- 1 SB246
- 2 116129-1
- 3 By Senator Little (Z)
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 14-JAN-10

116129-1:n:01/13/2010:KBH/ll LRS2010-106 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: Existing law provides procedures for 8 handling a charge relating to fighting dogs, hog 9 10 and canine fighting, cruelty to animals, and 11 cruelty to dogs and cats. 12 This bill would further provide procedures 13 for seizing an animal involved in a charge for any 14 of the above crimes by expediting the disposition 15 process of the animal and requiring the posting of a bond by the owner of the seized animal under 16 17 certain conditions for the care of the seized 18 animal. 19 20 A BILL 21 TO BE ENTITLED 22 AN ACT 23 To amend Sections 3-1-29, 13A-11-14, 13A-11-244, and 24 13A-12-6 of the Code of Alabama 1975, relating to animals; to 25 26 further provide procedures for seizing an animal involved in a 27 charge for fighting dogs, hog and canine fighting, cruelty to

1 animals, and cruelty to dogs and cats; to expedite the 2 disposition process of the animal; and to require the posting of a bond by the owner of the seized animal under certain 3 conditions for the care of the seized animal. 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 5 Section 1. Sections 3-1-29, 13A-11-14, 13A-11-244, 6 7 and 13A-12-6 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: 8 "\$3-1-29. 9 10 "(a) It shall be a Class C felony for any person to do any of the following: 11 12 "(1) To own Own, possess, keep, or train any dog 13 with the intent that such the dog shall be engaged in an exhibition of fighting with another dog_{τ} . 14 "(2) For amusement or gain, to cause any dog to 15 fight with another dog, or cause any dogs to injure each 16 17 other;. (3) To permit Permit any act in violation of 18 subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. 19 "(b) It shall be a Class C felony for any person to 20 21 be knowingly present, as a spectator, at any place, building, 22 or tenement where preparations are being made for an 23 exhibition of the fighting of dogs, with the intent to be present at such the preparations, or to be knowingly present 24 25 at such the exhibition or to knowingly aid or abet another in such the exhibition. 26

1 "Any dog used to fight other dogs in violation of 2 subsection (a) of this section, shall be confiscated as contraband by the sheriff or other law enforcement officers 3 4 and shall not be returned to the owner, trainer or possessor of said dog. The court shall award the animals to the humane 5 society or other agency handling stray animals. At its 6 7 discretion, the humane society or other agency handling stray animals shall humanely dispatch or dispose of any confiscated 8 9 dog.

10 "(c) Any dog confiscated pursuant to subsection (b) 11 of this section by the sheriff or other law enforcement 12 officers shall be taken to the local humane society or other 13 animal welfare agency.

14 "(d) An appointed veterinarian or officer of the 15 humane society or other animal welfare agency may upon 16 delivery or at any time thereafter destroy the animal that is 17 in his opinion injured, diseased past recovery, or whose 18 continued existence is inhumane and destruction is necessary 19 to relieve pain or suffering.

(e) After confiscation the humane society or other 20 animal welfare agency may make application to the circuit 21 22 court for a hearing to determine whether any animal seized 23 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be humanely destroyed due to disease, injury or lack of any useful purpose 24 25 because of training or viciousness. The court shall set a 26 hearing date not more than 30 days from the filing of the 27 application and shall give notice of the same to the owners of

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1 the animals. Upon a finding by the court that the seized 2 animals are diseased, injured or lack any useful purpose due to training or viciousness, it shall be within the authority 3 4 of the humane society or other animal welfare agency to 5 humanely destroy such animal. Any animal found by the court not to be diseased, injured or lacking any useful purpose due 6 7 to training or viciousness shall be delivered to a 8 court-approved private veterinarian or a private housing 9 facility under the supervision of a veterinarian. Expenses 10 incurred in connection with the housing, care or upkeep of the 11 dogs by any person, firm, partnership, corporation or other 12 entity shall be taxed against the owner. 13 "(f) If any dog owner is convicted under subsection

14 (a) of this section, the animal(s) shall be awarded to the 15 local humane society or other animal welfare agency.

