



116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 1040

S.P. 345

In Senate, March 29, 1993

An Act to Provide Consistency in the Animal Welfare Laws.

Reported by Senator PARADIS of Aroostook for the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources pursuant to Public Law 1991, chapter 779.

Reference to the Committee on Agriculture suggested and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 20.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

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

Sec. 1. 5 MRSA \$1510-A, sub-\$1, as amended by PL 1981, c. 493, \$2, is further amended to read:

1. Claims against state agency. A state agency may hear and decide any claim of \$2,000 or less against it, or any of its agents, except a claim that may be submitted under the Maine Tort Claims Act, Title 14, chapter 741, or under another specific statutory provision. Any agency paying all or part of a claim heard under this subsection shall make payment as soon as practicable from currently available agency funds and, if no funds are then available, from agency funds from the following fiscal year. An agency deciding a claim under this subsection shall make its final decision, and reasons for the decision, in writing and shall, as soon as practicable, send a copy of that decision to the claimant by certified mail.

These claims shall include, but shall are not be limited to, claims for damage or injury caused by patients, inmates, prisoners in the care or custody of the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation or of any institution administered by a department, by children in the custody of the Department of Human Services and for damage to sheep done by dogs eff-wild animals.

Sec. 2. 7 MRSA §3907, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 383, §3, is amended to read:

30 3. Animal control. "Animal control" means control of dogs, cats, and other domesticated er-undemesticated animals which that
 32 may be a problem in the community and which are not controlled by any other law.

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Sec. 3. 7 MRSA §3907, sub-§18-A is enacted to read:

18-A. Livestock. "Livestock" means cattle, horses, sheep, 38 goats, donkeys or swine.

40 42 Sec. 4. 7 MRSA §3913, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 383, §3, is amended to read:

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A. Sell or give away the dog, provided that a license is first obtained in accordance with section 3922 <u>or the animal</u> <u>control shelter issues a temporary license in accordance</u> with section 3913-A; or

Sec. 5. 7 MRSA § 3913, sub-§4, \P B, as amended by PL 1991, c. 779, §22, is further amended to read:

B. Otherwise dispose of the dog humanely in accordance with 52 Title 32,-section-4872 <u>17, chapter 42, subchapter IV</u>, if a

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veterinarian determines that the dog is not adoptable due to illness. Except as provided in this section, an animal control shelter must hold a dog at least 8 days before euthanasia.

Sec. 6. 7 MRSA §3913-A is enacted to read:

8 §3913-A. Temporary licenses

An animal control shelter may issue a temporary dog license 10 when transferring ownership vested in the shelter under section 3913, subsection 4 to a person buying or otherwise accepting 12 ownership. The department shall provide animal control shelters 14 with temporary license forms. The shelter shall complete all information prescribed on the form, provide the owner with the temporary license and submit a copy to the appropriate municipal 16 clerk. The shelter may retain a copy of the temporary license to comply with section 3914. A temporary license is valid for a 18 period of 10 days beginning on the date of issuance. An animal 20 control shelter may not charge a fee for issuing a temporary license.

Sec. 7. 7 MRSA §3916, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 779, §26, is amended to read:

26 1. Required for cats. An owner or keeper of a cat over 3 months of age shall have that cat vaccinated against rabies. Rabies vaccine must be administered by a licensed veterinarian or 28 under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian. An-owner-or 30 keeper-of--a-eat-that-is-vaccinated-after-one-year-of-age-shall get-booster-vaccinations-for-that-cat-every-2-vears-thereafter. A--cat-vaccinated--prior-to--ene--year-of--age Upon_receiving an 32 initial vaccination, a cat is considered protected for one year 34 and an owner or keeper of that cat shall get a booster vaccination for that cat one year after the initial vaccination 36 and every 2 years thereafter.

38 Sec. 8. 7 MRSA §3923, as amended by PL 1991, c. 779, §27 and affected by §§52 and 60, is repealed.

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Sec. 9. 7 MRSA §§3923-A and 3923-B are enacted to read:

<u>§3923-A. License and recording fees</u>

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Except as provided in subsection 3 and section 3921, a dog owner shall pay the license and recording fees established in this section.

