DRAFT ONLY NOT APPROVED FOR INTRODUCTION

SENATE FILE NO.

Animal abuse statutes reorganization and update.

Sponsored by: Senator(s) Boner

A BILL

	for
1	AN ACT relating to animal abuse crimes; reorganizing and
2	amending offenses involving animal abuse; making conforming
3	amendments; continuing and modifying an account for
4	reimbursement of costs incurred by counties in animal abuse
5	cases; and providing for an effective date.
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7	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:
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9	Section 1 . W.S. 6-3-1001 through 6-3-1011 are created
10	to read:
11	
12	ARTICLE 10
13	ANIMAL ABUSE

1 ****************** 2 STAFF COMMENT This draft reorganizes the single statute which currently 3 addresses all of the animal abuse provisions 4 criminal code. (W.S. 6-3-203) The reorganization attempts 5 to eliminate redundancy and arranges the offenses in a 6 7 sequential order of increasing seriousness from animal abuse, aggravated animal abuse to felony animal abuse. 8 Some substantive modifications are made in order to make 9 the elements of the various offenses more consistent. 10 order not to make major substantive changes the offenses in 11 current law are retained, but some are renamed to simplify 12 There are additional modifications which 13 the statutes. 14 involve policy choices which the Committee might wish to 15 consider. Those additional modifications are discussed in staff comments. 16 17 ******************** 18 19 6-3-1001. Definitions. 20 (a) As used in this article: 21 22 23 (i) "Household pet" means any privately owned 24 dog, cat, rabbit, quinea pig, hamster, mouse, gerbil, ferret, bird, fish, reptile, amphibian, invertebrate or any 25 26 other species of domesticated animal sold, transferred or retained for the purpose of being kept as a pet in or near 27 28 a house. "Household pet" shall not include any livestock; 29 30 (ii) "Cruelty" means as defined in W.S. 6-1-31 104(a)(xiii);

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1	
2	(iii) "Costs of the animal's impoundment" means
3	all costs incurred by the impounding entity in providing
4	necessary food and water, veterinary attention and
5	treatment for any animal which is the subject of a
6	violation of this article.
7	
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	**************************************
17	(iv) "Livestock" means horses, mules and asses,
18	rabbits, llamas, cattle, swine, sheep, goats, poultry, or
19	other animal generally used for food or in the production
20	of food or fiber, and guard animals actively engaged in the
21	protection of livestock. Bison are considered livestock
22	unless otherwise designated by the Wyoming livestock board
23	and the commission.
24	
25 26 27	**************************************

28 excludes "livestock" (as defined by cross reference to a

game and fish statute) from the definition of household

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"Livestock" is also defined numerous times in title
1
   11 for different purposes. The definition of "livestock"
   for the protection of animals provisions of title 11 is by
   the same cross reference to the game and fish statute,
5
   which is repeated above.
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    ***********************
7
8
        6-3-1002. Cruelty to animals.
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    ******************
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12
                       STAFF COMMENT
13
   "Animal" currently is not defined for purposes of title 6
14
                  There is a very broad definition in title
   or in case law.
   11 under the animal remedies act as: "animal" means any
15
   animate being, which is not human, endowed with the power
16
17
   of voluntary action. Without a definition, the courts would
18
   look to the common dictionary definition of animal.
    *******************
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20
21
        (a) A person commits cruelty to animals if the
22
   person:
23
24
            (i)
                 Knowingly overrides an animal or drives an
   animal when overloaded;
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27
            (ii)
                   Intentionally or knowingly injures
28
   unnecessarily beats an animal;
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    *******************
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31
                       STAFF COMMENT
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In current law paragraph (a)(ii) above provides, that the
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2.
    offender "knowingly unnecessarily beats or injures
    animal".
              There is no definition of "unnecessarily" or
    "unnecessary" within the criminal code or that has been
    given by the courts in this context. It seemed the use of
5
    "unnecessarily" to modify "injures
                                               animal" was
 6
                                           an
7
    nonsensical, in that it is difficult to imagine why it
    would be necessary to injure an animal.
                                               The word was
8
    retained to modify "beats" because it is in current law.
9
    It is a policy question for the Committee what the culpable
10
   mental state and elements of the crime should be.
11
    ******************
12
13
14
             (iii)
                    Knowingly carries an animal in a manner
15
    that poses undue risk of injury or death;
16
17
             (iv) Has the charge and custody of any animal
18
    and under circumstances which manifest extreme indifference
    to the animal's safety, health or life:
19
20
21
                       Unnecessarily Fails to provide it with
                  (A)
22
    proper food, drink or protection from the weather;
23
24
                  (B) Cruelly
                               Abandons
                                             the
                                                     animal.
25
    Relinquishment of an animal to a public or private animal
26
    shelter or like facility is not a violation of this
27
    subparagraph;
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6-3-1003. Aggravated cruelty to animals.