16 "(c) If the sheriff or other law enforcement officer 17 or agent of the county or the municipality determines that it 18 is necessary or appropriate to seize any animal used in 19 violation of subsection (a), the sheriff or other law 20 enforcement officer or agent of the county or municipality 21 shall seize the animal and take it to the local humane society 22 or other animal welfare agency.

"(d) An appointed veterinarian or officer of the
local humane society or other animal welfare agency may
destroy the animal upon its delivery or at any time thereafter
if he or she is of the opinion that the animal is injured,
diseased past recovery, or whose continued existence is

1 <u>inhumane and destruction is necessary to relieve pain or</u>
2 <u>suffering.</u>

3	"(e) Within 10 days of the seizure of the animal,
4	the sheriff or other law enforcement officer or agent of the
5	county or the municipality shall request that the judge
6	presiding over the case require the owner of the animal to
7	post a bond or deposit funds with the clerk of the court to
8	cover the cost of food, shelter, and care, including
9	veterinary care, for the animal, throughout the duration of
10	the case that was the cause of the animal being seized. The
11	judge shall hold a hearing within 10 days of the application,
12	at which time the sheriff or other law enforcement officer or
13	agent of the county or municipality shall be required to
14	demonstrate probable cause for seizing the animal.
15	" <u>(f) If probable cause is established, the judge</u>
16	shall order the owner to post bond or deposit funds with the
17	clerk of the court to cover the cost of food, shelter, and
18	care, including veterinary care, for the animal for a period
19	of at least 30 days, and upon application of the sheriff or
20	other law enforcement officer, an agent of the county or the
21	municipality, or the operator of the local humane society or
22	other animal welfare agency where the animal is being held,
23	for successive 30-day periods thereafter until the case has
24	been resolved. The owner may choose to surrender the animal to
25	the local law enforcement agency, the local humane society, or
26	other animal welfare agency where the animal is being held
27	without the surrender being considered a presumption of guilt.

1	"(g) After the court has ordered the owner of the
2	seized animal to post bond or deposit funds with the clerk of
3	the court, the owner shall have five days to comply. If the
4	owner fails to post bond or deposit funds with the clerk of
5	the court as ordered within five days, or if the owner fails
6	to post bond or deposit funds for any subsequent 30-day
7	period, the animal shall be forfeited by operation of law.
8	"(h) The operator of the local humane society or
9	other animal welfare agency where the animal is being held
10	shall be entitled to draw on any bond or funds deposited no
11	more than once a week to cover the actual costs incurred in
12	caring for the animal. If the owner is acquitted at trial, he
13	or she shall be entitled to possession of the animal and any
14	remaining funds not expended for the care of the animal.
15	"(i) Upon conviction of the charges under which the
16	animal was seized and held as evidence, the court may award
17	custody of the animal to the facility housing the animal, the
18	local humane society, or other animal welfare agency.
19	"§13A-11-14.
20	"(a) A person commits the crime of cruelty to
21	animals if, except as otherwise authorized by law, he or she
22	intentionally or recklessly <u>does any of the following</u> :
23	"(1) Subjects any animal to cruel mistreatment; or.
24	"(2) Subjects any animal in his <u>or her</u> custody to
25	cruel neglect ; or<u>.</u>
26	"(3) Kills or injures without good cause any animal
27	belonging to another.

