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SENATE BILL 301

56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2023

INTRODUCED BY

Brenda G. McKenna and Matthew McQueen

AN ACT

RELATING TO ANIMALS; ALLOWING FERTILITY CONTROL, RELOCATION AND ADOPTION OF FREE-ROAMING HORSES UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; ALLOWING A FREE-ROAMING HORSE EXPERT TO CONTROL THE POPULATION OF FREE-ROAMING HORSES ON CERTAIN LAND THROUGH CERTAIN METHODS; REQUIRING THE NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD TO APPROVE THE QUALIFICATIONS OF A FREE-ROAMING HORSE EXPERT; ALLOWING THE NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD TO MAKE RULES REGARDING THE APPROVAL OF THE QUALIFICATIONS OF A FREE-ROAMING HORSE EXPERT; PROHIBITING THE SLAUGHTER OR EXPORT FOR SLAUGHTER OF FREE-ROAMING HORSES; PROVIDING A PENALTY.

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

SECTION 1. Section 77-2-30 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 236, Section 1) is amended to read:

"77-2-30. HORSE RESCUE OR RETIREMENT FACILITY--

REGISTRATION--BOARD POWERS AND DUTIES--FEES.- A. As used in this section, "facility" means a

horse rescue or retirement facility, including a private reserve or private preserve, that [advertises of solicits for horses and provides lifelong care or finds new owners for horses that are unwanted or have been neglected or abused or captured wild horses that cannot be returned to their range] provides lifelong care or finds new owners for unwanted, abused or neglected horses or captured free-roaming horses.

- B. A facility shall not operate in New Mexico unless registered by the board.
 - C. The board shall:
- (1) register facilities that meet the requirements of this section;
- (2) annually consult with representatives from the equine industry, equine rescue organizations and veterinarians on facility standards; and
- (3) after consideration of recommendations by national organizations for the care of unwanted horses and equine rescue and retirement facilities, promulgate rules for facilities, including:
 - (a) health and sanitary requirements;
 - (b) standards for barns, paddocks,

pastures and ranges;

(c) qualifications of the facility

staff;

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Z	(d) provision of veterinary care;
3	(e) feeding and watering requirements;
4	(f) transportation; and
5	(g) other requirements necessary to
6	ensure the humane care of horses.
7	D. The board may charge the following fees:
8	(l) an initial inspection and registration fee
9	of not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250);
10	(2) an annual inspection and registration fee
11	of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100); and
12	(3) reinspection fees of not more than one
13	hundred dollars (\$100).
14	E. Fees collected pursuant to this section shall be
15	deposited in the New Mexico livestock board general fund and
16	may be used to carry out the provisions of [Sections 1 and 2 of
17	this act] this section and Section 77-2-31 NMSA 1978."
18	SECTION 2. A new section of Chapter 77, Article 2 NMSA
19	1978 is enacted to read:
20	"[NEW MATERIAL] FREE-ROAMING HORSE EXPERTAPPROVAL OF
21	QUALIFICATIONSRULES
22	A. The board may approve the qualifications of a
23	free-roaming horse expert for the purposes of managing a range
24	inhabited by a free-roaming horse or herd upon a finding that
25	the free-roaming horse expert has demonstrated:
	.223947.2

1	(1) expertise in conducting free-roaming horse
2	herd surveys;
3	(2) an understanding of land carrying capacity
4	analyses, land status and property ownership; and
5	(3) an understanding of free-roaming horse
6	habitat, biology, behavior and management strategies.
7	B. The board may promulgate rules regarding the
8	approval of the qualifications of a free-roaming horse expert."
9	SECTION 3. Section 77-18-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007,
10	Chapter 216, Section 1) is amended to read:
11	"77-18-5. [WILD HORSESCONFORMATION, HISTORY AND
12	DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID TESTINGSPANISH COLONIAL HORSESBIRTH]
13	FREE-ROAMING HORSESHUMANE MANAGEMENTFERTILITY CONTROL
14	[A. As used in this section:
15	(1) "public land" does not include federal
16	land controlled by the bureau of land management, the forest
17	service or state trust land controlled by the state land
18	office;
19	(2) "range" means the amount of land necessary
20	to sustain a herd of wild horses, which does not exceed its
21	known territorial limits;
22	(3) "Spanish colonial horse" means a wild
23	horse that is descended from horses of the Spanish colonial
24	period; and
25	(4) "wild horse" means an unclaimed horse on
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public land that is not an estray.

