an amount not to exceed one hundred fifty percent of the purchase price of the animal.
- C. If the animal has died, regardless of the date of the death of the animal, the purchaser may obtain a refund for the purchase price of the animal or a replacement animal of equivalent value of the purchaser's choice and reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the animal in an amount not to exceed the purchase price of the animal if either of the following conditions exists:
- (1) a veterinarian states in writing that the animal has died due to a disease that existed within fifteen days after the purchaser obtained physical possession of the animal after the sale by a pet dealer; or
- (2) a veterinarian states in writing that the animal has died due to a congenital or hereditary condition that was diagnosed by the veterinarian within two years after the purchaser obtained physical possession of the animal after the sale by the pet dealer.
- D. The veterinarian's statement shall contain the following information:
 - (1) the purchaser's name and address;
 - (2) the dates the animal was examined;
 - (3) the species or breed and age of the animal,

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- **(4)** that the veterinarian physically examined the animal;
- that the animal has or had a disease or **(5)** congenital or hereditary condition that rendered it unfit for purchase or resulted in its death; and
- **(6)** the precise findings of the examination or necropsy, including laboratory results or copies of laboratory results.
- E. If a reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees is being requested, the veterinarian's statement shall be accompanied by an itemized bill of fees appropriate for diagnosis and treatment of the disease or congenital or hereditary condition.
- Refunds and payments of reimbursable fees shall be paid, unless contested, by the pet dealer to the purchaser not later than ten business days following receipt of the veterinarian's statement or, if applicable, not later than ten business days after the date on which the animal was returned to the pet dealer.

PRESUMPTION OF ILLNESS--FEES. --Section 11.

A finding by a veterinarian of intestinal or external parasites shall not be grounds for declaring an animal unfit for sale unless their presence makes or is likely to make the animal clinically ill.

B. The fee for veterinary services shall be deemed reasonable if the services rendered are appropriate for the diagnosis and treatment of disease or congenital or hereditary condition and the fee is similar to fees charged by other veterinarians in the locale for similar services.

Section 12. PROCEDURE TO CONTEST DEMAND FOR REMEDIES. --

A. If the pet dealer contests a demand for any of the remedies specified in Section 10 of the Pet Dealer Act, the pet dealer may, except in the case of the animal's death, require the purchaser to produce the animal for examination by a veterinarian designated by the pet dealer. The pet dealer shall pay the cost of the examination.

- B. If the purchaser and the pet dealer are unable to reach an agreement within ten business days following receipt by the pet dealer of the veterinarian's statement provided by Section 10 of the Pet Dealer Act, or following receipt of the animal for examination by the pet dealer's veterinarian, whichever is later, the purchaser may initiate an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to resolve the dispute or the parties may submit to binding arbitration if mutually agreed upon in writing by the parties.
- C. The prevailing party in the dispute may collect court costs and reasonable attorney fees only if the court finds the other party acted in bad faith.

Section 13. REQUIREMENTS TO OBTAIN REMEDIES. -- To obtain

the remedies provided for in Section 10 of the Pet Dealer Act, the purchaser shall comply substantially with the following requirements:

A. notify the pet dealer as soon as possible but not more than five days after the diagnosis by a veterinarian of a health problem, including a congenital or hereditary condition, and of the name and telephone number of the veterinarian providing the diagnosis;

- B. if the animal died, provide the pet dealer with a written statement from a veterinarian that the animal died from a disease, illness or congenital or hereditary condition that existed on or before the delivery of the animal to the purchaser. The presentation of the statement shall be sufficient proof to claim reimbursement or replacement and the return of the deceased animal to the pet dealer is not required; and
- C. inform the pet dealer of the remedy chosen pursuant to Section 10 of the Pet Dealer Act.

Section 14. REFUND, REPLACEMENT AND REIMBURSEMENT OF VETERINARY FEES--LIMITATIONS.--No refund, replacement or reimbursement of veterinary fees shall be made if any of the following conditions exist:

A. the disease or death resulted from maltreatment or neglect or from an injury sustained or a disease contracted subsequent to the delivery of the animal to the purchaser;

- B. the purchaser fails to carry out the recommended treatment prescribed by the examining veterinarian who made the initial diagnosis; provided, however, this subsection shall not apply if the cost of the treatment together with the veterinary fee for the diagnosis would exceed the purchase price of the animal:
- C. a veterinarian's statement was provided to the purchaser as part of the written information disclosure statement that disclosed the disease or congenital or hereditary condition for which the purchaser seeks to return the animal; provided, however, that this subsection does not apply if, within two years after the purchaser takes physical possession of the animal, a veterinarian states in writing that the disease or congenital or hereditary condition requires or is likely in the future to require hospitalization or a nonelective surgical procedure or that the disease or congenital or hereditary condition resulted in the death of the animal; or
- D. the purchaser refuses to return to the pet dealer all documents previously provided to the purchaser for the purpose of registering the animal; provided, however, this subsection does not apply if the purchaser signs a written statement certifying that the documents have been inadvertently lost or stolen.

Section 15. WRITTEN NOTICE OF PURCHASER'S RIGHTS. --

A. Every pet dealer that sells an animal shall

provide the purchaser at the time of sale, and a prospective purchaser upon request, with a written notice of rights. The notice shall be provided as a separate document. The written notice of rights shall be signed by the purchaser acknowledging that he has reviewed the notice. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

"A STATEMENT OF NEW MEXICO LAW GOVERNING

THE SALE OF ANIMALS

The sale of animals is subject to the provisions of the Pet Dealer Act.

