MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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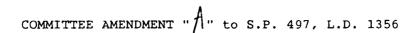
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_	L.D. 1356
2	DATE: June 20, 1995 (Filing No. S- 298)
4	
6	AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY
8	Reported by: Senator CASSIDY of Washington for the Committee
10	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Secretary of the Senate.
12	STEATE OF MAINE
14	STATE OF MAINE SENATE
	117TH LEGISLATURE
16	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
18	
20	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 497, L.D. 1356, Bill, "An Act to Clarify the Animal Welfare Laws and Euthanasia Procedures Performed by Certain Officials"
22	refronmed by Cercain Officials
24	Amend the bill by striking out the title and substituting the following:
26	'An Act to Clarify the Animal Welfare Laws'
28	Further amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and before the statement of fact and inserting in
30	its place the following:
32	'Sec. 1. 7 MRSA §3907, sub-§§4 and 8, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 383, §3, are amended to read:
34	
36	4. Animal control officer. "Animal control officer" means the person appointed periodically by municipality pursuant to chapter 725.
38	
40	8. Boarding kennel. "Boarding kennel" means any place, building, tract of land, or abode er-vehicle in or on which
42	privately owned dogs or other pets, or both, are kept for their owners in return for a fee.
44	Sec. 2. 7 MRSA §3907, sub-§8-A, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 779,
	Wit is amended to read!

\$13, is amended to read:

Breeding kennel. "Breeding kennel" means a kennel operated for the purpose of breeding or buying, selling or in any way exchanging dogs $\underline{\text{for value}}$ that exchanges more than $\underline{\text{12}}$ $\underline{\text{16}}$ dogs in a 12-month period.

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Sec. 3. 3 MRSA §3907, sub-§12-B is enacted to read:
12-B. Foster home. "Foster home" means a facility that includes a physical structure or part of a physical structure and
that contracts with an animal shelter to provide temporary shelter to stray, abandoned, abused or owner-surrendered animals.
<pre>Sec. 4. 7 MRSA §3907, sub-§16, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 383, §3, is amended to read:</pre>
16. Keeper. "Keeper" means a person in possession or control of a dog or other animal. A person becomes the keeper of a stray domesticated animal, other than a dog or livestock, if the person feeds that animal for at least 10 consecutive days.
Sec. 5. 7 MRSA §3907, sub-§26-A is enacted to read:
26-A. Unorganized territory. "Unorganized territory" means all areas located within the jurisdiction of the State, except areas located within organized cities and towns, and Indian
reservations. "Unorganized territory" does not include plantations.
Sec. 6. 7 MRSA $\S3909$, as amended by PL 1991, c. 779, $\S16$, is further amended to read:
§3909. Enforcement
Whenever, in the judgment of the commissioner, any a person has engaged in or is about to engage in any acts or practices
that constitute or will constitute a violation of this Act or any a rule, order, license, permit, approval or decision of the commissioner or a decree of court, as the case may be, the
Attorney General, at the request of the commissioner, may institute proceedings before the District Court or Superior Court
for an order enjoining those acts or practices, fer an order directing compliance or a civil or criminal action or any
appropriate combination of actions. Upon a showing by the
commissioner that the person has engaged or is about to engage in any such an act or practice, the court may grant a permanent or
temporary injunction, restraining order or other order as appropriate.
Whenever, in the judgment of the board, a person has engaged
in or is about to engage in acts or practices that constitute or will constitute a violation of chapter 739 or Title 17, chapter
42 as the provisions of those chapters apply to pet animals, the Attorney General or a district attorney, at the request of the

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board, may institute proceedings before the District Court or the

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Superior Court for an order enjoining those acts or practices,
for an order directing compliance or a civil or criminal action
or any appropriate combination of actions. Upon a showing by the
board that the person has engaged or is about to engage in any
such an act or practice, the court may grant a permanent or
temporary injunction, restraining order or other order as
appropriate.

- Sec. 7. 7 MRSA §3916, sub-§§2 and 3, as enacted by PL 1991, c.
 779, §26, are amended to read:
- 2. Certificate. A licensed veterinarian who vaccinates or supervises the vaccination of a cat shall issue to the owner or keeper a vaeeination certificate of rabies vaccination from the State.

