MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 1390

H.P. 963

House of Representatives, April 1, 1991

Reference to the Committee on Agriculture suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative TARDY of Palmyra.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act to Allow for Criminal and Civil Prosecution for Animal Trespass Laws.



Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
17 MRSA c. 42, sub-c. V is enacted to read:
SUBCHAPTER V
ANIMAL TRESPASS
<u>\$1047. Animal trespass</u>
1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the
following meanings.
A. "Animal control officer" or "law enforcement officer"
means the animal control officer or law enforcement officer having jurisdiction over the area in which the livestock
animal was found.
B. "Livestock animal" means dairy, feeding, beef or breeding cattle; horses; sheep; goats; donkeys; or swine.
C. "Trespass" means that a livestock animal of an owner or
keeper has entered or been found on the property of another person and the owner or keeper is not licensed or privileged
to allow the livestock to be on that property.
2. Elements of animal trespass. A person is guilty of
animal trespass if:
A. A livestock animal owned or kept by that person is found
trespassing and that person fails to remove the livestock animal within 6 hours after having been notified personally
by an animal control officer or law enforcement officer that
<u>a livestock animal owned or kept by that person was trespassing; or </u>
B. A livestock animal owned or kept by that person had been
found trespassing on a prior occasion within the 12 months
immediately preceding the present trespass and the owner or keeper had, at that time, been notified by an animal control
officer or law enforcement officer of that trespass.
3. Criminal or civil prosecution. A person may not be
arrested or detained for animal trespass. The attorney for the State shall elect to charge a defendant with the crime of
criminal trespass under this section or the civil violation of
criminal trespass under Title 7, section 4041. In making this
election, the attorney for the State shall consider the nature of the trespass, the number of livestock animals involved, any prior
convictions or adjudications of animal trespass entered against

	determination of whether criminal or civil sanctions will best
2	accomplish the goals of the animal welfare laws in the particular
	case before that attorney. The election and determination
4	required by this subsection is not subject to judicial review.
	The factors involved in such election and determination are not
6	elements of the criminal offense or civil violation of criminal
	trespass and are not subject to proof or disproof as
8	prerequisites or conditions for conviction under this subsection
	or adjudication under Title 7. section 4041.

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4. Penalties. Animal trespass is a Class E crime. In addition, the court, as part of any sentence imposed, may order restitution pursuant to Title 17-A, chapter 54, to a person for injuries sustained by that person or damage to that person's property caused by the violator's livestock animal while in violation and to a public agency for expenses incurred by that agency in removing and controlling the livestock animal while in violation.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

Currently, owners or keepers of livestock animals are subject only to a civil penalty under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 7, section 4041 for trespass of their animals. This bill creates a crime of animal trespass so an attorney for the State may choose between civil and criminal sanctions accomplish the goals of the animal welfare laws in that particular case.