1	(a) A person commits aggravated cruelty to animals if
2	the person:
3	
4	(i) Owns, possesses, keeps or trains fowls or
5	dogs with the intent to allow the dog or fowl to engage in
6	an exhibition of fighting with another dog or fowl;
7	
8	(ii) For gain causes or allows any dog to fight
9	with another dog or any fowl to fight with another fowl;
10	
11	(iii) Knowingly permits any dog or fowl fighting
12	on any premises under his charge or control;
13	
14	(iv) Promotes any dog or fowl fighting; or
15	
16	(v) Shoots, poisons or otherwise intentionally
17	acts to seriously injure or destroy any livestock or
18	domesticated animal owned by another person while the
19	animal is on property where the animal is authorized to be
20	present.
21 22 23 24 25	**************************************

paragraphs (a)(i) through (iv) regarding the acts which are crimes.

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For example, under existing law, and as carried forth in this draft in W.S. 6-3-1004(b) below, it is a misdemeanor to be present at a location where "an exhibition of fighting of fowls or dogs is occurring for amusement or gain."(emphasis added). But under aggravated cruelty, the prohibitions against dog/fowl are not fighting "amusement" but rather, against an "exhibition" of fighting, or fighting "for gain".

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14 6-3-1004. Other misdemeanors involving animal abuse;

15 prohibition on manner of destruction of animals; attending

16 fowl or dog fights; keeping household pets in unsanitary

17 conditions.

18

19 (a) A person shall not destroy an animal by the use of 20 a high-altitude decompression chamber or a carbon monoxide 21 gas chamber utilizing a gasoline engine. This subsection is 22 uniformly applicable to all cities and towns.

23

(b) A person is guilty of a misdemeanor if he knowingly is present at any place where an exhibition of fighting of fowls or dogs is occurring for amusement or gain.

1	(c) A person is guilty of a misdemeanor if he keeps a
2	household pet confined in conditions which constitute a
3	public health hazard.
4	
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	**************************************
17	
18	(a) Except as provided by 6-3-1006, a first offense
19	of cruelty to animals, aggravated animal cruelty or of a
20	violation of W.S. $6-3-1004$ is a misdemeanor punishable by
21	imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, a fine of
22	not more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00), or
23	both.
24	
25	(b) A second or subsequent offense of cruelty to
26	animals, household pet animal cruelty, aggravated animal
27	cruelty or of a violation of W.S. 6-3-1004 is a misdemeanor

punishable by imprisonment for not more than six (6)

months, a fine of not more than five thousand dollars 1 (\$5,000.00), or both. 2 ***************** 3 STAFF COMMENT 4 5 The draft removes the use of the term "high' misdemeanor because the usage is unclear. The penalty is higher, but Wyoming statute (W.S. 6-10-101) defines felonies as "crimes 7 which may be punished by death or by imprisonment for more 8 9 than one (1) year. All other crimes are misdemeanors." The game and fish statutes (title 23) do distinguish between 10 low and high misdemeanors, but title 6 does not. 11 12 13 As drafted, there is no time limitation for a second offense. The Committee may wish to consider whether a time 14 15 limitation is preferred. For example, as drafted if a 16 person were convicted July 3, 2021 of a misdemeanor and 17 then in another 50 years there were another conviction, 18 that would be the second offense. Another 19 Committee consideration is whether the offenses must be the 20 same or whether a violation of one should count as a prior 21 offense if the second offense was for a 2.2 misdemeanor. Under the rule of lenity, ambiquous 23 criminal statute will be read in favor of a defendant. ******************* 2.4 25 26 6-3-1006. Felony cruelty to animals; penalty. 27 (a) A person commits felony cruelty to animals if the 2.8 29 person: 30 31 (i) Commits aggravated cruelty to animals defined in W.S. 6-3-1003, that results in the death or 32 33 required euthanasia of the animal; or

