# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

## ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document	No. 838
S.P. 291	In Senate, March 19, 198
Reference to the Committee or ordered printed	n Agriculture suggested and
Presented by Senator CLARK of Cuml	of Cumberland, Representative
STATE OF	MAINE
IN THE YEAR O NINETEEN HUNDRED A	
AN ACT to Reform the An	imal Welfare Laws.
Be it enacted by the People of follows:	of the State of Maine as
Sec. 1. 7 MRSA §3404, 1981, c. 326, §1, is repeale acted in its place:	lst ¶, as enacted by PL ed and the following en-
killing is justified to prot any person who steals, confir	nes or secretes any dog, injures or willfully or

368, §§2 and 3, is repealed.

Sec. 2. 7 MRSA §3406, as amended by PL 1981, c.

#### §3406-A. Procedures for sick or abandoned dogs

- 1. Persons finding dogs. Any person finding a sick, stray, injured or abandoned dog may take that dog to any shelter within the State.
- 2. Dog shelters. A shelter to which a sick, stray, injured or abandoned dog is taken shall, as a condition of approval by the board, accept the dog for a period of 8 days, unless the shelter is in quarantine or has a bona fide lack of adequate space or unless the dog has or is suspected of having a contagious disease. The acceptance entitles the shelter to receive from the board the sum of \$2.50 a day for the period for which food and shelter are furnished to the dog. Shelters accepting dogs from municipalities not contracting with them may seek assistance from the board. Shelters which are not approved by the board to receive state funds shall not be required to accept sick, stray, injured or abandoned dogs.
- 21 <u>3. Claims; fees. The procedure for filing</u>
  22 claims and a calculation of fees shall be as follows.
  - A. On the business day next following the date of acceptance of the dog, the shelter shall notify the clerk of the respective municipality of the acceptance of the dog, its description and the circumstances of its finding.
  - B. A shelter which accepts a dog under this section shall, within 45 days of acceptance of the dog, submit a claim on a board-approved form to the clerk of the respective municipality for fees incurred in providing food and shelter and, upon verification of proper notification and holding period by the clerk, the shelter shall forward the claim to the board.
  - C. In the event the owner claims the dog within the 8-day period, the owner may have and receive the dog upon payment of all board-approved fees as provided in subsection 2.

)	1 2 3	4. Ownership of dog. Upon expiration of the 8-day period, ownership of the dog shall vest in the shelter. The shelter may then:
	4 5 6	A. Sell or give away the dog, provided a license is first obtained in accordance with section 3451; or
	7 8	B. Otherwise dispose of the dog humanely in accordance with Title 32, section 4872.
	9 10 11	None of the proceeds obtained from the sale, do- nation, adoption or other disposition of the dog shall be deducted from the fee claimed.
	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Notwithstanding subsection 3, paragraph C, the previous owner shall have the right to reacquire the dog at any time prior to its sale, donation or disposal upon payment of the municipal impoundment fee and actual fees incurred for food, shelter, veterinary care and any other fees required by this chapter for each day that the dog has been sheltered. In this case no fee may be allowed by the board.
	21 22 23 24	5. Euthanasia for sick or injured dogs. A veter- inarian may authorize in writing euthanasia of a sick or injured dog received by him, by a humane agent or by a shelter within the State if:
	25 26 27	A. Forty-eight hours have elapsed since receipt of the sick or injured dog by him, by the humane agent or by the shelter;
	28 29 30 31	B. The clerk of the respective municipality has been notified of the dog's presence, in accordance with subsection 3, paragraph A, and the owner of the dog, if known, has been notified;
	32	C. The dog is not rabid or suspected of rabies;
	33 34 35	D. The dog's recovery from its sickness or in- jury, given reasonable time and reasonable care, is doubtful; and
	36 37	E. Notwithstanding paragraphs A to D, a veteri- narian may authorize immediate euthanasia if, in

- his judgment, there is no possibility of recovery for a sick or injured dog.

  Euthanasia for severely injured animal. A
- 6. Euthanasia for severely injured animal. A veterinarian or a humane agent may authorize in writing euthanasia of a severely injured or sick animal if the following conditions are met.