- 3. Enforcement. A humane agent, an animal control officer or a law enforcement officer may ask an owner or keeper of a cat to present proof of a certificate of rabies vaccination from the State. A certificate of vaccination issued in accordance with subsection 2 is proof of vaccination Notwithstanding section 16, there is no penalty for a violation of this section
- Sec. 8. 7 MRSA §3923-C, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 657, §27, is repealed.

Sec. 9. 7 MRSA §3923-C, sub-§§2-A and 5 are enacted to read:

2-A. License fees. A kennel owner shall pay a fee of \$21 to the municipal clerk for each license to keep dogs. A license is needed only for dogs 6 months of age or older. A kennel owner may not keep more than 10 dogs per license. The clerk shall retain \$1 as a recording fee and forward \$5 to the municipality's animal welfare account established pursuant to section 3945 and \$15 to the Animal Welfare Fund.

5. Kennel inspection and quarantine. An animal control officer must annually inspect a kennel prior to the municipality issuing a kennel license. The animal control officer, at any reasonable time, escorted by the kennel owner or the kennel owner's agent, may inspect the kennel in accordance with the sanitation and health rules established by the department for compliance with laws and rules. A veterinarian employed by the State or any licensed veterinarian may quarantine the kennel in person or by registered mail and the quarantine must be maintained as long as the veterinarian determines necessary. The decision and order for this quarantine is not considered a licensing or an adjudicatory proceeding as defined by the Maine Administrative Procedure Act.



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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A " to S.P. 497, L.D. 1356

- Sec. 10. 7 MRSA §3931-A, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1993, c. 657, §30, is further amended to read:
- License necessary. A person maintaining a breeding kennel, as defined in section 3907, shall must obtain a license from the department and is subject to rules adopted by the department. The license expires December-31st-annually-or-in-a 8 manner--consistent--with--the--license--provisions--of--the--Maine Administrative-Precedure-Act; - whichever-is-later 12 months after 10 the date of issuance.
 - Sec. 11. 7 MRSA §3936, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1993, c. 89, \$1, is further amended to read:
 - Inspection and quarantine. The commissioner, a state humane agent, a veterinarian employed by the State or a licensed veterinarian at the direction of the commissioner may, at any reasonable time, enter any an animal shelter, kennel, boarding kennel, breeding kennel or pet shop, except--amy but not a building used for human habitation recognized as not subject to search warrant, and make examinations and conduct any recognized tests for the existence of any contagious or infectious diseases The commissioner may inspect animal shelters, or conditions. kennels, boarding kennels, breeding kennels and pet shops in accordance with the sanitation and health rules established by the department and for compliance with laws and rules, including licensing and permitting requirements, of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife pertaining to wildlife importation and possession. A veterinarian employed by the State or any licensed veterinarian may quarantine the animal shelter, kennel, boarding kennel, breeding kennel or pet shop, in person or by registered mail, and the quarantine must be maintained as long as the department determines necessary. The decision and order for this quarantine is not considered a licensing or an adjudicatory proceeding as defined by the Maine Administrative Procedure Act. The commissioner shall promptly notify the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife of any violations.
 - Sec. 12. 7 MRSA §3943, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1991, c. 779, §35 and affected by §60, is further amended to read:
 - Procedure. Between January-1st February 1st and April 30th 1st annually, the municipal officers of each municipality shall issue a warrant with the names and addresses of all owners or keepers of unlicensed dogs to one or more police officers, constables, sheriffs or animal control officers, directing them to send a notice of violation by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last-knewn last known address of the owners or keepers or call on the owners or keepers. The warrant must further direct that demand be made on the owners or keepers to

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obtain a license from the municipal clerk within 7 days from the date of demand and remit to the clerk the license and recording fees plus a late fee of \$10 \$3 for each dog that is licensed. If the license and recording fees are remitted after the 7-day period, the owners or keepers must remit a late fee of \$10 for each dog that is licensed. Finally, the warrant must direct the police officer, constable, sheriff or animal control officer to enter summons and complaint as soon as possible for all owners or keepers so notified who fail to comply with the order.