34

1 (ii) Knowingly, and with intent to cause death or undue suffering, cruelly beats with cruelty, tortures, 2 3 torments or mutilates an animal. ******************* 4 STAFF COMMENT The above is taken from existing law. However, the 6 criminal code defines "torture", "torment" or "cruelty" to 7 mean every act, omission or neglect whereby the willful and 8 malicious infliction of pain or suffering is caused, 9 permitted or allowed to continue when there is a reasonable 10 11 remedy or relief. (W.S. 6-1-104(a)(xiii)) Thus there are elements which might be read as conflicting; i.e., "intent 12 to cause death" and "neglect whereby the willful and 13 14 malicious infliction ... is permitted. Again the elements of the offense is a policy decision for the committee (subject 15 16 to constitutional considerations, such as a lesser offense 17 cannot be punished more severely than a greater offense). 18 The strike and underline above is in this draft only to 19 show a suggested change from the existing language simply 20 to match the terms "cruelty" and "cruelly". 21 ***************** 22 23 24 (b) Felony cruelty to animals is a felony punishable 25 by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, a fine of 26 not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), or both. 27 28 6-3-1007. Penalties, generally. 29 30 (a) In addition to the penalties for misdemeanor and 31 felony offenses in W.S. 6-3-1005 and 6-3-1006, the court

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may order any or all of the following:

Т	(1) If the defendant is the owner of the animal,
2	require the defendant to forfeit ownership of the animal.
3	This paragraph shall not affect the interest of any secured
4	party or other person who has not participated in the
5	offense;
6	
7	(ii) Require the defendant to pay all reasonable
8	costs of the animal's impoundment, if the animal has been
9	impounded;
10	
11	(iii) Impose continuing prohibitions or
12	limitations on the defendant's ownership, possession or
13	custody of any animal.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	**************************************
25	Each animal affected by the defendant's conduct may
26	constitute a separate count for the purposes of

1	prosecution, conviction, sentencing and penalties under
2	this section.
3	
4	6-3-1009. Use of agricultural and livestock management
5	practices, wildlife management and humane destruction not
б	prohibited.
7	
8	(a) Nothing in this article may be construed to
9	prohibit:
10	
11	(i) A person humanely destroying an animal,
12	including livestock;
13	
14	(ii) The use of industry accepted agricultural
15	and livestock practices on livestock or another animal used
16	in the practice of agriculture;
17	
18	(iii) Rodeo events, whether the event is
19	performed in a rodeo, fair, jackpot, agricultural
20	exhibition or other similar event;
21	

1 (iv) The use of dogs in the management of 2 livestock by the owner of the livestock, his employees or 3 agents or other persons in lawful custody of the livestock; 4 5 (v) The use of dogs or raptors in hunting; 6 7 The training of dogs or raptors or the use (vi) of equipment in the training of dogs or raptors for any 8 9 purpose not prohibited by law; 10 11 (vii) The hunting, capture, killing or12 destruction of any predatory animal or other wildlife in 13 any manner not otherwise prohibited by law. 14 15 ******************* 16 STAFF COMMENT 17 above provisions have been consolidated from two 18 subsections in the existing law. Both of those subsections 19 were limited, with paragraphs (iv) through (v) limited to 20 nothing in the "aggravated cruelty" subsection prohibiting 21 training/hunting activities, while the remaining paragraphs 22 were limited to nothing in the offenses of animal cruelty, aggravated animal cruelty by shooting or poisoning 23 animal on property it is authorized to be, and felony 24 25 animal cruelty, prohibiting the ag practices specified.

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the committee believes each activity should be limited as

provided in current law, the provisions can be separated

and the limiting language can be inserted.

1 6-3-1010. Household pet protection account continued;

2 authorized uses of the account.