If a veterinarian states in writing that your animal is unfit for purchase because it became ill due to a disease that existed within fifteen days following delivery to you, or within two years in the case of a congenital or hereditary condition, you may choose one of the following:

- (1) return your animal and receive a refund of the purchase price and receive reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees up to the purchase price of the animal;
- (2) return your animal and receive an animal of your choice of equivalent value, if a replacement animal is available, and receive reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees up to the purchase price of the exchanged animal; or
- (3) keep your animal and receive reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees up to one hundred fifty percent of the original purchase price of the animal.

If your animal dies, you may receive a refund for the purchase price of the animal or a replacement animal of your choice of equivalent value. You may also be reimbursed for reasonable veterinary fees for the diagnosis and treatment of the animal. To obtain available remedies, your veterinarian must state in writing that the animal died due to a disease that existed within fifteen days after you obtained physical possession of the animal after the sale by the pet dealer or states that the animal died due to a congenital or hereditary condition that was diagnosed by your veterinarian within two years after you obtained physical possession of the animal after the sale by the pet dealer. The total of refund and reimbursement fees may not be more than twice the purchase price of the animal.

To exercise these rights, you must notify the pet dealer as quickly as possible but no later than five days after your veterinarian informs you that a problem exists. You must tell the pet dealer about the problem and give the pet dealer the name and telephone number of the veterinarian providing the diagnosis.

If you are making a claim, you must present to the pet dealer a written veterinarian's statement, in a form prescribed by law, that the animal is unfit for purchase and an itemized statement of all veterinary fees related to the claim. This information must be presented to the pet dealer no later than

five days after you receive the written statement from the veterinarian.

If the pet dealer wishes to contest the statement or the veterinarian's bill, the pet dealer may request that you produce the animal for examination by a veterinarian of the pet dealer's choice. The pet dealer shall pay the cost of this examination.

A deceased animal need not be returned to the pet dealer if you submit a statement issued by a veterinarian stating the cause of death.

If you and the pet dealer cannot resolve the claim within ten business days following receipt of the veterinarian's statement or the examination by the pet dealer's veterinarian, whichever occurs later, you may file an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to resolve the dispute. The court may award costs and attorney fees to the prevailing party if the court finds that the other party acted in bad faith. If the pet dealer does not contest the matter, the pet dealer must make the refund or reimbursement no later than ten business days after receiving the veterinarian's statement.

If the pet dealer represented your animal as registrable with an animal pedigree registry organization, the pet dealer shall provide you with the papers necessary to process the registration within one hundred twenty days following the date you received the animal. If the pet dealer fails to deliver the papers within the prescribed time, you are entitled to return

the animal for a full refund of the purchase price or, if you choose to keep the animal, a refund of seventy-five percent of the purchase price.

THIS STATEMENT IS A SUMMARY OF KEY PROVISIONS OF THE CONSUMER PROTECTION REMEDIES AVAILABLE TO YOU. NEW MEXICO LAW ALSO PROVIDES SAFEGUARDS TO PROTECT PET DEALERS. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, OBTAIN A COPY OF THE COMPLETE RELEVANT STATUTES.

The pet dealer will discuss other information required by law to be provided to you upon request.".

B. The pet dealer shall post in a conspicuous location a sign in large print that states that the notice provided for in this section is available to purchasers and potential purchasers upon request.

Section 16. REMEDIES NOT EXCLUSIVE. --

A. Nothing in the Pet Dealer Act limits the rights and remedies that are otherwise available to a purchaser under any other law, nor shall that act limit the pet dealer and the purchaser from agreeing between themselves on additional terms and conditions that are not inconsistent with that act. An agreement by a purchaser to waive any rights under that act is void.

- B. Nothing in the Pet Dealer Act limits or authorizes any act or omission that would be a crime under the Criminal Code, Chapter 77 NMSA 1978 or other New Mexico laws.
 - C. Nothing in the Pet Dealer Act shall preclude a

person from pursuing relief through the Unfair Practices Act.

Section 17. LOCAL GOVERNMENT POWERS NOT LIMITED. -- Nothing in the Pet Dealer Act shall affect the governing body of a county or municipality from regulating, restricting or prohibiting the sale or ownership of a particular species or breed of animal.

Section 18. SURCHARGE ON SALE OF ANIMAL--LOCAL GOVERNMENT MAY IMPOSE AND COLLECT.--The governing body of a municipality or county may impose and collect a "pet population control surcharge" of not more than ten dollars (\$10.00) on the sale of an animal by a pet dealer. The surcharge shall be used by the local governing body for pet population control measures, including paying the costs of spaying or neutering animals and for efforts to educate the public on the effects of pet overpopulation and on measures citizens can take to reduce or eliminate the problem of pet overpopulation.

Section 19. VIOLATION OF ACT--CIVIL PENALTIES. --

A. A person violating any provision of the Pet Dealer Act shall be liable for a civil penalty of not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation. The civil action may be prosecuted by the district attorney for the county in which the violation occurred.