1	"(b) Cruelty to animals is a Class B misdemeanor.
2	"(c) If the sheriff or other law enforcement officer
3	or agent of the county or the municipality determines that it
4	is necessary or appropriate to seize any animal used in
5	violation of subsection (a), the sheriff or other law
6	enforcement officer or agent of the county or municipality
7	shall seize the animal and take it to the local humane society
8	or other animal welfare agency.
9	"(d) An appointed veterinarian or officer of the
10	local humane society or other animal welfare agency may
11	destroy the animal upon its delivery or at any time thereafter
12	if he or she is of the opinion that the animal is injured,
13	diseased past recovery, or whose continued existence is
14	inhumane and destruction is necessary to relieve pain or
15	suffering.
16	" <u>(e) Within 10 days of the seizure of the animal,</u>
17	the sheriff or other law enforcement officer or agent of the
18	county or the municipality shall request that the judge
19	presiding over the case require the owner of the animal to
20	post a bond or deposit funds with the clerk of the court to
21	cover the cost of food, shelter, and care, including
22	veterinary care, for the animal, throughout the duration of
23	the case that was the cause of the animal being seized. The
24	judge shall hold a hearing within 10 days of the application,
25	at which time the sheriff or other law enforcement officer or
26	agent of the county or municipality shall be required to
27	demonstrate probable cause for seizing the animal.

1	"(f) If probable cause is established, the judge
2	shall order the owner to post bond or deposit funds with the
3	clerk of the court to cover the cost of food, shelter, and
4	care, including veterinary care, for the animal for a period
5	of at least 30 days, and upon application of the sheriff or
6	other law enforcement officer, an agent of the county or the
7	municipality, or the operator of the local humane society or
8	other animal welfare agency where the animal is being held,
9	for successive 30-day periods thereafter until the case has
10	been resolved. The owner may choose to surrender the animal to
11	the local law enforcement agency, the local humane society, or
12	other animal welfare agency where the animal is being held
13	without the surrender being considered a presumption of guilt.
14	"(g) After the court has ordered the owner of the
15	seized animal to post bond or deposit funds with the clerk of
16	the court, the owner shall have five days to comply. If the
17	<u>owner fails to post bond or deposit funds with the clerk of</u>
18	the court as ordered within five days, or if the owner fails
19	<u>to post bond or deposit funds for any subsequent 30-day</u>
20	period, the animal shall be forfeited by operation of law.
21	"(h) The operator of the local humane society or
22	other animal welfare agency where the animal is being held
23	shall be entitled to draw on any bond or funds deposited no
24	more than once a week to cover the actual costs incurred in
25	caring for the animal. If the owner is acquitted at trial, he
26	or she shall be entitled to possession of the animal and any
27	remaining funds not expended for the care of the animal.

"(i) Upon conviction of the charges under which the
animal was seized and held as evidence, the court may award
custody of the animal to the facility housing the animal, the
local humane society, or other animal welfare agency.

"§13A-11-244.

"(a) The law enforcement officer or any agent of the 6 7 county or of the municipality, without the requirement of any fee or charge for court costs, shall immediately petition the 8 municipal court if the violation involves a municipal 9 10 ordinance or the district court in the county in which the dog or cat is found for a hearing to be set within 20 10 days of 11 12 seizure of the dog or cat or issuance of the order to provide 13 care. The hearing shall be held not more than 10 days after 14 the setting of the date to determine whether the owner, if 15 known, is able to provide adequately and protectively for the dog or cat and is fit to have custody of the dog or cat. The 16 hearing shall be concluded and the court order entered within 17 30 days after the date the hearing is commenced. 18

19 "(b) The owner, at least five days prior to holding 20 such a hearing, shall be notified of the date of the hearing 21 to determine if the owner is able to provide adequately and 22 protectively for the dog or cat and is fit to have custody of 23 the dog or cat.

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"§13A-12-6.

"(a) As used in this section, the term "hog" shallmean a pig, swine, or boar.

1 "(b) The crime of hog and canine fighting occurs 2 when a person organizes or conducts any commercial or private 3 event, commonly referred to as a "catch," wherein there is a 4 display of combat or fighting between one or more domestic or 5 feral canines and feral or domestic hogs and in which it is 6 intended or reasonably foreseeable that the canines or hogs 7 would be injured, maimed, mutilated, or killed.