1. Dogs capable of producing young. A dog owner shall pay 50 a fee of \$7.50 to the municipal clerk for each dog 6 months of age or older and capable of producing young. A dog is

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considered capable of producing young unless certification 2 required under subsection 2 is provided. The clerk shall retain \$1 as a recording fee and pay the 4 remaining \$6.50 to the department for deposit in the Animal Welfare Fund. 6 8 2. Dogs incapable of producing young. A dog owner shall pay a fee of \$4 to the municipal clerk for each dog 6 months of 10 age or older and incapable of producing young. A dog is considered incapable of producing young when the owner provides 12 the following: 14 A. A written certificate issued by a veterinarian stating that the veterinarian has neutered the dog; 16 B. A written certificate issued by a veterinarian stating that the veterinarian has examined the dog and determined 18 that the dog is incapable of producing young; or 20 C. A previous license stating that the dog is incapable of 22 producing young. 24 The clerk shall retain \$1 as a recording fee, deposit \$1 in the municipality's animal welfare account established in accordance 26 with section 3945 and pay the remaining \$2 to the department for deposit in the Animal Welfare Fund. 28 3. Exemption from fees. A municipal clerk shall issue a 30 license upon application and without payment of any license fee required under this section for: 32 A. A trained quide dog owned or kept by a blind person; 34 B. A trained hearing dog kept by a deaf person; or 36 C. A quide dog or hearing dog kept prior to training or for 38 breeding purposes. 40 4. Late fees. An owner or keeper required to license a dog under section 3922, subsection 1 and applying for a license for that dog after January 31st must pay to the municipal clerk or 42 dog recorder a late fee of \$3 in addition to the annual license 44 fee paid in accordance with subsection 1 or 2. The clerk or recorder shall deposit all late fees collected under this subsection into the municipality's animal welfare account 46 established in accordance with section 3945. 48 An owner or keeper whose name appears on a municipal warrant 50 issued in accordance with section 3943 must pay the late fee required by that section and is not subject to this subsection. 52

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4	1. Dog tags. The municipal clerk shall provide with each license issued under section 3923-A a dog tag indicating the year
б	the license is issued and bearing other information prescribed by the department. The owner or keeper shall make sure that the tag is securely attached to a collar of leather, metal or material of
8	comparable strength and that the collar is worn at all times by the dog for which the license was issued, except as provided in
10	subsection 3.
12	If a tag is lost, the owner or keeper of the dog must obtain a new tag. The municipal clerk shall issue another tag upon
14	presentation of the original license and payment of $1.$ The clerk shall deposit $50¢$ of the replacement fee into the
16	municipality's animal welfare account established in accordance with section 3943 and pay the remaining 50¢ to the department for
18	deposit into the Animal Welfare Fund.
20	2. Rabies tags. An owner shall make sure that a rabies tag obtained from a veterinarian for immunization against rabies is
22	securely attached to a collar of leather, metal or material of comparable strength and that the collar is worn at all times by
24	the dog for which the rabies tag was issued, except as provided in subsection 3.
26	3. Exceptions. A dog is not required to wear a dog tag or
28	a rabies tag when hunting, in training or in an exhibition. When a dog is hunting, in training or in exhibition, its owner or
30	keeper must produce proof of licensure within 24 hours upon request by a humane agent, animal control officer or law
32	enforcement officer. When a dog is brought to this State from another state for hunting, training or exhibiting, its owner or
34	keeper must produce proof of rabies immunization within 24 hours upon request by a humane agent, animal control officer of law
36	enforcement officer, including a game warden.
38	Sec. 10. 7 MRSA §3931-A, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 779, §29, is repealed.
40	Sec. 11. 7 MRSA §§3935 and 3938, as enacted by PL 1987, c.
42	383, §3, are amended to read:
44	§3935. License prohibited
46	Municipalities shall <u>may</u> not issue a kennel license and the beard-shall <u>department may</u> not issue a license to maintain a
48	boarding kennel, breeding kennel or pet shop to any person who, within the 5 years previous to the application for the license,
50	has been convicted of a criminal violation under Title 17, chapter 42, or under any criminal law involving cruelty to
52	animals which that is no longer in effect, or within 2 years
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previous to the application for the license, has been adjudicated of a civil violation for cruelty to animals under chapter 739.