B. Except as otherwise provided in the Pet Dealer Act, no pet dealer shall knowingly sell an animal that has a disease or congenital or hereditary condition that requires

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hospitalization or nonelective surgical procedures. In addition to the civil penalty imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section, the pet dealer may be prohibited from selling animals for up to thirty days. For a second offense under this subsection, the pet dealer shall be liable for a civil penalty of up to two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or a prohibition from selling animals for up to ninety days or both. For a third offense under this subsection, the pet dealer shall be liable for a civil penalty of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or a prohibition from selling animals for up to six months or both. For a fourth and subsequent offense under this subsection, the pet dealer shall be liable for a civil penalty of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or a prohibition from selling animals for up to one year or both. For purposes of this subsection, a violation that occurred over five years prior to the most recent violation shall not be considered.

C. A pet dealer who fails to comply with pedigree registration disclosure requirements shall be liable to the purchaser for civil damages in an amount equal to three times the cost of the animal. Claim for payment pursuant to this subsection shall be made within one year from the date of purchase of the animal. The remedy provided in this subsection shall be in addition to any other remedies or penalties provided in the Pet Dealer Act.

Section 20. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the

provisions of this act is July 1, 1997.

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State of New Mexico House of Representatives

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION, 1997

5 March 6, 1997

Mr. Speaker:

Your CONSUMER AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, to whom has been referred

HOUSE BILL 565

has had it under consideration and reports same with recommendation that it **DO NOT PASS**, but that

HOUSE CONSUMER AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 565

DO PASS, and thence referred to the **JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.**

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION, 1997

Page 25

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6			Gary King, Chairman	
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8				
9	Adopted _		Not Adopted	
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11		(Chief Clerk)	(Cl	hief Clerk)
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14	The roll	call vote was <u>6</u> For <u>1</u>	Against	
15	Yes:	6		
16	No:	Johnson		
17	Excused:	Rios, Vigil, Trujillo		
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HOUSE CONSUMER AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 565

43RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1997

AN ACT

RELATING TO ANIMALS; ENACTING THE PET DEALER ACT; PROVIDING RIGHTS AND REMEDIES; PROVIDING FOR CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. SHORT TITLE.--This act may be cited as the "Pet Dealer Act".

Section 2. DEFINITIONS. -- As used in the Pet Dealer Act:

- A. "animal" means a nonhuman mammal, reptile or amphibian sold or retained for the purpose of being kept as a pet, but does not include mice and other animals intended as feeder animals;
- B. "clinically ill" means having an illness that is apparent to a veterinarian based on observation, examination or testing of the animal or upon a review of the veterinary records of the animal;
- C. "commercial breeder" means a person engaging in the business of breeding animals for sale or exchange in return for a consideration and who harbors intact females for the

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1	showing them or improving the breed and who does not sell dogs
	or cats either directly or indirectly to retail or wholesale pet
2	deal ers;
3	E. "nonelective surgical procedure" means a surgical
4	procedure that is necessary to preserve or restore the health of
5	an animal, to prevent the animal from experiencing pain or
6	discomfort or to correct a condition that would interfere with
7	the animal's ability to function in a normal manner;
8	F. "person" means an individual, firm, partnership,
	corporation or other business association;
9	G. "pet dealer" means a person engaging in the
10	business of selling animals as pets, including a commercial
11	breeder;
12	H. "purchase price" includes the gross receipts tax
13	paid on the retail price of an animal;
14	I. "purchaser" means a person who purchases an
15	animal from a pet dealer with the intention of keeping the
	animal as a pet;
16	J. "socialization" means an animal has daily
17	opportunities for exercise, play or interaction with people and
18	other animals; and
19	K. "veterinarian" means a person licensed in New
20	Mexico to practice veterinary medicine.
21	Section 3. EXEMPTION FROM ACT The Pet Dealer Act does
22	not apply to hobby breeders; humane societies; nonprofit
23	organizations performing the function of a humane society;
	animal control agencies; or that portion of a pet dealer
24	business that offers stray dogs or cats for adoption by the
25	public if the dogs or cats are spayed or neutered prior to sale

primary purpose of breeding animals for sale to pet dealers;

breeds dogs or cats with the primary purpose of exhibiting or

"hobby breeder" means a noncommercial breeder who

and the sale is not for profit.

Section 4. RECEIPT FROM COMMON CARRIER. -- A pet dealer receiving an animal from a common carrier shall transport the animal from the common carrier's premises within a reasonable time after receipt of notification by the common carrier of the completion of shipment and arrival of the animal at the common carrier's point of destination to ensure that the animal's health, safety or life is not at risk.

Section 5. EXAMINATIONS--DOGS AND CATS--SICK ANIMALS.--

A. A pet dealer who has all dogs and cats examined by a veterinarian prior to being placed with other dogs or cats or within five days of receipt of the dog or cat, whichever occurs first, shall not be subject to payment of full veterinary fees as part of the customer remedies as provided in Section 12 of the Pet Dealer Act. A pet dealer who does not have all dogs and cats examined by a veterinarian prior to being placed with other dogs or cats or within five days of receipt of the dog or cat, whichever occurs first, shall be subject to payment of full veterinary fees as part of customer remedies as provided in Section 12 of the Pet Dealer Act.

B. When a pet dealer is found to be offering unfit animals for sale and has been instructed by a municipal or county animal control officer on more than one occasion to seek veterinary care for those animals, the pet dealer shall be required for a period of six months to have his animals inspected by a veterinarian prior to sale or prior to the animal being placed with other animals. After six months, a veterinarian of the animal control officer's choice shall review the frequency of animal

illness found during the inspection period and shall determine whether the inspections should continue for another six months.

