- 1 HB439
- 2 126556-4

3 By Representatives Williams (J), Fincher, Ison, Patterson,

- Gaston, Baughn, Harper, Burdine, Williams (P), Collins,
- 5 Tuggle, Davis, Love, Nordgren, England, Farley, Ball,
- 6 Johnson (W), Weaver and Todd
- 7 RFD: Judiciary
- 8 First Read: 28-FEB-12

126556-4:n:02/24/2012:LLR/th LRS2011-992R2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, there is no requirement 8 to report torture or cruelty to an animal. 9 10 This bill would require certain persons to 11 report torture or cruelty to an animal. 12 This bill would define the terms "torture" 13 and "cruelty." This bill would provide that a person with 14 15 direct knowledge to make a report of animal abuse 16 may not be subjected to civil or criminal 17 liability. 18 This bill would provide that a person or 19 entity who fails to report torture or cruelty to an 20 animal would be subject to a fine. Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama 21 22 of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the 23 Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general 24 25 law whose purpose or effect would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds from 26 27 becoming effective with regard to a local

1governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote2unless: it comes within one of a number of3specified exceptions; it is approved by the4affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates5funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to6the entity for the purpose.

7 The purpose or effect of this bill would be 8 to require a new or increased expenditure of local 9 funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, 10 the bill does not require approval of a local 11 governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to 12 become effective because it comes within one of the 13 specified exceptions contained in the amendment.

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TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

A BILL

19 Relating to animal abuse; to require certain persons to report torture or cruelty to an animal; to define the terms 20 21 "torture" and "cruelty"; to provide that a person who has 22 direct knowledge to make a report of animal abuse may not be 23 subjected to civil or criminal liability; to provide that a 24 person who fails to report torture or cruelty to an animal 25 would be subject to a fine; and in connection therewith would 26 have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of 27

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Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

5 Section 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares 6 that:

(1) Reputable studies in the fields of psychology,
sociology, and criminology have consistently demonstrated that
violent offenders often have childhood or adolescent histories
involving serious, intentional acts of animal cruelty, and one
study indicates that animal abuse may be characteristic of the
developmental histories of up to 66 percent of violent
offenders.

14 (2) The Federal Bureau of Investigation has
15 recognized the link between animal abuse and later acts of
16 violence since the 1970s, when its analysis of serial killers
17 revealed that most had killed or tortured animals during their
18 lives.

(3) More recent studies have revealed consistent patterns of animal cruelty and abuse in the criminal histories of perpetrators of other forms of violence, including child abuse, spousal abuse, and elder abuse, and a ground breaking study conducted in 1983 of 53 New Jersey families being treated for child abuse found that, in 88 percent of these families, animal abuse was also present.

26 (4) Studies in this area have additionally found a
 27 common history of documented animal abuse among sexually

violent offenders, with one study showing that nearly one-half of rapists and almost one-third of pedophiles had also engaged in acts of cruelty towards animals.

4 (5) As reported by the Humane Society of the United States and the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty 5 6 to Animals, persons who participate in animal fighting - a 7 lucrative business endeavor that centers around the ongoing and sadistic abuse, torture, and killing of innocent animals 8 for profit - are also often participants in other crimes that 9 are associated with violence, including drug and gun crimes, 10 gambling offenses, and homicide offenses, and many such 11 12 offenders will continue to participate in animal fighting endeavors and violence-related offenses even after raids, 13 14 arrests, and jail time.

(6) The American Psychiatric Association has listed
animal abuse in its diagnostic manual of major psychiatric
disorders, as a symptom of Conduct Disorder, which is a
disorder that is characterized by a general and ongoing
disregard for societal rules and the feelings of others.

(7) Because evidence shows that persons who commit animal abuse offenses are likely to engage in recidivist acts of violence against either or both animals or humans, such persons pose a clear and significant threat to public safety, and, as a result, have a reduced expectation of privacy upon being convicted of or found civilly liable for these offenses.

26 (8) Knowledge of an animal abuse offender's presence
 27 in the community could be a significant factor in protecting

oneself, one's family members, and one's companion animals or livestock, from recidivist acts of the offender, and the technology afforded by the Internet would make this information readily accessible to private persons and entities, and enable them to undertake appropriate remedial precautions to prevent or avoid placing potential victims at risk.

(9) A system requiring the registration of animal 8 9 abuse offenders, which utilizes complete and accurate data, 10 will provide law enforcement with additional information that 11 may be critical to preventing and appropriately responding to 12 incidents of violence in the community, and will allow law 13 enforcement officials to alert the public as to the presence 14 of these violent offenders within the community, when 15 necessary to promote the public safety.