- Sec. 13. 7 MRSA $\S3943$, sub- $\S3$, \PA , as amended by PL 1991, c. 779, $\S36$ and affected by $\S60$, is further amended to read:
- A. The municipal clerk shall deposit the \$10 late fee fees collected from all dog owners and keepers in a separate account pursuant to section 3945.
- Sec. 14. 7 MRSA §3945, as amended by PL 1993, c. 657, §39, is further amended to read:

§3945. Use of license fees and court fines retained by municipalities

All fees <u>and court fines</u> retained by municipalities must be kept in a separate account and must be used for the salaries and costs of animal control, enforcement of licensing laws, care of <u>injured-and-abandened stray</u> animals <u>that are injured or abandoned</u> and the support of one or more approved animal shelters. Any money not expended for these purposes in a municipality's fiscal year does not lapse, but must be carried over to the next fiscal year.

Sec. 15. 7 MRSA §3946, as amended by PL 1991, c. 779, §38, is further amended to read:

§3946. Dog recorders in unorganized territories

Dog recorders appointed by the commissioner in unorganized territories shall issue dog licenses, receive the license fees and pay them to the department. The recorders shall keep a-list the clerk's copy of all licenses issued by them as-ef-January-lst ef-each-year, with the names-of-the-owners-or-keepers-of-degs licensed-and-setting-ferth-the-sex,-registered-numbers-and description-ef-all-degs,-except-these-eevered-by-a-kennel license,-epposite-the-names-of-their-respective-owners-or-keepers and make reports to the department on a form approved by the department of all licenses issued and fees received. The recorders shall report following each month in which licenses are actually issued and fees are actually collected.



COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 497, L.D. 1356

	A-return-of-the-list-must-be-made-to-the-department-on-a
2	department-approved-form-on-or-before-June-1st-of-each-year.
4	Sec. 16. 7 MRSA §3947, as amended by PL 1993, c. 468, §15, is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:
6	rurther amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:
	Upon appointment of an animal control officer, municipal
8	clerks shall notify the commissioner of the name, address and
LO	telephone number of the animal control officer.
	Sec. 17. 7 MRSA §3948, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 383,
12	§3, is amended to read:
14	2. Medical attention. Law enforcement officers, humane
16	agents and animal control officers shall take abandoned-animals a
L6	stray animal to its owner, if known, or, if the owner is unknown, to a shelter and ensure that any injured animal which that is at
18	large or in a public way is given proper medical attention.
20	Sec. 18. 7 MRSA §3950-A, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1987, c.
22	383, §3, is amended to read:
. <i>L</i>	Any mayor, seleetman municipal officer, clerk, town or city
24	manager, administrative assistant to the mayor, town or city
	councilor, dog recorder of unorganized territories, constable,
26	police officer, sheriff or animal control officer who refuses or
28	intentionally fails to perform the duties imposed by chapters 719, 720, 721, 723 and 729 and by this chapter commits a civil
	violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$10 nor more
30	than \$50 and costs may be adjudged.
3 2	Sec. 19. 7 MRSA §3966, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 643,
	§5, is amended to read:
34	
36	2. Transfer of ownership. Any A licensed kennel, pet shop, shelter or veterinarian which that transfers ownership of a
30	ferret shall provide notification in writing as-to-the-following
38	that ferrets have been known to attack humans, particularly
40	children, for no reason and without warning.
	AFerrets-have-been-known-to-attack-humans/-particularly
42	ehildren,-for-no-reason-and-without-warning.
44	BThere-is-no-proven-vaceine-for-rabies-in-ferrets-nor-is
	thereanacceptedprocedureforjudging-arabidferret
46	withoutsacrificing-theferretAferretwhichbitesa
	person-may-be-immediately-seized-and-put-to-death-by-the

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State-in-order-to-obtain-necessary-test-samples.



