

(C) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, A VETERINARY REVIEW COMMITTEE HAS THE FOLLOWING POWERS AND DUTIES:

(1) TO EVALUATE AND SEEK TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF VETERINARY CARE THAT IS PROVIDED BY VETERINARY PRACTITIONERS;

(2) TO EVALUATE THE NEED FOR AND THE LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE OF VETERINARY CARE THAT IS PROVIDED BY VETERINARY PRACTITIONERS; OR

~~(3) TO EVALUATE THE QUALIFICATIONS, COMPETENCE, AND PERFORMANCE OF VETERINARY PRACTITIONERS;~~

~~(4) TO EVALUATE AND ACT ON MATTERS THAT RELATE TO THE DISCIPLINE OF ANY VETERINARY PRACTITIONER; OR~~

(5) (3) TO EVALUATE AND PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO ANY VETERINARY PRACTITIONER WHO IS IN NEED OF TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION FOR ALCOHOLISM, DRUG ABUSE, CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY, OR OTHER PHYSICAL, EMOTIONAL, OR MENTAL CONDITION.

(D) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THE SECTION, THE PROCEEDINGS, RECORDS, AND FILES OF A VETERINARY REVIEW COMMITTEE ARE NOT DISCOVERABLE AND ARE NOT ADMISSIBLE IN EVIDENCE IN ANY CIVIL ACTION ARISING OUT OF MATTERS THAT ARE BEING REVIEWED AND EVALUATED BY THE VETERINARY REVIEW COMMITTEE.

(E) SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO:

(1) A CIVIL ACTION BROUGHT BY A PARTY ~~TO THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE VETERINARY REVIEW COMMITTEE~~ WHO CLAIMS TO BE AGGRIEVED BY A DECISION OF THE VETERINARY REVIEW COMMITTEE; OR

(2) ANY RECORD OR DOCUMENT THAT:

(I) IS CONSIDERED BY A VETERINARY REVIEW COMMITTEE; AND

(II) OTHERWISE WOULD BE SUBJECT TO DISCOVERY AND INTRODUCTION INTO EVIDENCE IN A CIVIL TRIAL.

(F) A PERSON WHO ACTS IN GOOD FAITH AND WITHIN THE SCOPE OF JURISDICTION OF A VETERINARY REVIEW COMMITTEE IS NOT CIVILLY LIABLE FOR:

(1) ANY ACTION AS A MEMBER OF THE VETERINARY REVIEW COMMITTEE; OR

(2) GIVING INFORMATION TO, PARTICIPATING IN, OR CONTRIBUTING TO THE FUNCTION OF THE VETERINARY REVIEW COMMITTEE.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 1985.