- C. The pet dealer shall provide a sick animal with proper veterinary care without delay. An animal diagnosed with a contagious or infectious disease shall be caged separately from healthy animals until the veterinarian determines that the animal is free from contagion or infection. The isolation area in which a contagious or infectious animal is kept shall:
- (1) not be used to house a healthy animal or a new arrival waiting for veterinary examination;
- (2) not be used for storing open food containers, dishes or utensils that come in contact with healthy animals;
- (3) have an exhaust fan that creates air movement from the isolation area to an area outside the premises; provided that the removal of exhaust air from the isolation area may be accomplished by the use of existing heating and air conditioning ducts if no exhaust air is permitted to enter or mix with fresh air for use by the general animal population in the facility; and
- (4) upon removal of a contagious or infectious animal, be cleaned and disinfected before a healthy animal is placed in the area.
- D. A sick animal shall be treated, euthanized or surrendered to a humane organization, veterinarian or animal control agency that consents to take the animal. If the veterinarian deems the animal unfit for purchase due to disease or congenital or hereditary condition, any of which is fatal or causes the animal to suffer unduly, the veterinarian may humanely euthanize the animal. The veterinarian shall provide the pet

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dealer with a written statement as to why the animal was euthanized.

E. If an animal is returned by a purchaser to a pet dealer due to disease, illness or a congenital or hereditary condition requiring veterinary care, the pet dealer shall provide the animal with proper veterinary care, including the options provided in Subsection D of this section.

Section 6. EUTHANASIA PROCEDURES. --

A. A warm-blooded animal, except one held as food for another animal, offered for sale or obtained for sale by a pet dealer may be euthanized only by administering sodium pentobarbital, a sodium pentobarbital derivative or a substance or procedure that acts on the central nervous system and is clinically proven to be humane.

- B. A lethal solution shall be administered in the following order of preference:
 - (1) by intravenous injection by hypodermic
 - (2) by intraperitoneal injection by hypodermic
 - (3) by intracardial injection by hypodermic
 - (4) by solution or powder added to food.
- C. An animal may be tranquilized with an approved humane substance before euthanasia is performed.
- D. Euthanasia shall be performed by a licensed veterinarian or a lay person who is humane and proficient in the method used.

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E.	An animal s	hall not be	left unatte	nded between t	the
time euthanasia	procedures	are commend	ced and the	time death occ	curs,
and its body sh	all not be	disposed of	until death	is confirmed	by a
qualified perso	n.				

- F. A cold-blooded animal, except one held as food for another animal, offered for sale or obtained for sale by a pet dealer may be euthanized only in accordance with American veterinary medical association standards.
- G. A district attorney may bring an action to enjoin a violation of this section.

Section 7. REQUIREMENTS FOR CARE OF ANIMALS. --

- A. A pet dealer shall:
- (1) maintain facilities where animals are kept in a sanitary condition;
- (2) provide animals with adequate nutrition and potable water;
- (3) provide adequate space appropriate to the age, size, weight and species or breed of the animal, including providing sufficient space for the animal to stand up, to sit down and to turn about freely using normal body movements without the head touching the top of the cage and to lie in a natural position;
- (4) provide animals housed on wire flooring with a rest board, floor mat or similar device that can be maintained in a sanitary condition;
 - (5) provide mammals with adequate socialization;
- (6) wash hands before and after handling an infectious or contagious animal;
 - (7) maintain either:

necessary.

(a) a fire alarm system that is either
connected to a central reporting station that alerts the local fire
department in case of fire or is connected to a location at which
someone is usually present; or

- (b) a fire suppression sprinkler system; and(8) provide veterinary care without delay when
- B. A pet dealer shall not purchase or assume ownership of a dog or cat that is younger than eight weeks old.
- C. Dogs, cats and primates held by a pet dealer longer than three months shall be exercised twice daily for one hour and inspected by a veterinarian every fifteen days.

Section 8. RECORDS. --

A. A pet dealer shall keep a written record of the sale of each registered or registrable dog or cat for at least two years after the date of the sale. The record shall contain all the information required to be disclosed by the pet dealer and shall be available to animal control officers and law enforcement officers for inspection during normal business hours.

B. For all other animals, a pet dealer shall keep a written record of the source of the animal and the animal's veterinary record.

Section 9. REPRESENTATION REGARDING PEDIGREE REGISTRATION. --

A. A pet dealer shall not state, promise or represent to the purchaser, directly or indirectly, that a dog or cat is registered or capable of being registered with a pedigree registry organization unless the pet dealer provides the purchaser with the documents necessary for that registration within one hundred twenty

days following the sale of the dog or cat.

B. If the pet dealer fails to provide the documents necessary for registration within thirty days of written notice by the purchaser that the purchaser has not received the documents, the purchaser may keep the dog or cat and receive a partial refund of fifty percent of the purchase price or return the dog or cat, along with all documentation previously provided to the purchaser, for a full refund.