B. A wild horse that is captured on public land shall have its conformation, history and deoxyribonucleic acid tested to determine if it is a Spanish colonial horse. If it is a Spanish colonial horse, the wild horse shall be relocated to a state or private wild horse preserve created and maintained for the purpose of protecting Spanish colonial horses. If it is not a Spanish colonial horse, it shall be returned to the public land, relocated to a public or private wild horse preserve or put up for adoption by the agency on whose land the wild horse was captured.

C. If the mammal division of the museum of southwestern biology at the university of New Mexico determines that a wild horse herd exceeds the number of horses that is necessary for preserving the genetic stock of the herd and for preserving and maintaining the range, it may cause control of the wild horse population through the use of birth control and may cause excess horses to be:

(1) humanely captured and relocated to other public land or to a public or private wild horse preserve;

(2) adopted by a qualified person for private maintenance; or

(3) euthanized; provided that this option applies only to wild horses that are determined by a veterinarian to be crippled or otherwise unhealthy.]

1	A. If a qualified free-roaming horse expert
2	determines that the range inhabited by a free-roaming horse or
3	herd exceeds its carrying capacity, the expert, and those
4	employed, trained and supervised by that individual, may cause
5	control of a free-roaming horse or herd upon the approval of
6	the appropriate landowner through:
7	(1) the use of fertility control via
8	immunocontraception or castration;
9	(2) humane capture and relocation to a horse
10	rescue or retirement facility or public or private horse
11	preserve that is registered with the board or an out-of-state
12	facility that meets the board's facility standards for lifelong
13	sanctuary care or for the purposes of adoption of the
14	<pre>free-roaming horse or horses;</pre>
15	(3) humane capture and relocation to a range,
16	with the permission of the landowner, that has the capacity to
17	sustain free-roaming horse herds or family bands; or
18	(4) for a horse with an untreatable medical
19	condition that significantly impacts the horse's quality of
20	life, humane euthanasia.
21	B. A free-roaming horse captured pursuant to this
22	section and relocated to a horse rescue or retirement facility
23	or a public or private horse preserve shall be microchipped or
24	freeze branded for individual and ownership identification
25	purposes.

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qualified	free	-roaming	g ho	rse	ехр	ert	to	enga	ıge	in l	<u>nerd</u>	
management	act	ivities	on	fede	eral	or	tri	lba1	1a	nd.		

D. A person shall not slaughter, allow to be slaughtered or export for slaughter a free-roaming horse. Each horse that is slaughtered, allowed to be slaughtered or exported for slaughter constitutes a separate offense. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.

E. As used in this section:

(1) "adoption" means the adoption of a horse by a qualified individual who has demonstrated to the horse rescue or retirement facility the capacity and intent to provide humane treatment and care of the animal, including proper feeding, sheltering, husbandry, handling and care;

(2) "carrying capacity" means the number of grazing animals that a given amount of land can support long-term while maintaining or improving the vegetation, soils and water;

(3) "free-roaming horse" means an unclaimed horse found at large that is not an estray and does not include equines subject to the jurisdiction of the federal government pursuant to the federal Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act;

1	<u>(4) "humane capture" mea</u>
2	free-roaming horses to a holding location
3	or other low-stress methods whenever feas
4	include use of aircraft or motorized vehi
5	<u>(5) "humane euthanasia"</u>
6	humane death of an animal, as recommended
7	to an untreatable medical condition that
8	the horse's quality of life, by standards
9	the board of veterinary medicine as set fo
10	rules;
11	(6) "qualified free-roam
12	means an individual who has demonstrated
13	conducting free-roaming horse herd survey
14	understanding of land carrying capacity a
15	property ownership and free-roaming horse
16	behavior and management strategies and is
17	board; and
18	(7) "range" means land i
19	sustain free-roaming horse herds or famil
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ans to gather or move using baited corrals sible, but does not cles;

means to produce a <u>by a veterinarian due</u> significantly impacts deemed acceptable by orth in the board's

ming horse expert" <u>expertise in</u> s and a demonstrated nalyses, land status, habitat, biology, qualified by the

inhabited by or able to y bands."