AN ACT

RELATING TO VETERINARY MEDICINE; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE VETERINARY PRACTICE ACT.

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

Section 1. Section 61-14-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 62, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-14-5. BOARD--DUTIES.--The board shall:

- A. examine and determine the qualifications and fitness of applicants for a license to practice veterinary medicine in New Mexico and issue, renew, deny, suspend or revoke licenses;
- B. regulate artificial insemination and pregnancy diagnosis by establishing standards of practice and issuing permits to persons found qualified;
- C. establish a schedule of license and permit fees based on the board's financial requirements for the ensuing year;
- D. conduct investigations necessary to determine violations of the Veterinary Practice Act and discipline persons found in violation;
- E. employ personnel necessary to carry out its duties;
- F. promulgate and enforce regulations necessary to establish recognized standards for the practice of

veterinary medicine and to carry out the provisions of the Veterinary Practice Act. The board shall make available to interested members of the public copies of the Veterinary Practice Act and all regulations promulgated by the board;

- G. examine applicants for veterinary technician certification purposes. Such examination shall be held at least once a year at the times and places designated by the board;
- H. establish a five-member veterinary technician
 examining committee;
- I. adopt regulations establishing continuing education requirements as a condition for license renewal;
 and
- J. regulate the operation of veterinary
 facilities, including:
- (1) establishing requirements for operation of a veterinary facility in accordance with recognized standards for the practice of veterinary medicine;
- (2) issuing permits to qualified veterinary facilities; and
- (3) adopting standards for inspection of veterinary facilities.

For purposes of this subsection, "veterinary facility" means any building, mobile unit, vehicle or other location where services included within the practice of veterinary

medicine are provided."

Section 2. Section 61-14-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 62, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-14-13. DENIAL, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE.--

- A. In accordance with the procedures contained in the Uniform Licensing Act, the board may deny, suspend for a definite period or revoke a license, certificate or permit held or applied for under the Veterinary Practice Act, or may reprimand, place on probation, enter a stipulation with or impose an administrative penalty in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) on a holder of a license, certificate or permit, upon a finding by the board that the licensee, certificate or permit holder, or applicant:
- (1) has committed an act of fraud,
 misrepresentation or deception in obtaining a license or
 permit;
- (2) has been adjudicated insane or manifestly incapacitated;
- (3) has used advertising or solicitation that is false, misleading or is otherwise deemed unprofessional under rules promulgated by the board;
- (4) has been convicted of a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude;
 - (5) is guilty of dishonesty, incompetence,

gross negligence or other malpractice in the practice of veterinary medicine;

- (6) has a professional association with or employs any person practicing veterinary medicine unlawfully;
- (7) is guilty of fraud or dishonesty in the application or reporting of any test for disease in animals;
- (8) has failed to maintain his professional premises and equipment in a clean and sanitary condition in compliance with facility permit rules promulgated by the board;
- (9) is guilty of habitual or excessive use of intoxicants or drugs;
 - (10) is guilty of cruelty to animals;
- (11) has had his license to practice veterinary medicine revoked by another state, territory or district of the United States on grounds other than nonpayment of license or permit fees;
- (12) is guilty of unprofessional conduct by violation of a rule promulgated by the board pursuant to provisions of the Veterinary Practice Act;
- (13) has failed to perform as a veterinary technician under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian;
- (14) has failed as a licensed veterinarian to reasonably exercise direct supervision with respect to a

veterinary technician;

- (15) is guilty of aiding or abetting the practice of veterinary medicine by a person not licensed, certified or permitted by the board;
- (16) has used any controlled drug or substance on any animal for the purpose of illegally influencing the outcome of a competitive event;
- (17) has willfully or negligently administered a drug or substance that will adulterate meat, milk, poultry, fish or eggs;
- (18) has failed to maintain required logs and records;
- (19) has used a prescription or has sold any prescription drug or prescribed extra-label use of any over-the-counter drug in the absence of a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship;
- (20) has failed to report, as required by law, or has made a false report of any contagious or infectious disease;
- (21) has engaged in an unfair or deceptive practice; or
- (22) has engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine on any animal or group of animals in the absence of a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship.
 - B. Disciplinary proceedings may be instituted by

sworn complaint by any person and shall conform with the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act.

- C. Any person whose license, certificate or permit is suspended or revoked by the board pursuant to provisions of this section may, at the discretion of the board, be relicensed or reinstated by the board at any time without examination upon written application to the board showing cause to justify relicensing or reinstatement."
- Section 3. Section 61-14-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 62, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:
- "61-14-14. EXEMPTIONS.--Provisions of the Veterinary Practice Act do not apply to:
- A. employees of federal, state or local governments performing official duties;
- B. regular students in a veterinary school performing duties or actions assigned by an instructor or working under direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian during a school vacation period;
- C. reciprocal aid of neighbors in performing routine accepted livestock management practices;
- D. any veterinarian licensed in any foreign jurisdiction consulting with a licensed veterinarian;
- E. any merchant or manufacturer selling at his regular place of business any medicine, feed, appliance or other product used in the prevention or treatment of animal

disease;

- F. the owner of an animal, his consignees and their employees while performing routine accepted livestock management practices in the care of animals belonging to the owner;
- G. a member of the faculty of a veterinary school performing his regular functions or a person lecturing or giving instruction or demonstration at a veterinary school or in connection with a continuing education course or seminar for licensed veterinarians, veterinary technicians or persons holding or training for valid permits for artificial insemination or diagnosing pregnancy;
- H. a person selling or applying any pesticide, insecticide or herbicide; or
- I. a person engaging in bona fide scientific research that reasonably requires experimentation involving animals."
- Section 4. Section 61-14-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 62, Section 13) is amended to read:
- "61-14-18. PRACTICING WITHOUT LICENSE--PENALTY.--It is a misdemeanor for any person to practice veterinary medicine without complying with the provisions of the Veterinary Practice Act and without being the holder of a license entitling him to practice veterinary medicine in New Mexico."

Section 5. Section 61-14-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws

1967, Chapter 62, Section 14) is amended to read:

"61-14-19. INJUNCTION.--The board or any person may bring an action in the district court to enjoin any person who is not a licensed veterinarian from engaging in the practice of veterinary medicine. If the court finds that the defendant is violating or threatening to violate the Veterinary Practice Act, it shall enter an order restraining him from the violation. Any person so enjoined who violates the injunction may be punished for contempt of court. This remedy by injunction shall be in addition to any remedy provided for criminal prosecution of the offender."

Section 6. A new section of the Veterinary Practice Act is enacted to read:

"PROTECTED ACTIONS--COMMUNICATION.--

- A. No current or former member of the board, officer, administrator, staff member, committee member, examiner, representative, agent, employee, consultant, witness or any other person serving or having served the board shall bear liability or be subject to civil damages or criminal prosecutions for any action or omission undertaken or performed within the scope of the board's duties.
- B. All written and oral communications made by any person to the board relating to actual or potential disciplinary action shall be confidential communications and are not public records for the purposes of the Inspection of

Public Records Act. All data, communications and information acquired by the board relating to actual or potential disciplinary action shall not be disclosed except to the extent necessary to carry out the board's purposes or in a judicial appeal from the board's actions.

- C. The board shall make available to interested members of the public information about a disciplinary action taken by the board pursuant to Section 61-14-13 NMSA 1978, including the name of the licensee, the nature of the violation of the Veterinary Practice Act and the disciplinary action taken.
- D. No person or legal entity providing information to the board, whether as a report, a complaint or testimony, shall be subject to civil damages or criminal prosecutions."