- A. The clerk of the municipality has been notified of the animal's presence and the owner of the animal, if known, has been notified.
- B. The animal is not rabid or suspected of rabies.
- 12 C. The animal's recovery from its injury or ill-13 ness, given reasonable time and reasonable care, 14 is doubtful.
  - D. Notwithstanding paragraphs A to C, a veterinarian may authorize immediate euthanasia if, in his judgment, there is no possibility of recovery for a severely injured or sick animal.
  - 7. Immunity from civil liability. A veterinarian is not civilly liable to any party for authorization made in accordance with subsections 5 and 6, nor is any person performing euthanasia under that authorization.
  - 8. Violation. Any person who violates this chapter commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 may be adjudged.
    - Sec. 4. 7 MRSA §3451, 4th ¶ is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
      - A suitable tag showing the year the license is issued and bearing such other data as the board may prescribe shall be given by the municipal clerk with each license and must be securely attached to a collar of leather, metal or material of comparable strength which shall be worn at all times by the dog for which the license was issued. Any person who removes a dog tag or rabies tag or who places either a collar or rabies tag on any dog not described on it

	1 .	or for which the license was not issued commits
	2 3	civil violation for which a forfeiture of not more than \$100 may be adjudged.
	4 5 6 7 8	The rabies tag obtained from a veterinarian for immunization against rabies shall be securely attached to a collar of leather, metal or material of comparable strength which shall be worn at all times by the dog for which the tag was issued.
	9 10	Sec. 5. 7 MRSA §3451, 5th ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1981, c. 368, §4, is amended to read:
	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	All license blanks and tags shall be furnished by the board. The board shall carry out the dog licensing laws and the adjustment of, and authorization of payment of, claims for damages to livestock, poultry and domestic rabbits by dogs. The expense of furnishing the blanks and tags, and the necessary personnel and travel, and approved claims for damages done by dogs and payments to shelters shall be paid from the funds received from the licensing of dogs. The commissioner shall-use-funds-received-from-the-licensing of-dogs, in-addition-to-any-other-funds-authorized for-expenses-of-the-Division-of-Animal-Welfare.  Sec. 6. 7 MRSA §3451, llth ¶, as amended by PL
	24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	"Boarding kennel" means any place, building, tract of land, abode or vehicle in or on which privately owned dogs or other pets, or both, are kept for their owners in return for a fee. Any person maintaining a boarding kennel shall obtain a license from the board. The license shall expire December 31st annually or in a manner consistent with the license provisions of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, whichever is later, and the fee for such license shall be \$25. Nothing in this section may be construed to exempt dogs owned by boarding kennel operators from the license requirements of this section.
)	39 40 41	Sec. 7. 7 MRSA §3451, 15th ¶, as enacted by PL 1971, c. 453, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

Shelters approved by the board pursuant to section 3406 are exempt from licensing but are subject to inspection as provided in this section and subject to the rules of the board as to sanitation, enclosure, records, health requirements and such other procedures as the board determines necessary.

- Sec. 8. 7 MRSA §3451, as amended by PL 1981, c. 698, §16, is further amended by adding after the 15th paragraph 2 new paragraphs to read:
- The board, a state humane agent, a veterinarian employed by the State or a licensed veterinarian at the direction of the board may, at any reasonable time, enter any board-approved shelter and make examination and conduct any recognized test for the existence of any contagious or infectious diseases or conditions. The board may inspect shelters to determine compliance with its sanitation, health and other rules.
- A veterinarian employed by the State or any licensed veterinarian may quarantine the shelter in person or by registered mail and the quarantine shall be maintained as long as the board deems necessary. The decision and order for this quarantine shall not be considered licensing or an adjudicatory proceeding under the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375.
- 27 Sec. 9. 7 MRSA §3451, 17th ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1977, c. 696, §104, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- Any person maintaining a kennel, boarding kennel or pet shop without having obtained a license or, after any license has been revoked or suspended, commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$50 and not more than \$200 a day may be adjudged.
- 36 Sec. 10. 7 MRSA §3452-B, as enacted by PL 1979,
  37 c. 492, §9, is amended to read:
- 38 §3452-B. Use of license fees retained by municipali-39 ties