	Sec. 20. 7 MRSA §4011, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 383,
2	$\S 3$, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
4	1. Cruelty to animals. Except as provided in subsection
	1-A, a person, including an owner or the owner's agent, is guilty
6	of cruelty to animals if that person:
8	A. Kills or attempts to kill any animal belonging to
Ü	another person without the consent of the owner or without
10	legal privilege;
12	B. Except for a licensed veterinarian or a person certified under Title 17, section 1042, kills or attempts to kill ar
14	animal by a method that does not cause instantaneous death;
16	C. If that person is a licensed veterinarian or a person certified under Title 17, section 1042, kills or attempts to
18	kill an animal by a method that causes undue suffering. The commissioner shall adopt rules that define "undue suffering";
20	
22	D. Injures, overworks, tortures, torments, abandons or cruelly beats or mutilates an animal; gives drugs to an
	animal with an intent to harm the animal; gives poison or
24	alcohol to an animal; or exposes a poison with intent that it be taken by an animal. The owner or occupant of property
26	is privileged to use reasonable force to eject a trespassing animal;
28	
30	E. Deprives an animal that the person owns or possesses of necessary sustenance, necessary medical attention, proper
32	shelter, protection from the weather or humanely clean conditions; or
34	F. Keeps or leaves a domestic animal on an uninhabited or barren island lying off the coast of the State during the
36	month of December, January, February or March without
38	providing necessary sustenance and proper shelter.
	Sec. 21. 7 MRSA 4011, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
40	
	1-A. Animal cruelty. Except as provided in paragraphs A
42	and B, a person is guilty of cruelty to animals if that person kills or attempts to kill a cat or dog.
44	KILLS OF ACCOUNTS CO KILL & CAC OF GOG.
17	A. A licensed veterinarian or a person certified under
46	Title 17, section 1042 may kill a cat or dog according to

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subchapter IV.

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the methods of euthanasia under Title 17, chapter 42,

	B. A person who owns a cat or dog, or the owner's agent,
2	may kill that owner's cat or dog by shooting with a firearm
	provided the following conditions are met.
4	
	(1) The shooting is performed by a person 18 years of
6	age or older using a weapon and ammunition of suitable
	caliber and other characteristics to produce
8	instantaneous death by a single shot.
10	(2) Death is instantaneous.
12	(3) Maximum precaution is taken to protect the general
	public, employees and other animals.
14	
	(4) Any restraint of the cat or dog during the
16	shooting does not cause undue suffering to the cat or
	<u>dog.</u>
18	
	Sec. 22. 17 MRSA §1011, sub-§16, as enacted by PL 1987, c.
20	383, §4, is amended to read:
22	16. Keeper. "Keeper" means a person in possession or
	control of a dog or other animal. A person becomes the keeper of
24	a stray domesticated animal, other than a dog or livestock, if
	the person feeds that animal for at least 10 consecutive days.
26	G 44 45 25 G 4444
	Sec. 23. 17 MRSA §1021, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1991, c. 779,
28	$\S48$, is further amended to read:
20	
30	5. Seizure for observation and examination. Seizure of
	animals for observation and examination shall-be is as follows.
32	
	A. Whenever a humane agent, a state veterinarian or a
34	person authorized to make arrests, or, in a case involving a
2.5	pet animal, the board, has reason to believe that an animal
36	may be disabled, diseased, dehydrated or malnourished, the
	board, humane agent, state veterinarian or person shall
38	apply to the District Court or Superior Court for
4.0	authorization to take possession of the animal and turn it
40	over to the applicant or other suitable person for
4.0	examination and observation for a 30-day period. At the end
42	of 30 days, the court must receive a report from the person
	in possession of the animal and either dissolve the
44	possession order or set the matter for hearing within 30
	days.
46	
	B. If the owner is known, heshall the owner must be
48	advised of the time and place of hearing and asked to show
	cause why the animal should not be seized permanently or
50	disposed of humanely.