8 "(c) The crime of hog and canine fighting occurs 9 when a person intentionally does any of the following for the 10 purpose of organizing, conducting, or financially or 11 materially supporting any event as provided in subsection (b):

12 "(1) Finance, commercially advertise, sell admission13 tickets, or employ persons.

14 "(2) Own, manage, or operate any facility or 15 property.

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"(4) Knowingly purchase tickets of admission.

"(3) Supply, breed, train, or keep canines or hogs.

18 "(d) This section shall not apply to the lawful 19 hunting of hogs with canines or the use of canines for the 20 management, farming, or herding of hogs which are livestock or 21 the private training of canines for the purposes enumerated in 22 this subsection provided that such training is conducted in 23 the field and is not in violation of this section.

"(e) A violation of this section is a Class A
misdemeanor upon conviction for a first offense. A second or
subsequent violation is a Class C felony. After a first

violation, a judge shall inform the defendant of the enhanced penalty upon a second or subsequent violation. "(f) If the sheriff or other law enforcement officer

or agent of the county or the municipality determines that it
is necessary or appropriate to seize any animal used in
violation of this section, the sheriff or other law
enforcement officer or agent of the county or municipality
shall seize the animal and take it to the local humane society

or other animal welfare agency.

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"(g) An appointed veterinarian or officer of the
local humane society or other animal welfare agency may
destroy the animal upon its delivery or at any time thereafter
if he or she is of the opinion that the animal is injured,
diseased past recovery, or whose continued existence is
inhumane and destruction is necessary to relieve pain or
suffering.

17 "(h) Within 10 days of the seizure of the animal, the sheriff or other law enforcement officer or agent of the 18 county or the municipality shall request that the judge 19 presiding over the case require the owner of the animal to 20 21 post a bond or deposit funds with the clerk of the court to 2.2 cover the cost of food, shelter, and care, including veterinary care, for the animal, throughout the duration of 23 the case that was the cause of the animal being seized. The 24 judge shall hold a hearing within 10 days of the application, 25 at which time the sheriff or other law enforcement officer or 26

1	agent of the county or municipality shall be required to
2	demonstrate probable cause for seizing the animal.
3	"(i) If probable cause is established, the judge
4	shall order the owner to post bond or deposit funds with the
5	clerk of the court to cover the cost of food, shelter, and
6	care, including veterinary care, for the animal for a period
7	of at least 30 days, and upon application of the sheriff or
8	other law enforcement officer, an agent of the county or the
9	municipality, or the operator of the local humane society or
10	other animal welfare agency where the animal is being held,
11	for successive 30-day periods thereafter until the case has
12	been resolved. The owner may choose to surrender the animal to
13	the local law enforcement agency, the local humane society, or
14	other animal welfare agency where the animal is being held
15	without the surrender being considered a presumption of guilt.
16	"(j) After the court has ordered the owner of the
17	seized animal to post bond or deposit funds with the clerk of
18	the court, the owner shall have five days to comply. If the
19	owner fails to post bond or deposit funds with the clerk of
20	the court as ordered within five days, or if the owner fails
21	to post bond or deposit funds for any subsequent 30-day
22	period, the animal shall be forfeited by operation of law.
23	"(k) The operator of the local humane society or
24	other animal welfare agency where the animal is being held
25	shall be entitled to draw on any bond or funds deposited no
26	more than once a week to cover the actual costs incurred in
27	caring for the animal. If the owner is acquitted at trial, he

1	or she shall be entitled to possession of the animal and any
2	remaining funds not expended for the care of the animal.
3	"(1) Upon conviction of the charges under which the
4	animal was seized and held as evidence, the court may award
5	custody of the animal to the facility housing the animal, the
6	local humane society, or other animal welfare agency."
7	Section 2. This act shall become effective on the
8	first day of the third month following its passage and
9	approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.