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	1	All fees retained by municipalities shall be kept
	2 3	in a separate account and shall be used for the costs and salaries for of animal control and, enforcement
	4	of licensing laws or-to, care of injured and aban-
)	5	doned animals and the support of one or more approved
	6 7	humanesocietyorshelter-or-municipal-or-regional shelter animal control shelters. All fees retained
	8	shall be kept in a separate account. Any money not
	9	expended for the-purpose these purposes shall not
	10	lapse but shall be carried over to the next fiscal
	11	year.
	12	For-the-purposes-of-this-section,-animalcontrol
	13	shallmean "Animal control" means control of dogs,
	14 15	cats, small-pets domesticated or undomesticated ani- mals which may be a problem in the community and
	16	which are not controlled by any other statute law.
	17	Sec. 11. 7 MRSA §3455, 2nd %, as enacted by PL
	18	1973, c. 45, §1, is amended to read:
	1.9	"At large" means off the premises of the owner
	20	and not under the control of any person bymeansof
1	21 22	personal-presence-and-attention-as-will whose person- al presence and attention would reasonably control
	23	the conduct of such-dog the animal.
	24	Sec. 12. 7 MRSA §§3460 and 3461 are enacted to
	25	read:
	26	§3460. Animal control
	27	1. Control. Municipalities shall control dogs
	28	running at large.
	29	2. Medical attention. Law enforcement officers,
	30	humane agents and animal control officers shall take
	31 32	abandoned animals to a shelter and ensure that any injured animal which is at large or in a public way
	33	is given proper medical attention.
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	34	§3461. Animal control shelter
	35	Municipal clerks shall annually, on or before
\	36	January 1st, certify to the board the name and loca-
)	37 38	tion of the animal control shelter or have an arrangement for such a shelter. Animal control shel-
	39	ters shall comply with board rules.

Sec. 13. 7 MRSA §3605, as amended by PL 1965, c. 1 2 165, is repealed. Sec. 14. 7 MRSA §3605-A is enacted to read: 3 4 §3605-A. Complaints regarding dangerous dogs  $\frac{1.}{\text{dog}}$  Procedure. Any person who is assaulted by a dog without provocation may, within 10 days of the 5 6 7 assault, make written complaint to the sheriff or lo-8 cal law enforcement officer that he believes the dog 9 is dangerous or vicious. If, upon hearing, the court is satisfied that the 10 complaint is true, it shall: 11 12 Order the dog muzzled, restrained or confined 13 to the premises of its owner or keeper; or 14 B. Order the dog to be euthanatized if it has killed, maimed or inflicted serious bodily injury 15 upon a person or has a history of assault. 16 17 The owner or keeper who keeps a dog in violation of 18 this section commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture not to exceed \$100, plus costs, may be ad-19 20 judged. 2. Failure to abide by court order. If the court order in subsection 1, paragraph B, is not com-21 22 23 plied with within the time set by the court, the 24 court may, upon application by the complainant or other person, issue a warrant to the county sheriff or any of his deputies or to a police officer or con-25 26 27 stable in the municipality where the dog is found, commanding the officer to kill the dog immediately 28 and make a return of the warrant to the court within 14 days from the date of the warrant. 29 30 31 The owner or keeper shall be ordered to pay all costs of supplementary proceedings and all reasonable costs 32 33 for seizure and euthanasia of the dog. 3. Complaint for dogs presenting immediate threat to public. If, after submission of complaint 34

to District Court or Superior Court and before hear-

ing, the dog poses an immediate threat to the public,

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- 1 the dog shall be subject to muzzling, restraint 2 confinement to its premises upon written complaint to a sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer or consta-ble. Upon failure to comply, the officer to whom 3 4 complaint was made may apply to District Court, Supe-5 rior Court or a complaint justice for an ex parte or-der for authorization to take possession of the dog 6 7 8 who poses an immediate threat to the public and turn 9 it over to the applicant or other suitable person.
- 10  $\underline{4}$ . Court action; ex parte. An order may be entered ex parte upon findings by the court or com-11 12 plaint justice that there is a reasonable likelihood that the dog is dangerous or vicious, its owner has 13 14 failed to muzzle, restrain or confine it and that 15 such failure poses an immediate threat of harm to the 16 public.
- 17 Upon 2 days' notice or such shorter period as 18 the court may prescribe, the owner whose 19 has been possessed pursuant to an ex parte order may appear in the District Court 20 or Superior 21 Court and move the dissolution or modification of 22 the ex parte order.
- 23 The court shall hear and determine such 24 motion as expeditiously as justice requires.
- C. The owner shall submit an affidavit setting 25 forth specific facts to substantiate such find-26 27 ings as would serve to modify or dissolve the or-28 der. The applicant shall have the burden of presenting evidence to substantiate the original 29 30 findings.
- 5. Lien. Any person taking possession of a dog as provided in this section shall have a lien on that 32 dog in accordance with the provisions of Title section 1211, subsection 5.
- 35 Treble damages. If a dog whose owner or 36 keeper refuses or neglects to comply with the order, 37 wounds any person by a sudden assault or wounds or 38 kills any domestic animal, the owner or keeper shall 39 pay the person injured treble damages and costs to be recovered by a civil action. 40