Section 10. REGISTRATION NOTICE--DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.--

- A. A pet dealer that sells dogs or cats that are registered or registrable with a pedigree registry shall post conspicuously within close proximity to those dogs or cats a notice that states: "Pedigree registration does not assure proper breeding conditions, health, quality or claims to lineage.".
- B. For every dog or cat sold by a pet dealer that is sold with the representation that the dog or cat is registered or registrable with a pedigree registry organization, the following fully completed disclosure shall be made by the pet dealer orally and in writing on a sheet separate from any other statement in substantially the following form:

"Disclosure by _____

PEDIGREE REGISTRATION DISCLOSURE

Description of dog or cat:

The dog or cat you are purchasing is registered/registrable (circle one) with the ______(enter name of registry).

Registration means only that ______(enter name of registry) maintains information regarding the parentage and

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identity of this dog or cat; it does not guarantee the quality or health of this dog or cat, and it does not guarantee quality lineage. Since pedigree registries may depend on the honesty and accuracy of persons registering dogs or cats, registration does not guarantee the accuracy of the lineage recorded or that this dog or cat is a purebred.

Acknowl edged: Date: _____

Purchaser's signature".

C. The disclosure shall be signed and dated by the purchaser of the dog or cat, acknowledging receipt of a copy of the statement. The pet dealer shall retain a copy of the signed di scl osure.

Section 11. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR PURCHASER. --

The pet dealer shall deliver to the purchaser at the A. time of sale a written information disclosure statement in a standardized form prescribed by the board of veterinary medicine containing the following information:

- (1) the breeder's and broker's names and addresses, if known, or, if not known, the source of the animal;
- (2) the animal's complete veterinary record, including a record of any veterinary treatment or medication given while the animal was in the possession of the pet dealer;
- the breed, sex, color and identifying marks (3) of the dog or cat sold and, if the person from whom a dog or cat was obtained is a pet dealer licensed by the United States department of agriculture, the person's name, address and federal dealer identification number;

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(4) the date of the dog's or cat's birth, unless unknown because of the source of the dog or cat, and the date the pet dealer received the dog or cat;

(5) whether the dog or cat is purebred, registered or registrable and, if the dog or cat is being sold as such, the names and registration numbers of the sire and dam and the litter number, if known;

- (6) if the dog or cat is from a United States department of agriculture-licensed source, the individual identifying tag, tattoo or collar number for the dog or cat;
- (7) for purchasers of dogs or cats, information provided by reputable humane organizations about the value of spaying and neutering;
- (8) a statement signed by the pet dealer at the time of sale that the dog or cat has no known disease or has no known congenital or hereditary condition that adversely affects its health at the time of the sale or that is likely to adversely affect its health in the future;
- (9) if the dog or cat does have a disease or congenital or hereditary condition that adversely affects its health at the time of sale or is likely to adversely affect its health in the future, then a record of the disease or congenital or hereditary condition and a statement signed by a veterinarian that authorizes the sale of the dog or cat, recommends necessary treatment, if any, and verifies that the disease or congenital or hereditary condition does not require hospitalization or a nonelective surgical procedure in the future; provided, however, that a veterinarian's statement is not required for intestinal or

external parasites unless their presence makes or is likely to make the dog or cat clinically ill. The veterinarian's statement is valid for seven days following examination of the dog or cat by the veterinarian; and

(10) for all other animals:

(a) a statement signed by the pet dealer at the time of sale that the animal has no known disease that adversely affects its health at the time of the sale or that is likely to adversely affect its health in the future; and

(b) if the animal does have a disease that adversely affects its health at the time of sale or is likely to adversely affect its health in the future, then a record of the disease and a statement signed by a veterinarian that authorizes the sale of the animal, recommends necessary treatment, if any, and verifies that the disease does not require hospitalization or a nonelective surgical procedure in the future; provided, however, that a veterinarian's statement is not required for intestinal or external parasites unless their presence makes or is likely to make the animal clinically ill. The veterinarian's statement is valid for seven days following examination of the animal by the veterinarian.

- B. The written information disclosure statement shall be signed by the pet dealer certifying the accuracy of the statement and by the purchaser acknowledging receipt of the written information disclosure statement.
- C. A disease or a congenital or hereditary condition that adversely affects the health of a dog or cat at the time of sale or is likely to adversely affect its health in the future

shall be one that is apparent to the pet dealer at the time of sale or that should have been known by the pet dealer from the history of veterinary treatment disclosed pursuant to the provisions of this section.

D. For all other animals, a disease that adversely affects the health of the animal at the time of sale or is likely to adversely affect its health in the future shall be one that is apparent to the pet dealer at the time of sale or that should have been known by the pet dealer from the history of veterinary treatment disclosed pursuant to the provisions of this section.

