

156.081 REVOCATION; SUSPENSION.

Subdivision 1. **Authority.** The board may limit, suspend, or revoke the license of any person to practice veterinary medicine or veterinary technology in this state for any of the causes provided in this section. The executive director, in all cases of disciplined licenses, must enter on the register the fact of the disciplinary action, as the case may be. The record of disciplinary action made by the executive director is prima facie evidence of the fact thereof, and of the regularity of all the proceedings of the board in the matter of the disciplinary action.

Subd. 2. **Causes.** (a) The board may revoke, suspend, or impose limitations upon a license to practice veterinary medicine or veterinary technology for any of the following causes:

(1) the employment of fraud, misrepresentation or deception in obtaining a license to practice veterinary medicine or veterinary technology;

(2) being convicted of a felony or gross misdemeanor, including a finding or verdict of guilt, whether or not the adjudication of guilt is withheld or not entered, an admission of guilt, or a no contest plea, as evidenced by a certified copy of the conviction;

(3) having an impairment that prevents a licensee from practicing veterinary medicine or veterinary technology with reasonable skill, competence, and safety to the public;

(4) existence of a professional connection with or the lending of one's name to any illegal practitioner of veterinary medicine or veterinary technology;

(5) having been the subject of revocation, suspension, or surrender of a license to practice veterinary medicine or veterinary technology in resolution of a complaint or other adverse action related to licensure in another jurisdiction or country;

(6) violating a state or federal narcotics or controlled substance law irrespective of any proceedings under section 152.18 or federal law;

(7) fraudulently conducting or reporting results of physical examinations or biological tests used to detect and prevent the dissemination of animal diseases, transportation of diseased animals, or distribution of contaminated, infected, or inedible animal products, or failing to report, as required by law, any contagious or infectious disease;

(8) engaging in false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading advertising;

(9) conviction on a charge of cruelty to animals;

(10) failure, after written notification by the board, to keep one's premises and all equipment therein in a clean and sanitary condition, according to reasonable standards adopted by the board;

(11) fraud, deception, or incompetence in the practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary technology, including any departure from or failure to conform to the minimum standards of acceptable and prevailing practice irrespective of whether there has been demonstrable injury or any sustained injury;

(12) engaging in unprofessional conduct as defined in rules adopted by the board or engaging in conduct that violates any state or federal statute or rule promulgated by the board; any board order; or any state or federal order relating to the practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary technology;

(13) being adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction, within or without this state, as a person who is incapacitated, mentally incompetent or mentally ill, chemically dependent, mentally ill and dangerous to the public, or a psychopathic personality;

(14) revealing a privileged communication from or relating to a client except when otherwise required or permitted by law;

(15) obtaining money, property, or services from a client through the use of undue influence, harassment, duress, deception, or fraud or through the improper use of the regulated individual's position as a professional;

(16) practicing outside the scope of practice authorized by this chapter or Minnesota Rules, chapter 9100; or

(17) making a false statement or misrepresentation to the board.

(b) The board may limit, suspend, or revoke a license to practice veterinary technology for any of the following causes:

(1) practicing veterinary medicine by diagnosing a patient, prescribing drugs, performing surgery, or giving a prognosis for a patient;

(2) failing to meet the requirements of section 156.077;

(3) engaging in actions or activities that create unnecessary danger to a patient's life, health, or safety;

(4) making a claim that the licensee has performed or charged a fee for an act or treatment that the licensee did not perform;

(5) publicly asserting or implying that the licensee has professional superiority in the practice of veterinary technology that cannot be substantiated;

(6) practicing veterinary technology under a false or assumed name;

(7) impersonating another licensed veterinary technician;

(8) practicing veterinary technology while holding an expired, terminated, or suspended license to practice veterinary technology;

(9) failing to provide information to the board within 30 days of receiving a written request from the board pursuant to an investigation by the board or on behalf of the board;

(10) promoting, aiding, abetting, or permitting the practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary technology by an unlicensed individual;

(11) being convicted of a felony or gross misdemeanor, including a finding or verdict of guilt, whether or not the adjudication of guilt is withheld or not entered, an admission of guilt, or a no contest plea, as evidenced by a certified copy of the conviction;

(12) using, misusing, or selling a controlled drug listed in chapter 152 or the federal Controlled Substances Act of 1970, United States Code, title 21, section 812;

(13) violating or failing to comply with state or federal law or regulations relating to storing, labeling, or dispensing controlled substances;

(14) promoting, selling, or using a product for treatment of an animal that is outdated, damaged, misbranded, or adulterated;

(15) refusing to allow the board or the board's agent to inspect a veterinary facility during reasonable hours pursuant to an investigation by or on behalf of the board;

(16) performing unnecessary, unethical, or unauthorized treatment of a patient;

(17) having a conflict of interest unless the licensee fully discloses the licensee's conflict of interest to the client;

(18) surreptitiously obtaining through theft, unauthorized copying, duplicating, or other means client lists, mailing lists, medical records, or computer records that are the property of a veterinarian, veterinary partnership, or professional veterinary corporation;

(19) failing to report to the board any disciplinary action taken against the licensee's license to practice veterinary technology in another jurisdiction;

(20) failing to meet continuing education requirements for biennial license renewal;

(21) failing to submit adequate proof of continuing education attendance within 30 days of a board request; or

(22) falsifying continuing education attendance documentation.

Subd. 3. MS 1994 [Repealed by amendment, 1996 c 415 s 15]

History: 1965 c 204 s 10; 1976 c 222 s 130; 1985 c 228 s 3; 1985 c 248 s 70; 1986 c 444; 1996 c 415 s 15; 2002 c 221 s 9; 2026 c 53 s 50