

(EMERGENCY) (NEW DRAFT OF H.P. 1505, L.D. 2055) SECOND REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

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NO. 2493

H.P. 1819 House of Representatives, March 9, 1988 Reported by Representative TARDY from the Committee on Agriculture and printed under Joint Rule 2.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk Original bill sponsored by Representative ALLEN of Washington. Cosponsored by Representative TARDY of Palmyra and Senator MATTHEWS of Kennebec.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT

AN ACT to Amend the Animal Control Laws.

3 **Emergency preamble.** Whereas, Acts of the 4 Legislature do not become effective until 90 days 5 after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, some courts have expressed concern that the laws regarding dog control do not make it clear that the owner of the dog is responsible for its control; and

Page 1-LR4955

1 Whereas, in at least one case a law suit has been 2 dismissed on this basis; and

3 Whereas, it is necessary to revise the laws 4 promptly so that similar dismissals will not occur; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these 5 6 facts create an emergency within the meaning of the 7 Constitution of Maine and require the following immediately necessary 8 legislation as for the 9 preservation of the public peace, health and safety; 10 now, therefore,

11 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as 12 follows:

13 Sec. 1. 7 MRSA §§3911, 3912 and 3947, as enacted 14 by PL 1987, c. 383, §3, are amended to read:

15 §3911. Dogs not to run at large

any 16 is unlawful for dog, licensed It or 17 unlicensed, to run at large, except when used for hunting. The owner or keeper of any dog found running 18 19 at large shall be subject to the penalties provided in 20 this chapter.

21 §3912. Disposition of dogs at large

Any animal control officer or person acting in that capacity shall seize, impound or restrain any dog found in violation of section 3911 and deliver it to 22 23 24 25 shelter as provided for in section 3913, anv subsection 2, or shall take the dog to its owner, if 26 Such dogs shall be handled as stray and 27 known. abandoned dogs. If ownership cannot be established, such animals may be handled as strays for the purposes 28 29 30 of acceptance by an approved shelter.

31 §3947. Animal control officers

Each municipality shall appoint one or more animal control officers whose duties shall be enforcement of sections 3911, 3912, 2921, 3924, 3943, 3948, 3950

Page 2-LR4955

1 2	and , 3950-A <u>and 3966 to 3970</u> and such other duties to control animals as the municipality may require.
.3 4	Sec. 2. 7 MRSA §3948, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 383, §3, is amended to read:
5 6	 <u>Control</u>. Municipalities shall control dogs and ferrets running at large.
7	Sec. 3. 7 MRSA c. 730 is enacted to read:
8	CHAPTER 730
9	FERRETS
10	§3966. Control of ferrets; seller's obligation
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	1. Control. Except as provided in this section, it is unlawful for any domesticated ferret to be off the premises of the owner. If the owner of a ferret cannot locate the ferret, the owner shall immediately notify the municipal office serving the area in which the ferret was lost. Ferrets may be transported from one place to another provided that they are confined at all times in a carrying device in which any openings are so small as to prohibit the insertion of human fingers, including those of children. Ferrets may be allowed out of the
22 23	carrying device in connection with a show or exhibition.
24 25 26 27 28 29	In the event that a person approaches a ferret, the owner shall warn that person that ferrets have been known to bite without warning or provocation. If found in violation of this section, the owner or keeper of any domesticated ferret shall be subject to the penalties provided in this chapter.
30 31 32 33 34	2. Transfer of ownership. Any licensed kennel, pet shop, shelter or veterinarian which transfers ownership of a ferret shall provide notification in writing as to the following.
74	A. Ferrets have been known to attack humans,

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Page 3-LR4955

particularly children, for no reason and without
warning.

- B. There is no proven vaccine for rabies in ferrets nor is there an accepted procedure for judging a rabid ferret without sacrificing the ferret. A ferret which bites a person may be immediately seized and put to death by the State in order to obtain necessary test samples.
- 9 §3967. Seizing of ferrets

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10 Any animal control officer or person acting in 11 that capacity shall seize, impound or restrain any 12 domesticated ferret found in violation of section 3966, subsection 1, and deliver it to any shelter, as provided for in section 3968, or shall take it to its 13 14 15 owner if known. If ownership cannot be established, 16 such animals may be handled as stray ferrets for the 17 purposes of acceptance by an approved shelter as provided in this chapter. 18

19 §3968. Disposition of ferrets

20 Shelter. A shelter to which a stray ferret is 1. taken, as a condition of approval by the board, shall 21 accept the ferret for a period of 8 days, unless the 22 shelter is in quarantine or has a bona fide lack of 23 ferret has 24 the is adequate space or unless or 25 suspected of having a contagious disease. The 26 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 ferret. 27 shelter are furnished to 28 29 Shelters accepting ferrets 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 30 31 32 33 sick, stray, injured or abandoned ferrets.