(10) The registration of animal abuse offenders and 16 17 the public disclosure of information pertaining to these offenders is a necessary and appropriate means of assuring the 18 protection of the public and at-risk animals, and such 19 registration and disclosure of information is not intended to 20 21 punish or additionally sanction the offender's behavior, or to 22 allow or encourage members of the public to seek retribution 23 against the offender, or to be used for any purposes other 24 than the protection of the public and at-risk animals, and should not be construed to be punitive. 25

(b) The Legislature therefore determines that, in
 order to further the Legislature's primary interest of

protecting vulnerable populations from potential harm, it is both necessary and proper to provide for the establishment and implementation of an animal abuser registry system that will require the continuing registration of animal abuse offenders, and allow for the public disclosure of certain information pertaining to these offenders in order to promote the public safety.

8 Section 2. (a) For purposes of this act, the 9 following words shall have the following meanings:

(1) CRUELTY. Every act, omission, or neglect,
 including abandonment, where unnecessary or unjustifiable pain
 or suffering is caused on or to an animal or where unnecessary
 pain or suffering is allowed to continue to an animal, as
 determined by the State Veterinarian or other veterinarian.

15 (2) TORTURE. The act of doing physical injury to an
animal by the infliction of inhumane treatment or gross
physical abuse meant to cause the animal intensive or
prolonged pain or serious physical injury, or thereby causing
death due to the act.

(b) For purposes of this act, the terms "cruelty" 20 and "torture" do not include conduct which is otherwise 21 22 permitted under the agricultural or animal husbandry laws, 23 customs, or practices of this state or the United States, 24 including, but not limited to, catfish, cattle, goats, horses, 25 pigs, hogs, poultry, sheep, pen-raised game, and other farm 26 animals. Furthermore, the terms "cruelty" and "torture" do not 27 include conduct which is permitted under the fishing, hunting,

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and trapping laws, customs, or practices of this state or the
 United States.

Section 3. All veterinarians, doctors, physicians, 3 4 surgeons, medical examiners, coroners, dentists, osteopaths, optometrists, chiropractors, podiatrists, nurses, school 5 teachers and officials, peace officers, law enforcement 6 7 officials, pharmacists, social workers, day care workers or employees, mental health professionals, members of the clergy 8 as defined in Rule 505 of the Alabama Rules of Evidence, 9 licensed veterinarians, and veterinary technicians or any 10 other individuals who have direct knowledge that an animal 11 12 with which the individual, with whom the professional is providing services to, has come in contact has been subjected 13 14 to torture or cruelty shall within one business day report the 15 suspected abuse to a law enforcement agency, either orally or in writing, and shall include, if known, all of the following: 16

17 (1) The number or identification and description of18 each animal involved.

19 (2) The name, address, and telephone number of the20 owner or other person responsible for the care of the animal.

(3) The nature and extent of the suspected tortureor cruelty.

23 (4) Any explanation given for the torture or24 cruelty.

(5) Any other information that the person making the
 report believes may be helpful in establishing the cause of

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1 the suspected torture or cruelty or the identity of the person 2 causing the abuse.

3 Section 4. (a) A law enforcement agency receiving a 4 report of suspected torture or cruelty of an animal shall 5 investigate the nature and cause of the suspected torture or 6 cruelty.

7 (b) If the law enforcement agency finds reasonable 8 cause to believe that torture or cruelty has occurred, the law 9 enforcement agency shall process the case in the same manner 10 as any other criminal investigation.

Section 5. (a) A person or entity that acts in good faith and has reasonable grounds for making a report of torture or cruelty is not liable in any civil or criminal proceeding brought as a result of making the report.

15 (b) The requirement of this act does not include conduct which is otherwise permitted under the agricultural or 16 17 animal husbandry laws, customs, or practices of this state or the United States, including, but not limited to, catfish, 18 cattle, goats, horses, pigs, hogs, poultry, sheep, pen-raised 19 game, and other farm animals. Furthermore, the requirement of 20 21 this act does not include conduct which is permitted under the 22 fishing, hunting, and trapping laws, customs, or practices of this state or the United States. 23

Section 6. Failure to file a report of torture or cruelty of an animal as required by this act shall be punishable by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

Section 7. Although this bill would have as its 1 2 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further 3 4 requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of 5 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the 6 bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an 7 existing crime. 8

9 Section 8. This act shall become effective on the 10 first day of the third month following its passage and 11 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.