4 §3938. Violation

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6 Any person maintaining a kennel, boarding kennel, breeding kennel or pet shop without having obtained a license, or after 8 any license has been revoked or suspended, commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$50 nor more 10 than \$200 a day may be adjudged.

Sec. 12. 7 MRSA §3947, as amended by PL 1991, c. 779, §39, is further amended by adding after the first paragraph a new paragraph to read:

- A municipality may not appoint a person who has been convicted of a criminal violation under Title 17, chapter 42 or
 has been adjudicated of a civil violation for cruelty to animals under chapter 739 to the position of animal control officer.
 - Sec. 13. 7 MRSA 3962, sub-\$ to 4, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 383, \$, are amended to read:
- 24 2. Investigation. The municipal officers shall investigate the complaint upon its receipt. If, after viewing the evidence, the municipal officers are satisfied that the damage was 26 committed by a dog within the limits of their municipality, they shall estimate the actual value of the determine the number of 28 animals killed or injured according to the purposes for which they were kept,-whether-for-breeding-or-other-purposes,-tegether 30 with-the-damage-to-any-other-animals-bitten,-torn,-thased-or exhausted. 32

34 3. Reports. The municipal officers shall then make reports to the board, on beard-approved <u>department-approved</u> forms, within
 36 15 days of the date of investigation.

All reports shall <u>must</u> have plainly printed on them a full description of all evidence seen by the investigator and information on the number of animals properly enclosed, with-the estimated-value-and-number-of-each the purpose for which each
 <u>animal was kept</u>, their ages, average live weight and any other information that will assist in making a fair adjustment.

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All reports shall <u>must</u> be signed by a majority of the municipal officers or, where appropriate, by the city or town manager and by the investigator, all of whom shall identify their respective offices. The signature of the investigator shall-be-construed <u>is</u> <u>deemed</u> to mean that he <u>the investigator</u> saw the evidence legally so establishing the State's liability.

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The reports shall <u>must</u> be made in triplicate. The original and duplicate copies, along with the claimant's bill and proof of animal registration, where <u>when</u> applicable, shall <u>must</u> be mailed to the beard <u>department</u> and the triplicate copy retained by the municipal clerk.

4. Department action. The beard <u>department</u> shall approve
 8 the bill <u>report</u> or, in its discretion, shall investigate and adjust-the-elaim <u>approve</u>, <u>amend</u> and <u>approve</u>, or <u>deny</u> the report.
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Payment-by-the-board-for-grade-cattle-and-horses,--registered eattle-and-horses,-grade-sheep,-goats-and-swine-and-registered sheep,-goats-and-swine-shall-be-the-slaughter-market-value-of-the animal-on-the-date-of-injury-or-death.

- 16 When a report is approved, the department shall pay slaughter market value of the animal on the date of injury or death for 18 livestock, poultry or domestic rabbits kept for agricultural purposes. When a report is approved and the animal injured or 20 killed was kept for nonagricultural purposes, the department shall pay a sum not to exceed 3 times the slaughter market value 22 of the animal on the date of injury or death.
- 24 For the purposes of this section, "kept for agricultural purposes" means kept for food or fiber production, pulling, 26 racing or breeding.

Sec. 14. 7 MRSA §§3967 and 3968, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 643, §5, are amended to read:

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§3967. Seizing of ferrets

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Any animal control officer or person acting in that capacity 34 shall seize, impound or restrain any domesticated ferret found in violation of section 3966, subsection 1, and deliver it to any an 36 <u>animal control</u> shelter, as provided for in section 3968, or shall take it to its owner if known. If ownership eannet <u>can not</u> be 38 established, such animals may be handled as stray ferrets for the purposes of acceptance by an approved <u>animal control</u> shelter as

42 §3968. Disposition of ferrets

provided in this chapter.

1. Shelter. A <u>An animal control</u> shelter to which a stray ferret is taken, <u>as a condition of approval by the beard</u>, shall
accept the ferret for a period of <u>8 6</u> days, unless the shelter is in quarantine or has a bona fide lack of adequate space or unless
the ferret has or is suspected of having a contagious disease. The acceptance entitles the <u>animal control</u> shelter to receive
from the beard <u>department</u> the sum of \$2.50 a day for the period for which food and shelter are furnished to the ferret. Shelters
accepting-ferrets-from-municipalities-not-contracting-with-them

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may--seek-assistance-from-the-board---Shelters-which-are-not 2 approved--by--the-board-to-receive-state-funds--shall-not-be required-to-accept-sick,-stray,-injured-or-abandoned-ferrets. An 4 animal control shelter may refuse to accept ferrets from municipalities not contracting with that shelter.