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2	C. If the court finds at the hearing that the animal is disabled, diseased, dehydrated or malnourished, the court
4	shall:
6	 Declare the animal forfeited and order its sale, adoption or donation; or
8	(2) Onder the crimal to be discussed of humanolar if
10	(2) Order the animal to be disposed of humanely if, given reasonable time and care, the animal's recovery is doubtful.
12	Sec. 24. 17 MRSA §1021, sub-§5-A, as amended by PL 1993, c.
14	657, §46, is further amended to read:
16	5-A. Seizure by state humane agent or state veterinarian without court order. A state humane agent or a state
18	veterinarian who has reasonable cause to believe that a violation of section 1031 or 1032 has taken place or is taking place may
20	take possession of the cruelly treated animal. Upon taking possession of an animal under this section, the humane agent or
22	the state veterinarian shall present the owner with a notice that:
24	A. States the reason for seizure;
26	B. Gives the name, address and phone number ofa- the humane agent or the state veterinarian to contact for
28	information regarding the animal; and
30	C. Advises the owner of the ensuing court procedure.
32	If the owner can not be found, the humane agent or the state veterinarian shall send a copy of the notice to the owner at the
34	owner's last known address by certified mail, return receipt requested. If the owner is not known or can not be located, the
36	humane agent or the state veterinarian shall contact the animal
	shelter or shelters used by the municipality in which the animal
38	was found. The humane agent or the state veterinarian shall
40	provide the shelter with a description of the animal, the date of seizure and the name of a person to contact for more information.
42	Within 3 working days of possession of the animal, the humane
44	agent or the state veterinarian 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
46	seized. The humane agent or the state veterinarian shall arrange
	care for the animal, including medical treatment, if necessary,
48	pending the hearing.

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2	owner, if located, of the time and place of the hearing. If the
4	owner has not been located, the court shall order a notice to be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in
6	the county where the animal was found stating the case and circumstances and giving 48 hours notice of the hearing.
8	It is the owner's responsibility at the hearing to show cause why the animal should not be seized permanently or disposed of
10	humanely. If it appears at the hearing that the animal has been cruelly abandoned or cruelly treated by its owner, the court
12	shall declare the animal forfeited and order its sale, adoption or donation or order the animal to be disposed of humanely if a
14	veterinarian determines that the animal is diseased or disabled beyond recovery.
16	
18	Sec. 25. 17 MRSA §1031, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 383, §4, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
20	1. Cruelty to animals. Except as provided in subsection 1-A, a person, including an owner or the owner's agent, is guilty
22	of cruelty to animals if that person:
24	A. Kills or attempts to kill any animal belonging to another person without the consent of the owner or without
26	legal privilege;
28	B. Except for a licensed veterinarian or a person certified under section 1042, kills or attempts to kill an animal by a
30	method that does not cause instantaneous death;
32	C. If that person is a licensed veterinarian or a person certified under section 1042, kills or attempts to kill ar
34	animal by a method that causes undue suffering. The commissioner shall adopt rules that define "undue suffering";
36	- -
	D. Injures, overworks, tortures, torments, abandons or
38	cruelly beats or mutilates an animal; gives drugs to ar animal with an intent to harm the animal; gives poison or
40	alcohol to an animal; or exposes a poison with intent that it be taken by an animal. The owner or occupant of property
42	is privileged to use reasonable force to eject a trespassing animal;
44	<u> </u>
	E. Deprives an animal that the person owns or possesses of
46	necessary sustenance, necessary medical attention, proper shelter, protection from the weather or humanely clear
48	conditions; or
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following conditions.

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COMMITTEE	AMENDMENT	"∦"	to	S.P.	497,	L.D.	1356

	F. Keeps or leaves a domestic animal on an uninhabited or
2	barren island lying off the coast of the State during the
4	month of December, January, February or March without
4	providing necessary sustenance and proper shelter.
6	Sec. 26. 17 MRSA §1031, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
8	1-A. Animal cruelty. Except as provided in paragraphs A
10	and B, a person is guilty of cruelty to animals if that person
10	kills or attempts to kill a cat or dog.
12	A. A licensed veterinarian or a person certified under
	section 1042 may kill a cat or dog according to the methods
14	of euthanasia under chapter 42, subchapter IV.
16	B. A person who owns a cat or dog, or the owner's agent,
	may kill that owner's cat or dog by shooting with a firearm
18	provided the following conditions are met.
20	(1) The shooting is performed by a person 18 years of
20	age or older using a weapon and ammunition of suitable
22	caliber and other characteristics to produce
	instantaneous death by a single shot.
24	
	(2) Death is instantaneous.
26	
2.0	(3) Maximum precaution is taken to protect the general
28	public, employees and other animals.
30	(4) Any restraint of the cat or dog during the
	shooting does not cause undue suffering.
32	C
	Sec. 27. 17 MRSA §§1041 and 1042, as enacted by PL 1987, c.
34	383, §4, are amended to read:
36	§1041. Euthanasia by prescribed methods
38	No \underline{A} cat or dog may <u>not</u> be destroyed by any method, agent or
	device except as described in this subchapter, subchapter III and
40	Title 7, chapter 739.
42	§1042. Euthanasia performed by licensed veterinarian or certified person
44	The mandatory method of euthanasia of cats and dogs shall
46	when conducted by a licensed veterinarian or a person certified
	under subsection 3 must be the administration of a barbiturate
48	overdose. The mandatory method of euthanasia shall must be implemented according to the following methods and under the
	IMPLEMENTED SCCORDING TO THE TOLLOWING METHODS SAN WARAS THE