Section 12. PURCHASER'S REMEDIES AFTER SALE OF UNFIT DOG OR CAT--VETERINARIAN'S STATEMENT--PAYMENTS DEADLINE.--

- A. A dog or cat shall be considered unfit for sale if a veterinarian states in writing that:
- (1) within fifteen days after the purchaser has taken physical possession of the dog or cat sold by a pet dealer, it became ill due to a disease that existed before delivery of the dog or cat to the purchaser; or
- (2) within six months after the purchaser takes physical possession of the dog or cat, it has a congenital or hereditary condition that adversely affects its health or requires hospitalization or a nonelective surgical procedure related to the congenital or hereditary condition.
- B. If a dog or cat is considered unfit for sale and veterinary examinations were performed by the pet dealer prior to sale pursuant to Section 5 of the Pet Dealer Act, the pet dealer shall provide the purchaser with any of the following remedies that the purchaser elects:

(1) return the dog or cat to the pet dealer for a
refund of the purchase price plus reimbursement for reasonable
veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the dog or cat not
to exceed fifty percent of the purchase price of the dog or cat;

- (2) exchange the dog or cat for a dog or cat of the purchaser's choice of equivalent value, if a replacement dog or cat is available, and reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the dog or cat in an amount not to exceed fifty percent of the purchase price of the exchanged dog or cat; or
- (3) keep the dog or cat and be reimbursed for reasonable veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the dog or cat in an amount not to exceed fifty percent of the purchase price of the dog or cat.
- C. If a dog or cat is considered unfit for sale and veterinary examinations were not performed by the pet dealer prior to sale pursuant to Section 5 of the Pet Dealer Act, the pet dealer shall provide the purchaser with any of the following remedies that the purchaser elects:
- (1) return the dog or cat to the pet dealer for a refund of the purchase price plus reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the dog or cat, the total not to exceed two hundred percent of the purchase price of the dog or cat;
- (2) exchange the dog or cat for a dog or cat of the purchaser's choice of equivalent value, if a replacement dog or cat is available, and reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the dog or cat in an amount not to

exceed the purchase price of the exchanged dog or cat; or

- (3) keep the dog or cat and be reimbursed for reasonable veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the dog or cat in an amount not to exceed one hundred percent of the purchase price of the dog or cat.
- D. If the dog or cat dies and veterinary examinations were performed by the pet dealer prior to sale pursuant to Section 5 of the Pet Dealer Act, the purchaser may obtain a refund for the purchase price of the dog or cat or a replacement dog or cat of equivalent value of the purchaser's choice and reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the dog or cat in an amount not to exceed fifty percent of the purchase price of the dog or cat.
- E. If the dog or cat dies and veterinary examinations were not performed by the pet dealer prior to sale pursuant to Section 5 of the Pet Dealer Act, the purchaser may obtain a refund for the purchase price of the dog or cat or a replacement dog or cat of equivalent value of the purchaser's choice and reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the dog or cat in an amount not to exceed one hundred percent of the purchase price of the dog or cat.
- F. The veterinarian's statement shall contain the following information:
 - (1) the purchaser's name and address;
 - (2) the dates the dog or cat was examined;
- (3) the species or breed; color, markings or other identifying characteristics; and age of the dog or cat, if known;

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- (5) that the dog or cat has or had a disease or congenital or hereditary condition that rendered it unfit for purchase or resulted in its death; and
- (6) the precise findings of the examination or necropsy, including laboratory results or copies of laboratory results.
- G. If a reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees is being requested, the veterinarian's statement shall be accompanied by an itemized bill of fees appropriate for diagnosis and treatment of the disease or congenital or hereditary condition.
- H. Refunds and payments of reimbursable fees shall be paid, unless contested, by the pet dealer to the purchaser not later than ten business days following receipt of the veterinarian's statement or, if applicable, not later than ten business days after the date on which the dog or cat was returned to the pet dealer.

Section 13. PURCHASER'S REMEDIES AFTER SALE OF UNFIT ANIMAL OTHER THAN DOG OR CAT--VETERINARIAN'S STATEMENT--PAYMENTS

DEADLINE.--

A. An animal shall be considered unfit for sale if a veterinarian specially trained in veterinary medicine for that species states in writing that within fifteen days after the purchaser has taken physical possession of the animal sold by a pet dealer, the animal became ill due to a disease that existed in the animal before delivery of the animal to the purchaser.

B. If an animal is considered unfit for sale, the pet

dealer shall provide the purchaser with any of the following remedies that the purchaser elects:

- (1) return the animal to the pet dealer for a refund of the purchase price plus reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the animal, the total not to exceed two hundred percent of the purchase price of the animal;
- (2) exchange the animal for an animal of the purchaser's choice of equivalent value, if a replacement animal is available, and reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the animal in an amount not to exceed one hundred percent of the purchase price of the exchanged animal; or
- (3) keep the animal and be reimbursed for reasonable veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the animal in an amount not to exceed one hundred percent of the purchase price of the animal.
- C. If the animal dies, the purchaser may obtain a refund for the purchase price of the animal or a replacement animal of equivalent value of the purchaser's choice and reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the animal in an amount not to exceed one hundred percent of the purchase price of the animal.
- D. The veterinarian's statement shall contain the following information:
 - (1) the purchaser's name and address;
 - (2) the dates the animal was examined;
 - (3) the species or breed; color, markings or

1	other identifying characteristics; and age of the animal, if known;
2	(4) that the veterinarian physically examined the
3	ani mal;
4	(5) that the animal has or had a disease that
•	rendered it unfit for purchase or resulted in its death; and

- (6) the precise findings of the examination or necropsy, including laboratory results or copies of laboratory results.
- E. If a reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees is being requested, the veterinarian's statement shall be accompanied by an itemized bill of fees appropriate for diagnosis and treatment of the disease.
- F. Refunds and payments of reimbursable fees shall be paid, unless contested, by the pet dealer to the purchaser not later than ten business days following receipt of the veterinarian's statement or, if applicable, not later than ten business days after the date on which the animal was returned to the pet dealer.