- 34 2. Claims; fees. The procedure for filing claims 35 and calculating fees shall be as follows.
- A. On the next business day following the date of
 acceptance of the ferret, the shelter shall notify
 the clerk of the respective municipality of the

Page 4-LR4955

acceptance of the ferret, its description and the circumstances of its finding.

B. A shelter which accepts a ferret under this section, within 45 days of acceptance of the ferret, shall 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. If the owner claims the ferret within the 8-day period, the owner may have and receive the ferret upon payment of all board-approved fees, plus any pickup fees that the municipality may impose.

16 <u>3. Ownership of ferret. Upon expiration of the</u> 17 <u>8-day period, ownership of the ferret shall vest in</u> 18 <u>the shelter. The shelter may then:</u>

A. Sell or give away the ferret with the warning notice required by section 3966; or

B. Otherwise dispose of the ferret humanely in accordance with Title 32, section 4872.

23 None of the proceeds obtained from the sale, donation, 24 adoption or other disposition of the ferret shall be 25 deducted from the fee claimed.

Notwithstanding subsection 2, paragraph C, the previous owner may reacquire the ferret at any time prior to its sale, donation or disposal upon payment of the municipal impoundment fees and actual fees incurred for food, shelter, veterinary care and any other fees required by this chapter for each day that the ferret has been sheltered. In this case no fee may be allowed by the board.

34 §3969. Bites by ferrets

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35 <u>The local health officer may order the confinement</u> 36 of any ferret which has bitten a human being. Such

Page 5-LR4955

1	confinement may be either with the owner or by seizing
2	the ferret as determined by the confining officer.
3	The local health officer shall have responsibility for
4	implementing this paragraph. Animal control officers may also, at their discretion, implement this
5	may also, at their discretion, implement this
6	paragraph.
7	Until such time as the Department of Human
8	Services indicates that evidence of rabies can be identified in a ferret within the time period required
9	identified in a ferret within the time period required
10	for human counter measures, a ferret may be put to
11	death immediately for laboratory tests. The
12	death immediately for laboratory tests. The Department of Human Services shall promulgate rules
13	regarding the confinement, seizure and sacrifice of
14	ferrets.
15	22070 Wielstigns and demons sourced by ferrate
T D	§3970. Violations and damage caused by ferrets
16	1. Violation. Any person who violates any
17	section of this chapter commits a civil violation for
18	which a forfeiture not to exceed \$100 may be adjudged.
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19	2. Damage by ferrets. Damage caused by ferrets
20	shall be subject to this chapter.
21	Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited
22	Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, all sections of this Act except
23	section 2 and that portion of section 3 which enacts
24	the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 7, section 3966,
25	subsection 1, shall take effect when approved. The
26	excepted sections shall take effect January 1, 1989.
27	STATEMENT OF FACT
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28	The original bill prohibited domestic ferrets from
29	running at large, "at large" being defined as on the
30	premises or under the control of the owner. It
31	required that at-large ferrets that had bitten someone
32	be impounded by the local animal control officer. If
33	that ferret had been vaccinated for rabies it was to
34	be held for 10 days or decapitated, the determination
35	to be made by the local health officer.
36	This now draft accomplishes the fallowing
00	This new draft accomplishes the following.

Page 6-LR4955

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 Restricts ferrets to the premises of the owner and to a cage when being transported. Allows participation in shows and exhibitions.

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2. Adds ferrets to the present requirement that municipalities control dogs running at large. In order that municipalities may have time to prepare for this responsibility, this provision and the provision restricting ferrets are not to take effect until January 1, 1989.

10 3. Requires that professionals selling ferrets 11 give written warning that they have a history of 12 biting children and that a ferret who has bitten 13 someone may be immediately put to death as this is 14 necessary to complete the only known rabies test.

4. Provides that the local health officer or an animal control officer may require the quarantine of any ferret who has bitten someone, with the officer making the determination as to whether this is to be by the owner or by seizure by the officer. The health officer is to have the prime responsibility for the confinement of such ferrets.

It also provides that a ferret may be immediately put to death so that it may be tested for rabies. This permission is only given until such time as an approved vaccine or an approved test for rabies may be developed. Rules regarding this issue are to be adapted by the Department of Human Services.

28 It provides a fine of up to \$100 for 5. 29 It reaffirms that owners are responsible violations. 30 for damages caused by ferrets as indicated in the 31 Maine Revised Statutes, Title 7, section 3964, and it 32 requires that the State reimburse the offended party 33 for damages, if necessary, and bring suit against the 34 owner for reimbursement. All these provisions are · 35 similar to those in the dog control laws.

36 6. Lastly, under its broad title, the bill also
37 addresses problems that the courts have identified
38 with the current dog control laws. As written, they
39 can be interpreted as not holding the owner

Page 7-LR4955

1 responsible for the dog's behavior. The new draft 2 corrects this problem and puts the bill on an 3 emergency basis in order that no more cases will be 4 dismissed under the controversial section.

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