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1	Sec. 15. 7 MRSA §3701, as repealed and replaced
2	by PL 1977, c. 696, \$109, is repealed and the follow-
3	ing enacted in its place:
٠.	ing enacted in its place:
	60703
4	§3701. Keeping unlicensed dog
5	<ol> <li>Violation of chapter. Any person who keeps a</li> </ol>
6	dog in violation of sections 3451 and 3454 commits a
7 .	civil violation for which a forfeiture of not more
8	than \$100 may be adjudged.
9	Sec. 16. 7 MRSA §3704, as amended by PL 1985, c.
10	197, is further amended by adding at the end 3 new
11	paragraphs to read:
	paragraphs to read.
12	The board shall, at its own instance or upon
13 .	the boat shart, at its own instance of upon
_	written complaint made to it by any person, investi-
14	gate any alleged refusal or neglect of duty by any
15	municipal officer.
16	The board shall direct proceedings, actions and
17	prosecutions to be instituted to enforce all laws re-
18	lating to animals and to the liability of municipal
19	officers and their agents for failure, neglect or re-
20	fusal to comply with the laws relating to animals.
21	The Attorney General and district attorneys
22	shall, upon the board's written request, institute
23	such legal proceedings as may be necessary to carry
24	out this section.
4 7	Out this beetlon.
25	Sec. 17. 7 MRSA cc. 717, 719 and 721 are enacted
26	to read:
20	to reau:
27	CITADEED 717
27	CHAPTER 717
20	DEGENERAL THATTENED IN
28	RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS
29	§3901. Regulation of research institutions
30	1. License necessary. No research or teaching
31	institution of higher education may employ live ani-
32	mals in scientific investigation, experiment or in-
33	struction or for the testing of drugs or medicines
34	without first having been issued a license under this
35	section by the board. A research or teaching insti-
36	tution desiring to obtain a license shall make appli-
	Close dobiting to opening a receipe bridge made appre

cation to the board. On receipt of the application, board shall make or cause to be made such investigation as it may deem necessary to determine whether the public interest would be served by the ance of the license. The board may issue the license provided the research or teaching institution, by reason of its standards, facilities, practices or activities, is a fit and proper institution to receive license and that its issuance is in the public interest. Each research or teaching institution licensed under this chapter shall, before issuance the license, pay to the board a license fee of \$50. Each license shall expire on June 30th next following the date of issue. The board shall annually renew each license upon the application of the licensee unnotice and hearing as provided in this less, after chapter, it finds that by reason of the standards, facilities, practices or activities of the licensee the renewal is not in the public interest. The board may, after notice and hearing as provided in this chapter, modify, fail to renew, suspend or revoke any license if it finds that by reason of the standards, facilities, practices or activities of the the continuation of the license is not in the public interest.

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2. Noncompliance. If, in the opinion of the board, there is or may be noncompliance with or a violation of this chapter or of any rules adopted by the board that is of sufficient gravity to warrant further action, the board may request an informal conference with the licensee. The board shall provide the licensee with adequate notice of the conference and the issues to be discussed.

If the board finds that the factual basis of the alleged noncompliance with or violation of this chapter is true and may warrant further action, the board may also take any of the following actions it deems appropriate:

A. With the consent of the licensee, enter into a consent agreement which fixes the period and terms of probation best adapted to protect the health and welfare of animals and to rehabilitate or educate the licensee;