2. Claims; fees. The procedure for filing claims and calculating fees shall-be is as follows.

10 On the next business day following the Α. date of acceptance of the ferret, the <u>animal control</u> shelter shall 12 notify the clerk of the respective municipality of the acceptance of the ferret, its description and the 14 circumstances of its finding.

A An animal control shelter which that accepts a ferret в. under this section, within 45 days of acceptance of the 18. shall claim beard-appreved ferret, submit а on а department-approved form to the clerk of the respective 20 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 beard <u>department</u>.

с. If the owner claims the ferret within the 8-day 6-day period, the owner may have and receive the ferret upon payment of all beard-appreved department-approved fees, plus any pickup fees that the municipality may impose.

3. Ownership of ferret. Upon expiration of the 8-day 6-day 30 period, ownership of the ferret shall--vest is vested in the 32 animal control shelter. The animal control shelter may then:

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

Otherwise dispose of the ferret humanely in accordance в. with Title 32,-section-487217, chapter 42, subchapter IV if 38 a veterinarian determines that the ferret is not adoptable due to illness. Except as provided in this section, an 40 animal control shelter must hold a ferret at least 8 days before euthanasia. 42

44 An animal control shelter shall establish and collect fees for reclaimed or adopted ferrets to offset costs of keeping a ferret 46 beyond 6 days.

48 None of the proceeds obtained from the sale, donation, adoption or other disposition of the ferret shall may be deducted from the 50 fee claimed.

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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 beard <u>department</u>.

Sec. 15. 7 MRSA §3986 is enacted to read:

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§3986. Requirements for transporting in trucks

In addition to Title 29, section 1752-A, a person 14 transporting an animal in a truck on a public way must comply with this section.

1. Protection from weather. A person transporting an animal in a truck must provide the animal with shade from direct 18 sun and protection from inclement weather.

2. Size of carrying space. An animal transported in a cage 22 or crate must have adequate space to stand and turn around. The cage or crate must provide adequate ventilation. An animal 24 transported in the back of a truck but not in a cage or crate or cross-tethered must be confined to a portion of the truck bed that does not exceed twice the animal's body length as measured from the nose to the rear legs.

3. Penalty. A person who violates this chapter commits a civil violation punishable by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$250.

Sec. 16. 17 MRSA §1021, sub-§4, ¶A, as amended by PL 1991, c. 779, §47, is further amended by amending the first 2 paragraphs to read:

Α. Α <u>state</u> humane agent, sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer, animal control officer, person authorized to make arrests or, in a case involving a pet animal, the board may apply to the District Court, Superior Court or a justice of the peace for an ex parte order for authorization to take possession of any maimed, disabled, diseased, dehydrated, malnourished or injured animal or any animal whose owner has cruelly abandoned or cruelly treated it and turn it over to the applicant or any other suitable An applicant must submit an affidavit of a person. veterinarian employed by the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources in support of the ex parte order.

An order may be entered ex parte upon findings by the court 50 er--justice--of---the--peace that there is a reasonable 52 likelihood that:

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Sec.17.17 MRSA §1021, sub-§5-A is enacted to read:
5-A. Seizure by humane agent without court order. A humane
agent who has reasonable cause to believe that a violation of
<u>section 1031 or 1032 has taken place or is taking place may take</u>
possession of the cruelly treated animal. Upon taking possession
of an animal under this section, the humane agent shall present
the owner with a notice that:
A. States the reason for seizure;
A. States the reason for service,
B. Gives the name, address and phone number of a humane
agent to contact for information regarding the animal; and
C. Advises the owner of the ensuing court procedure.
If the owner can not be found, the humane agent shall send a copy
of the notice to the owner at the owner's last known address by
certified mail, return receipt requested. If the owner is not
known or can not be located, the humane agent shall contact the
animal control shelter or shelters used by the municipality in
which the animal was found. The humane agent shall provide the
shelter with a description of the animal, the date of seizure and
the name of a person to contact for more information.
<u>Within 3 working days of possession of the animal, the humane</u>
agent shall apply to the court for a possession order. The court
shall set a hearing date and that hearing date must be within 10
days of the date the animal was seized. The humane agent shall
arrange care for the animal including medical treatment, if
necessary, pending the hearing.
The humane agent shall notify the owner, if located, of the time
and place of the hearing. If the owner has not been located, the
court shall order a notice to be published at least once in a
newspaper of general circulation in the county where the animal
was found stating the case and circumstances and giving 48 hours' notice of the hearing.
notice of the hearing.
It is the owner's responsibility at the hearing to show cause why
the animal should not be seized permanently or disposed of
humanely. If it appears at the hearing that the animal has been
cruelly abandoned or cruelly treated by its owner, the court
shall declare the animal forfeited and order its sale, adoption
or donation or order the animal to be disposed of humanely if a
veterinarian determines that the animal is diseased or disabled
beyond recovery.
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Sec.18. 29 MRSA 1752-A is enacted to read:

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<u>\$1752. Restrictions on transporting animals in motor trucks</u> 2 In addition to Title 7, chapter 733, the following 4 provisions apply to animals transported in motor trucks. 6 1. Restriction. An operator may not transport an animal in the back of a motor truck on a public way unless the space in 8 which the animal is kept meets one of the following specifications: 10 A. The space is completely enclosed; 12 B. The space has side and tail racks to a height of at <u>least 46 inches extending vertically from the floor;</u> 14 16 C. The animal is confined in a cage or crate that is secured to the body of the truck; or 18 D. The animal is cross-tethered to the vehicle in a manner 20 that prevents the animal from falling, jumping or being thrown from the vehicle. 22 2. Penalty. An operator who violates this section commits a traffic infraction. 24 Sec. 19. Revision clause. 26 Wherever in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 7, chapters 721, 723, 725, 729, 731, 733, 735, 28 737 and 739 the word "board" appears or reference is made to "board," that word is amended to read and mean "commissioner," 30 and the Revisor of Statutes shall implement this revision when updating, publishing or republishing the statutes. 32 34 STATEMENT OF FACT 36 This bill accomplishes the following. 38 This bill removes a contradiction in the Maine Revised 40 Statutes, Title 5, between section 1510-A, subsection 1 and section 1510-B regarding claims against the State for damage done by wild animals. 42 44 The bill removes undomesticated animals from the definition of animal control. 46 The bill adds a definition for livestock. 48 The bill corrects an inappropriate cross-reference. 50 The bill allows animal control shelters to issue temporary 52 dog licenses. Page 10-LR2172(1)

The bill amends language requiring rabies immunization for cats and clarifies that any cat regardless of age needs a booster one year after initial vaccination. 4

The bill replaces old language regarding license and recording fees with new language that more clearly states total amount paid. The only substantive change is the provision for a \$3 late fee. It also makes a technical change in the laws concerning dog license tags and adds a requirement that an owner obtain a new tag when a tag is lost and pay \$1 for that new tag.

The bill repeals a provision regarding licensing of dogs owned by breeding kennels so that a breeding kennel may either license dogs individually in accordance with Title 7, chapter 721 or obtain a kennel license and tags from its municipality in accordance with Title 7, section 3931.

The bill also prohibits the department from issuing breeding kennel licenses to persons with violations of animal cruelty laws.

The bill provides a penalty for violation of license laws by breeding kennels.

The bill further prohibits a municipality from appointing a person convicted or adjudicated of cruelty to animals as animal 26 control officer.

The bill amends provisions for the payment of claims for damage done by dogs to livestock, poultry and domestic rabbits. 30 Municipalities are no longer required to estimate the value of 32 the injured or killed animals. Guidelines are established for the department to use in payment of claims.

The bill amends the law regarding seizure and disposition of ferrets to parallel the law regarding seizure and disposition of dogs.

The bill adopts specifications for the safe transport of 40 animals in trucks.

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The bill enacts provisions enabling a humane agent to seize an abused animal without first obtaining a court order.

The revision clause instructs the Revisor of Statutes to 46 change references to "the board" in selected chapters to "the commissioner." These changes are consistent with the new duties 48 and responsibilities of the board and the department as enacted by Public Law 1991, chapter 779.

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