Section 14. UNFIT FOR SALE--PARASITES NOT GROUNDS--FEES. --

- A. A finding by a veterinarian of intestinal or external parasites shall not be grounds for declaring an animal unfit for sale unless their presence makes or is likely to make the animal clinically ill.
- B. The fee for veterinary services shall be deemed reasonable if the services rendered are appropriate for the diagnosis and treatment of disease or congenital or hereditary condition and the fee is similar to fees charged by other veterinarians in the locale for similar services.

Section 15. PROCEDURE TO CONTEST DEMAND FOR REMEDIES. --

A. If the pet dealer contests a demand for any of the remedies specified in Section 12 or 13 of the Pet Dealer Act, the pet dealer may require the purchaser to produce the animal for examination by a veterinarian designated by the pet dealer. The pet dealer shall pay the cost of the examination. If the deceased animal's body is not available for examination, the purchaser may only claim a replacement, not veterinary fees or a refund.

- B. If the purchaser and the pet dealer are unable to reach an agreement within ten business days following receipt by the pet dealer of the veterinarian's statement provided by Section 12 or 13 of the Pet Dealer Act, or following receipt of the animal for examination by the pet dealer's veterinarian, whichever is later, the purchaser may initiate an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to resolve the dispute or the parties may submit to binding arbitration if mutually agreed upon in writing by the parties.
- C. The prevailing party in the dispute may collect court costs and reasonable attorney fees only if the court finds the other party acted in bad faith.

Section 16. REQUIREMENTS TO OBTAIN REMEDIES.--To obtain the remedies provided for in Section 12 or 13 of the Pet Dealer Act, the purchaser shall comply substantially with the following requirements:

A. notify the pet dealer as soon as possible but not more than two days, weekends, holidays and other days the pet dealer is closed excluded, after the diagnosis by a veterinarian of a health problem, including a congenital or hereditary condition of

a dog or cat, and of the name and telephone number of the veterinarian providing the diagnosis;

- B. if the animal died, provide the pet dealer with a written statement from a veterinarian that the animal died from a disease, illness or congenital or hereditary condition that existed on or before the delivery of the animal to the purchaser. The presentation of the statement shall be sufficient proof to claim replacement if the deceased animal's body is not available; and
- C. inform the pet dealer of the remedy chosen pursuant to Section 12 or 13 of the Pet Dealer Act.

Section 17. REFUND, REPLACEMENT AND REIMBURSEMENT OF VETERINARY FEES--LIMITATIONS.--No refund, replacement or reimbursement of veterinary fees shall be made if any of the following conditions exist:

- A. the disease or death resulted from maltreatment or neglect or from an injury sustained or a disease contracted subsequent to the delivery of the animal to the purchaser;
- B. the purchaser fails to carry out the recommended treatment prescribed by the examining veterinarian who made the initial diagnosis; provided, however, this subsection shall not apply if the cost of the treatment together with the veterinary fee for the diagnosis would exceed the purchase price of the animal;
- C. a veterinarian's statement was provided to the purchaser as part of the written information disclosure statement that disclosed the disease or congenital or hereditary condition for which the purchaser seeks to return the animal; provided, however, that this subsection does not apply if, within six months after the purchaser takes physical possession of the animal, a

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veterinarian states in writing that the disease or congenital or hereditary condition requires or is likely in the future to require hospitalization or a nonelective surgical procedure or that the disease or congenital or hereditary condition resulted in the death of the animal; or

the purchaser refuses to return to the pet dealer D. all documents previously provided to the purchaser for the purpose of registering the animal.

WRITTEN NOTICE OF PURCHASER'S RIGHTS. --Section 18.

Every pet dealer that sells an animal shall provide the purchaser at the time of sale, and a prospective purchaser upon request, with a written notice of rights. The notice shall be provided as a separate document. The written notice of rights shall be signed by the purchaser acknowledging that he has reviewed the notice. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

"A STATEMENT OF NEW MEXICO LAW GOVERNING THE SALE OF ANIMALS

The sale of animals is subject to the provisions of the Pet Dealer Act.

If a veterinarian states in writing that your animal is unfit for purchase because it became ill due to a disease that existed within fifteen days following delivery to you, you may choose one of the following:

- (1) return your animal and receive a refund of the purchase price and receive reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees up to the purchase price of the animal;
 - return your animal and receive an animal of your **(2)**

choice of equivalent value, if a replacement animal is available, and receive reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees up to the purchase price of the exchanged animal; or

(3) keep your animal and receive reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees up to the purchase price of the animal.

If the pet dealer had your animal examined prior to sale, you will only be allowed reimbursement of reasonable veterinary fees up to fifty percent of the purchase price of the animal.

If your animal dies, you may receive a refund for the purchase price of the animal or a replacement animal of your choice of equivalent value. You may also be reimbursed for reasonable veterinary fees for the diagnosis and treatment of the animal in an amount not to exceed the purchase price of the animal. As provided above, the amount of reimbursement for veterinary fees is contingent on whether the pet dealer had your animal examined by a veterinarian prior to sale.

To obtain available remedies, your veterinarian must state in writing that the animal died due to a disease that existed within fifteen days after you obtained physical possession of the animal after the sale by the pet dealer. The total of refund and reimbursement fees may not be more than twice the purchase price of the animal.