- B. In consideration for acceptance of a volun-1 tary surrender of the license, negotiate stipula-2 tions, in a consent decree to be signed by the board, the licensee and the Office of the Attor-3 4 General, which ensure protection 5 health and welfare of animals and which serve 6 7 rehabilitate or educate the licensee; If the board concludes that modification or 8 9 nonrenewal of the license may be in order, the board shall hold an adjudicatory hearing in ac-cordance with the provisions of the Maine Admin-10 11 istrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, 12 13 subchapter IV; or If the board concludes that suspension or 14 revocation of the license is in order, the board shall file a complaint in the Administrative 15 16 Court in accordance with Title 4, chapter 25. 17 3. Grounds for discipline. The following shall 18 be grounds for an action to modify, suspend, revoke or refuse to renew the license of a person licensed 19 20 21 under this chapter: 22 A. The practice of fraud or deceit in obtaining license under this chapter or in connection 23 24 with service rendered within the scope of the li-25 cense issued; B. Any violation of this chapter or 26 any rule 27 adopted by the board; or C. Adjudication of a civil violation or convic-28 29 tion of a crime involving cruelty to animals. 4. Penalty. Any person who knowingly violates any provisions of this chapter commits a civil viola-30 31 32 tion for which a forfeiture not to exceed \$100 for 33 each offense may be adjudged.
  - 5. Rules. The board may adopt such rules as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
    - 6. Inspection. In connection with the granting, continuance or renewal of a license, the board may visit and inspect the research and teaching institu-

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	1 2 3	tions, animal research and care facilities of any licensee or of any research or teaching institution which has applied for a license.
-	4	CHAPTER 719
	5	CALF AND PIG SCRAMBLES
	6	§4001. Regulation of calf and pig scrambles
	7 8 9 10	1. Permit required. Any person sponsoring a calf or pig scramble shall obtain a permit from the board for each specific event at least 10 days before the event.
	11 12 13 14	2. Application. Applications for calf or pig scramble permits shall specify the name of the applicant, the type of scramble and the date or dates of the scramble.
	15	3. Fee. No fee is required of any applicant.
)	16 17 18 19 20	4. Board rules. Each applicant obtaining a permit under this section is subject to the rules promulgated by the board on weight and size of animals, age of participants, length of event and such other requirements as it may deem necessary.
	21	CHAPTER 721
	22	CRUELTY TO ANIMALS
	23	§4101. Cruelty to animals
	24 25	<pre>1. Cruelty to animals. A person is cruel to an- imals if:</pre>
	26 27 28 29 30 31	A. He kills any animal belonging to another person without legal privilege or the consent of the owner, or kills or attempts to kill an animal with the owner's consent by means which will cause undue suffering. The owner or occupant of property is privileged to use reasonable force to eject a trespassing animal;
)	33 34	B. He injures, overworks, tortures, torments,

1 2	lates any animal or exposes a poison with the intent that it be taken by an animal;
3 4 5 6	C. He deprives any animal which he owns or possesses of necessary sustenance, necessary medical attention, proper shelter, protection from the weather or humanely clean conditions; or
7 8 9 10 11	D. He keeps or leaves a domestic animal on an uninhabited or barren island lying off the coast of Maine during the months of December, January, February or March without providing necessary sustenance and proper shelter.
12 13	2. Affirmative defenses. It is an affirmative defense to this section that:
14 15 16	A. The conduct was performed by a licensed vet- erinarian or was a part of scientific research governed by accepted standards; or
17 18 19	B. The conduct was designed to control or eliminate rodents, ants or other common pests on the defendant's own property.
20	§4102. Cruelty to birds
21 22	$\underline{\text{if:}}$ 1. Cruelty to birds. A person is cruel to birds
23 24 25 26	A. He keeps or uses any live pigeon, fowl or other bird for a target or to be shot at, either for amusement or as a test of skill in marksmanship;
27 28	B. He shoots at any bird or is present as a party, umpire or judge at a shooting; or
29 30 31	C. He rents any building, shed, room, yard, field or premises or knowingly suffers the use of the same for these purposes.
32 33 34 35 36 37	2. Construction. Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit the shooting of wild game in its wild state or the shooting of birds at field trials under the supervision of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife in accordance with Title 12, chapter 707, subchapter IX.

#### 1 §4103. Violation

- Any person who violates this chapter commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of \$1,000 for each offense may be adjudged.
  - §4104. Rules