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2	1. Intravenous, intraperitoneal, intrathoracic or intracardial injection. Intravenous, intraperitoneal,
4	intrathoracic or intracardial injection of a lethal solution may be used.
6	
8	2. Use of undamaged hypodermic needle. If-euthanasia-is-by injection,-an An undamaged hypodermic needle of a size suitable for the size and species of animal shall must be used.
10	Administration by a licensed veterinarian.
12	Administration shall may only be by a licensed veterinarian or by a person trained for this purpose who is certified by the
14	commissioner and subject to regular observation concerning continued efficiency. A person certified under this subsection
16	may only euthanize animals that are vested to an animal shelter. A person certified to perform euthanasia may not euthanize an
18	animal if, by performing that euthanasia, the person is in violation of Title 32, chapter 71-A.
20	
22	4. Euthanasia solution. A licensed animal shelter having both a consulting veterinarian and a certified euthanasia
	technician may purchase, store and administer euthanasia solution
24	for the euthanasia of cats, dogs and ferrets that are vested to the shelter, provided the purchase, storage and administration is
26	in accordance with federal requirements. The director of the licensed animal shelter, as a veterinarian, a certified
28	euthanasia technician or an agent of the certified euthanasia technician, is the only person with the authority to purchase
30	euthanasia solution.
32	Sec. 28. Transfer of funds. The Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources shall transfer \$10,000 from the Animal
34	Welfare Fund to the spaying and neutering fund established in the
36	Maine Revised Statutes, Title 7, section 3906-A, subsection 3.'
	Further amend the bill by inserting at the end before the
38	statement of fact the following:
40	'FISCAL NOTE
42	TIDE/ID NOTE
	This bill increases the penalty for certain violations of
44	law from a Class E to a Class D crime. If the number of jail sentences is increased, the cost to the counties is estimated to
46	be \$83.22 per day per prisoner with increased jail time. Costs
4.0	to the counties for both Class D and Class E crimes are not
48	reimbursed by the State. The amount of any increase of jail time and the resulting costs to the county jail system are expected to

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be insignificant.

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2	The Judicial Department may incur some minor additional
	indigent defense costs related to these cases where the class of
4	crime is increased. These additional costs can be absorbed
	within the Judicial Department's existing budgeted resources.
6	The collection of additional fines may also increase General Fund revenue by minor amounts.
8	
U	The changes in the kennel license fee structure will result
10	•
10	in insignificant increases of dedicated revenue to the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources.
12	
	The Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources will
14	incur some minor additional costs to adopt certain rules. These
	costs can be absorbed within the department's existing budgeted
16	resources.
10	resources.
18	The Animal Welfare Fund within the Department of
10	•
20	Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources has adequate resources to
20	accomplish the transfer of \$10,000 to the spaying and neutering
	fund within the department. No adjustments of allocations are
22	necessary.'
24	
	STATEMENT OF FACT
26	
	The amendment replaces the bill. It makes a variety of
28	changes and additions to the animal welfare laws, including
	provisions concerning cruelty to animals, the permissible method
30	of shooting cats and dogs by owners, euthanasia of cats and dogs
	by veterinarians and people certified to administer euthanasia,
3.2	license fee and late fee adjustments kennels and duties of

license fee and late fee adjustments, kennels and duties of municipal officials. The amendment also adds a fiscal note to the bill.

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