To exercise these rights, you must notify the pet dealer as quickly as possible but no later than two days, weekends, holidays and other days the pet dealer is closed excluded, after your veterinarian informs you that a problem exists. You must tell the pet dealer about the problem and give the pet dealer the name and telephone number of the veterinarian providing the diagnosis.

If you are making a claim, you must present to the pet dealer a written veterinarian's statement, in a form prescribed by law, that the animal is unfit for purchase and an itemized statement of all veterinary fees related to the claim. This information must be presented to the pet dealer no later than two days, weekends, holidays and other days the pet dealer is closed excluded, after you receive the written statement from the veterinarian.

If the pet dealer wishes to contest the statement or the veterinarian's bill, the pet dealer may request that you produce the animal for examination by a veterinarian of the pet dealer's choice. The pet dealer shall pay the cost of this examination.

A deceased animal need not be returned to the pet dealer if the animal's body is not available; however, in that case, you can only receive a replacement animal.

If you purchased a dog or cat and you discovered within six months of purchase that the dog or cat has a congenital or hereditary condition that adversely affects its health, or it requires hospitalization or a nonelective surgical procedure related to the condition, your remedies will be the same as those provided for diseased animals described above.

If you and the pet dealer cannot resolve the claim within ten business days following receipt of the veterinarian's statement or the examination by the pet dealer's veterinarian, whichever occurs later, you may file an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to resolve the dispute. The court may award costs and attorney fees to the prevailing party if the court finds that the other party acted in bad faith. If the pet dealer does not contest the matter, the pet dealer must make the refund or reimbursement no

later than ten business days after receiving the veterinarian's statement.

If the pet dealer represented your dog or cat as registrable with a pedigree registry organization, the pet dealer shall provide you with the papers necessary to process the registration within one hundred twenty days following the date you received the dog or cat. If the pet dealer fails to deliver the papers within the prescribed time, you are entitled to return the dog or cat for a full refund of the purchase price or, if you choose to keep the dog or cat, a refund of fifty percent of the purchase price.

THIS STATEMENT IS A SUMMARY OF KEY PROVISIONS OF THE CONSUMER PROTECTION REMEDIES AVAILABLE TO YOU. IT IS NOT AN EXACT REPLICA OF THE LAW. NEW MEXICO LAW ALSO PROVIDES SAFEGUARDS TO PROTECT PET DEALERS. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, OBTAIN A COPY OF THE COMPLETE RELEVANT STATUTES.

The pet dealer will discuss other information required by law to be provided to you upon request.".

B. The pet dealer shall post in a conspicuous location a sign in large print that states that the notice provided for in this section is available to purchasers and potential purchasers upon request.

Section 19. REMEDIES NOT EXCLUSIVE. --

A. Nothing in the Pet Dealer Act limits the rights and remedies that are otherwise available to a purchaser under any other law, nor shall that act limit the pet dealer and the purchaser from agreeing between themselves on additional terms and conditions that are not inconsistent with that act. An agreement by a purchaser to waive any rights under that act is void.

		B. Nothing in the Pet Dealer Act limits or authorizes
any act	or	omission that would be a crime under the Criminal Code
Chapter	77	NMSA 1978 or other New Mexico laws.

C. Nothing in the Pet Dealer Act shall preclude a person from pursuing relief through the Unfair Practices Act.

Section 20. CRIMINAL PENALTIES. --

A. A person who violates Section 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11 or 18 or Paragraphs (1) through (4) and (6) through (8) of Subsection A of Section 7 of the Pet Dealer Act is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.

B. If authorized to do so by the municipality or county, a municipal or county animal control officer may appear and prosecute charges pursuant to this section.

Section 21. CIVIL PENALTIES. --

A. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a person violating any provision of the Pet Dealer Act shall be liable for a civil penalty of not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation. The civil action may be prosecuted by the district attorney for the county in which the violation occurred. For the first violation of Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of Section 12 of the Pet Dealer Act, the pet dealer shall be subject to purchaser's remedies only.

B. Except as otherwise provided in the Pet Dealer Act, no pet dealer shall knowingly sell an animal that has a disease or a dog or cat that has a congenital or hereditary condition that requires hospitalization or nonelective surgical procedures. In addition to the civil penalty imposed pursuant to Subsection A of

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this section, the pet dealer may be prohibited from selling animals for up to thirty days. For a second offense under this subsection, the pet dealer shall be liable for a civil penalty of up to two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or a prohibition from selling animals for up to ninety days or both. For a third offense under this subsection, the pet dealer shall be liable for a civil penalty of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or a prohibition from selling animals for up to six months or both. For a fourth offense under this subsection, the pet dealer shall be liable for a civil penalty of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and a prohibition from selling animals for a period determined by the For purposes of this subsection, a violation that occurred court. over five years prior to the most recent violation shall not be consi dered.

C. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a pet dealer who misrepresents a dog or cat as registered or registrable in violation of Subsection A of Section 9 of the Pet Dealer Act shall be liable to the purchaser for civil damages in an amount equal to two times the cost of the dog or cat. For the first violation of Subsection A of Section 9 of the Pet Dealer Act, the pet dealer shall only provide damages in an amount equal to the purchase price of the animal. Claim for payment pursuant to this subsection shall be made within one year from the date of purchase of the dog or cat. The remedy provided in this subsection shall be in addition to any other remedies or penalties provided in the Pet Dealer Act.

Section 22. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 1997.

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