- The board may adopt any rules necessary or useful to carry out this section pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375.
- 9 Sec. 18. 17 MRSA §1051, sub-§§2-A, 4-A, 5-A and 10 9 are enacted to read:
- 2-A. Law enforcement officer. "Law enforcement officer" means any person who, by virtue of his public employment, is vested by law with a duty to maintain public order, enforce any law of this State establishing a civil violation, prosecute offenders or make arrests for crimes, whether that duty extends to all crimes or is limited to specific crimes.
- 18 4-A. Mutilate. "Mutilate" includes, but is not
  19 limited to, cutting the bone, muscles or tendons of
  20 the tail of a horse for the purpose of docking or
  21 setting up the tail and cropping or cutting off the
  22 ear of a dog in whole or in part.
- 5-A. Shelter. "Shelter" means any building or physical structure or part of any building or structure, other than a private dwelling, housing dogs or other animals and not used for agricultural purposes or as a laboratory, research facility, medical facility or educational institution.
- 9. Warrant. "Warrant" means an order of municipal officers directing a police officer, constable, sheriff or animal control officer to enter a complaint and summons against the owners or keepers of unlicensed dogs following notice of and noncompliance with a violation of law.
- 35 Sec. 19. 17 MRSA \$1051-A, 4th ¶, as enacted by 36 PL 1983, c. 308, §§7 and 14, is amended to read:

- The board shall hold regular monthly meetings but
  may, by majority vote, waive a succeeding monthly
  meeting. The chairman shall call special meetings of
  the board whenever requested in writing by 2 or more
  members of the board.
- 6 Sec. 20. 17 MRSA §§1051-D, 1051-E and 1051-F are enacted to read:

#### §1051-D. Purpose

- The primary legislative purposes of this chapter to provide for the licensing of dogs and the humane and proper treatment of animals.
- 12 §1051-E. Governmental function
- The board shall administer and exercise the authority granted to it by this chapter. The carrying out of its powers and duties is deemed the performance of an essential governmental function.
- 17 §1051-F. Enforcement
- Whenever, in the judgment of the board, any per-18 son has engaged in or is about to engage in any acts 19 practices which constitute or will constitute a 20 21 violation of this chapter or any rule, order, license, permit, approval or decision of the board or 22 decree of court, as the case may be, the Attorney General, at the request of the board, may institute 23 24 25 proceedings before the District Court or Superior Court for an order enjoining those acts or practices, 26 for an order directing compliance or a civil or crim-27 inal action or any appropriate combination of actions. Upon a showing by the board that the person 28 29 -30 has engaged or is about to engage in any such act or practices, the court may grant a permanent or tempo-31 32 rary injunction, restraining order or other order as 33 appropriate.
- 34 Sec. 21. 17 MRSA \$1058, as amended by PL 1981, 35 c. 121, §\$1 and 2, is repealed.
- 36 Sec. 22. 17 MRSA §1058-A is enacted to read:
- 37 §1058-A. Unlawful use of animals

1	1	1. Prohibited conduct. It shall be unlawful for
	2	any person to:
	3	A. Sell, offer for sale, give away or display
1	4	within the State any live animals which have been
_)	5	dyed or otherwise artificially colored;
	6	B. Sell in lots of less than 6, offer for sale,
	7	give away, raffle or display any live fowl,
	8	turtles or rabbits;
	9	C. Use any live animal as a premium, fund-
	10	raising device, prize or award or use any live
	11	animal in a raffle, contest, game or promotion;
	12	D. Use any live animal as bait in any racing
	13	contest or in the training of animals for racing
	14	contests; or
	15	E. Tie, tether or restrain any animal in a man-
	16	ner that is inhumane or detrimental to its wel-
	17	fare.
	18	2. Violation. Any person who makes unlawful use
	19	of animals contrary to this section commits a civil
)	20	violation for which a forfeiture of \$100 may be ad-
	21	judged.
	22	Sec. 23. 17 MRSA §1171 is repealed.
	23	Sec. 24. 17 MRSA §1171-A is enacted to read:
	24	§1171-A. Intrastate transportation of animals
	25	1. Period of confinement. No railroad, motor
	26	truck, common carrier or the receiver, trustee or
	27	lessee thereof, which transports animals within the
	28	State, or other person having the care, custody or
	29	charge of animals loaded into any such form of trans-
	30	portation may confine the animals in cars, boats, ve-
	31	hicles or vessels of any description for a period
	32	longer than 28 consecutive hours without unloading
	33	the animals in a humane manner by means of a chute or
	34 35	tailgate of sufficient size into properly equipped
4.	36	pens or other suitable enclosures for rest, water and feeding for a period of at least 5 consecutive hours
)	30 37	unless prevented by storm, accident or other unavoid-
1	J /	differ prevented by Storm, accident of Other unavoid

- able cause which cannot be anticipated or avoided by the exercise of due diligence and foresight.
- In estimating the time of confinement, the time consumed in loading and unloading shall not be considered, but the time during which the animals have been confined without such rest or food or water in a car, boat, vehicle or vessel shall be included.

