

ASSEMBLY, No. 2829

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 20, 2020

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman CAROL A. MURPHY

District 7 (Burlington)

SYNOPSIS

Upgrades penalties for violating certain veterinary practice licensure laws.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 **AN ACT** concerning violations of veterinary practice licensure laws
2 and amending R.S.45:16-9.

3

4 **BE IT ENACTED** *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State*
5 *of New Jersey:*

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7 1. R.S.45:16-9 is amended to read as follows:

8 45:16-9. a. (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2)
9 of this subsection, no person shall enter into, or continue, the
10 practice of veterinary medicine, surgery, or dentistry in any of their
11 branches, unless the person has complied with the provisions of this
12 chapter and has been licensed by the board.

13 (2) Any student in good standing at an accredited veterinary
14 school may, during a school vacation, preceptorship, or intern or
15 extern program, perform duties or actions that otherwise could be
16 considered to constitute the practice of veterinary medicine,
17 surgery, or dentistry, provided that those duties or actions are
18 assigned by a qualified instructor at that accredited veterinary
19 school, and are undertaken by the student under the direct
20 supervision of a licensed veterinarian. A student applicant shall be
21 associated with a licensed veterinarian in the practice and the
22 student applicant's labors shall be limited to the practice of that
23 licensed veterinarian.

24 b. No person shall use any title or degree appertaining to the
25 veterinary profession or the practicing of veterinary medicine,
26 surgery, or dentistry in any of their branches without being licensed
27 and registered in conformity with the provisions of this chapter.

28 c. In addition to any penalty that may be imposed pursuant to
29 any other law, rule or regulation, any person who has been found to
30 have violated the provisions of subsections a. or b. of this section
31 shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

32 d. A person is guilty of a crime of the third degree if the person
33 commits an aggravated violation of the provisions of subsections a.
34 or b. of this section. A person is guilty of an aggravated violation
35 of subsections a. or b. of this section if the person:

36 (1) performs surgery or any other serious operation on any
37 animal;

38 (2) attempts to cause or purposely or knowingly causes a serious
39 injury or harm, or death of any animal;

40 (3) presents a substantial likelihood of committing another
41 violation; or

42 (4) is involved in organized criminal activity.

43 (cf: P.L.2013, c.122, s.2)

44

45 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

STATEMENT

1
2
3 This bill amends R.S.45:16-9 to provide that, in addition to any
4 penalty imposed under any law, rule, or regulation, any person who
5 has been found to have practiced veterinary medicine, surgery, or
6 dentistry, or used any title or degree associated with veterinary
7 medicine, surgery, or dentistry without a license is guilty of a crime
8 of the fourth degree. A crime of the fourth degree is ordinarily
9 punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to 18 months or a fine
10 of up to \$10,000, or both.
11 The bill also provides that a person is guilty of a crime of the
12 third degree if the person commits an aggravated violation of
13 R.S.45:16-9. Under the bill, a person will be guilty of an
14 aggravated violation if the person: performs surgery or any other
15 serious operation on any animal; attempts to cause or purposely or
16 knowingly causes a serious injury or harm, or death of any animal;
17 presents a substantial likelihood of committing another violation; or
18 is involved in organized criminal activity. A crime of the third
19 degree is ordinarily punishable by a term of imprisonment of three
20 to five years or a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.