- 2. Extension of time for confinement. Upon the separate written request of the owner or person in custody of the shipment of animals, the time of confinement may be extended to 36 hours.
- 3. Sheep. A railroad, motor truck, common carrier or its receiver, trustee or lessee or other person having the care, custody or charge of sheep loaded into any such form of transportation is not required to unload sheep in the nighttime, but when the time expires in the nighttime, the sheep may continue in transit to a suitable place of unloading not exceeding the maximum limitation of 36 hours during which they may be confined.
- 4. Preference of animals as freight. A rail-road, motor truck and common carrier within the State shall give cars, boats, vehicles or vessels containing cattle, sheep, swine or other animals a continuous passage in preference to other freight. Cars, boats, vehicles or vessels loaded with animals at any station shall have precedence over all other freight.
- 5. Conditions of transportation. Cars, boats, vehicles or vessels shall be sufficiently covered or boarded on the sides and ends to afford proper protection to animals in case of storms or severe cold weather and shall be properly ventilated.
- A greater number of animals shall not be loaded into any car, boat, vehicle or vessel than can stand comfortably within.
- No person may transport any animal in or upon any car, boat, vehicle or vessel in a cruel or inhumane manner.

	1 2 3 4	6. Violation. Any person who violates this section commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 for every such offense may be adjudged.
	5 6	Sec. 25. 17 MRSA §§1172, 1173 and 1174 are repealed.
	7 8	Sec. 26. 17 MRSA §1211, sub-§3-A is enacted to read:
	9 10 11	3. Seizure for observation and examination. Seizure of animals for observation and examinations shall be as follows.
	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A. Whenever the board, a humane agent or person authorized to make arrests has reason to believe that an animal may be disabled, diseased, dehydrated or malnourished, the board, humane agent or person shall apply to the District Court or Superior Court for authorization to take possession of the animal and turn it over to the applicant or other suitable person for examination and observation for a 30-day period. At the end of 30 days, the court shall receive a report from the person in possession of the animal and either dissolve the possession order or set the matter for hearing within 30 days.
	25 26 27 28	B. If the owner is known, he shall be advised of the time and place of hearing and asked to show cause why the animal should not be seized permanently or disposed of humanely.
	29 30 31	C. If the court finds at the hearing that the animal is disabled, diseased, dehydrated or malnourished, the court shall:
	32 33	(1) Declare the animal forfeited and order its sale, adoption or donation; or
	34 35 36	(2) Order the animal to be disposed of humanely if, given reasonable time and care, the animal's recovery is doubtful.
~	37 38	<pre>Sec. 27. 17 MRSA §1227, sub-§§2 and 5, as en- acted by PL 1977, c. 445, are repealed.</pre>

- Sec. 28. 17 MRSA \$1228, sub-\$\$1 and 2, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 445, are repealed. Sec. 29. 17-A MRSA §510, sub-§1, ¶C, as amended 3 4 by PL 1977, c. 169, is further amended to read: 5 C. He deprives any animal which he owns or pos-6 sesses of necessary sustenance, necessary medical attention, proper shelter, protection from the 7 weather or humanely clean conditions; or 8 9 Sec. 30. 17-A MRSA §510, sub-§1, ¶D, as amended by PL 1975, c. 638, §3, is repealed. 10 11 Sec. 31. 17-A MRSA §510, sub-§2, as enacted PL 1975, c. 499, §1, is repealed. 12 13 Sec. 32. 17-A MRSA §510, sub-§3, ¶C is enacted 14 to read; C. Evidence of proper care of any animal shall not be admissible in the defense of alleged cru-15 16 17 elty to other animals. 18 Sec. 33. 17-A MRSA §§510-A, 510-B, 510-C, 510-D 19 and 510-E are enacted to read: 20 §510-A. Animal fighting 21 Violation. A person is guilty of animal 22 fighting if knowingly: 23 A. He owns, possesses, keeps or trains any ani-24 mal with the intent that the animal engage in an exhibition of fighting with another animal;
- exhibition of fighting with another animal;

  B. For amusement or gain, he causes any animal to fight with another animal or causes any animal to fight with another animal or causes any animals to injure each other; or
- C. He permits any act in violation of paragraph
  A or B to be done on any premises under his
  charge or control.
- Animal fighting is a Class C crime.

- 2. Penalty for viewing animal fighting. Any person who is knowingly present at any place or building where preparations are being made for an exhibition of the fighting of animals or is present at such exhibition is guilty of a Class D crime.
- 3. Affirmative defense. It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under subsections 1 and 2 that the activity charged involves the possession, training, exhibition or use of an animal in the otherwise lawful sport of animal hunting and the training or use of hunting dogs.
- 4. Exception. Activity involving the possession, training, exhibition or use of an animal in the otherwise lawful pursuits of hunting, farming, rodeos, shows and security services shall be exempt from the provisions of subsections 1 and 2.

#### §510-B. Application for search warrant

A law enforcement officer or humane agent, having probable cause to believe that a violation of section 510 or 510-A has taken place or is taking place, shall enter the premises where the animal is kept with the consent of the owner or shall make application for a search warrant. If the court is satisfied that probable cause exists, it shall issue a search warrant directing a law enforcement officer in the county to proceed immediately to the location of the alleged violation and directing the law enforcement officer to search the place designated in the warrant, retaining in his custody subject to the order of the court such property or things as are specified in the warrant, including any animal.

### §510-C. Necessary sustenance

No person owning or responsible for confining or impounding any animal may fail to supply the animal with a sufficient supply of food and water as prescribed in this section.

1. Food. The food shall be of sufficient quantity and quality to maintain all animals in good health.

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5	§510-D. Necessary medical attention
6 7 8 9 10	No person owning or responsible for confining or impounding any animal may fail to supply the animal with necessary medical attention when the animal is or has been suffering from illness, injury, disease, excessive parasitism or malformed or overgrown hoof.
11 12	§510-E. Proper shelter, protection from the weather and humanely clean conditions
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	No person owning or responsible for confining or impounding any animal may fail to provide the animal with proper shelter, protection from the weather or humanely clean conditions as prescribed in this section. In the case of farm animals, nothing in this section may be construed as imposing shelter requirements or standards more stringent than normally accepted husbandry practices in the particular county where the animal or shelter is located. For purposes of this section, horses shall not be considered farm animals.
24 25	<pre>1. Indoor standards. Minimum indoor standards of shelter shall be as follows:</pre>
26 27	A. The ambient temperature shall be compatible with the health of the animal.
28 29 30	B. Indoor housing facilities shall be adequately ventilated by natural or mechanical means to provide for the health of the animal at all times.
31 32	2. Outdoor standards. Minimum outdoor standards of shelter shall be as follows:
33 34 35 36 37 38 39	A. When sunlight is likely to cause heat exhaustion of an animal tied or caged outside, sufficient shade by natural or artificial means shall be provided to protect the animal from direct sunlight. As used in this paragraph, "caged" does not include farm fencing used to confine farm animals.

1 2	B. Shelter from inclement weather shall be as follows:
3 . 4 . 5 . 6 . 7	(1) An artificial shelter with 3 1/2 sides and a waterproof roof appropriate to the local climatic conditions for the species concerned shall be provided as necessary for the health of the animal; and
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	(2) If a dog is tied or confined unattended outdoors under weather conditions which adversely affect the health of the dog, a shelter of suitable size with a floor above ground and waterproof roof shall be provided to accommodate the dog and protect it from the weather and, in particular, from severe cold. Inadequate shelter may be indicated by the shivering of the dog due to cold weather for a continuous period of 30 minutes.
19 20 21	3. Space standards. Minimum space requirements for both indoor and outdoor enclosures shall include the following:
22 23 24	A. The housing facilities shall be structurally sound and maintained in good repair to protect the animal from injury and to contain the animal.
25 26 27 28 29 30	B. Enclosures shall be constructed and maintained so as to provide sufficient space to allow each animal adequate freedom of movement. Inadequate space may be indicated by evidence of overcrowding, debility, stress or abnormal behavior patterns.
31 32 33 34 35 36	4. Humanely clean conditions. Minimum standards of sanitation necessary to provide humanely clean conditions for both indoor and outdoor enclosures shall include periodic cleaning to remove excreta and other waste materials, dirt and trash so as to minimize health hazards.

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This bill clarifies existing state animal welfar
laws, eliminates provisions that are archaic or obso
lete, improves enforcement and ensures complianc
with federal laws which govern the humane treatmen
and use of animals and do not preempt state law.

It is a companion measure to legislation which recodifies the state animal welfare laws.