3

4 The cruelty to household pet animals protection originally created 5 account by W.S 6-3-203(o) as is Funds shall be credited to the account as 6 continued. provided by law. Funds in the account are continuously 7 8 appropriated to the attorney general to reimburse county 9 law enforcement agencies for eligible expenses regarding 10 animal cruelty cases involving household pets under W.S. 6-11 3-1002(a)(iv)(D) or 6-3-1004(c). The attorney general 12 shall develop rules and regulations to establish eligible 13 expenses and to determine how county law enforcement agencies will be reimbursed for the costs of an animal 14 15 cruelty case under W.S. 6-3-1002(a)(iv)(D) or 6-3-1004(c), 16 in an amount not to exceed ninety percent (90%) in any 17 particular case. Any reimbursement under this subsection shall be contingent upon available funding and upon a 18 19 showing that the agency has made reasonable efforts to seek 20 reimbursement from the offender of expenses incurred by the 21 agency, as permitted by law. All funds in the account may 22 be used for and are continuously appropriated for eligible section. 23 expenses authorized to be made under this

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Notwithstanding W.S. 9-2-1008 and 9-4-207 funds in the
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   account shall not lapse at the end of the fiscal period.
 2
 3
   The cruelty to household pet animals protection account
 4
   shall be a permanent, nonreversion account within the state
5
   auditor's office.
    ******************
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                         STAFF COMMENT
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8
   The changes shown above in strike and underline are to make
   the language consistent with the standard statutory non-
9
   reversion language.
                       No substantive changes were made to
10
11
   the account provision, which is limited to the cases
                i.e., two offenses specifically involving
12
    specified
13
   household pets.
    ******************
14
15
   The bill draft does not include the newly discussed bond
   for the care of the impounded animal provisions requested
16
17
   by the Committee at the June meeting. Please advise if you
18
   would like the approach from 21LSO-0005 or 0006 included in
19
   the bill draft.
    ******************
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21
22
        Section 2. W.S. 6-1-104(a)(vi)(F)(I), (xv)(P), 7-2-
23
    101(a)(iv)(E)(I) 7-2-101(a)(iv)(E)(I), 11-29-108,
24
   109, 11-29-114(b), 35-21-105(a)(ix), (x), are amended to
25
   read:
26
27
        6-1-104. Definitions.
2.8
29
        (a) As used in this act, unless otherwise defined:
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1
                      "Peace officer" includes the following
              (vi)
 2
    officers assigned to duty in the state of Wyoming:
 3
 4
                   (F)
                        Investigators and brand inspectors of
 5
    the Wyoming livestock board who have qualified pursuant to
    W.S. 9-1-701 through 9-1-707 when:
 6
 7
8
                        (I)
                             Enforcing W.S. 6-3-201, \frac{6-3-203}{6},
    6-3-401, 6-3-402, 6-3-410, 6-3-601 through 6-3-603, 6-3-
9
10
    607, 6-3-610 through 6-3-612, 6-3-1002, through 6-3-1004,
    6-3-1006, 6-9-202, 35-10-101, 35-10-102 and 35-10-104, the
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12
    provisions of title 11 and any laws prohibiting theft or
    mutilation of livestock or any part thereof and any rule or
13
    regulation promulgated by the Wyoming livestock board or
14
15
    any other
                law for which they are granted statutory
16
    enforcement authority;
17
                    "Pattern of criminal street gang activity"
18
              (xv)
19
    means the commission of, conviction or adjudication for or
20
    solicitation, conspiracy or attempt to commit two (2) or
21
    more of the offenses listed in this paragraph on separate
    occasions within a three (3) year period. Offenses that
22
23
    form a pattern of criminal street gang activity include:
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1
 2
                   (P)
                           Aggravated cruelty to animals
                                                               in
 3
    violation of W.S. \frac{6-3-203(c)}{6-3-1003};
 4
         7-2-101. Definitions.
 5
 6
 7
         (a) As used in W.S. 7-2-101 through 7-2-107:
 8
              (iv) "Peace officer" means:
 9
10
11
                   (E)
                         Investigators and brand inspectors of
12
    the Wyoming livestock board who have qualified pursuant to
    W.S. 9-1-701 through 9-1-707:
13
14
                              When enforcing W.S. 6-3-201, 6-3-
15
                        (I)
16
    <del>203</del>, 6-3-401, 6-3-402, 6-3-410, 6-3-601 through 6-3-603, 6-
17
    3-607, 6-3-610 through 6-3-612, 6-3-1002, through 6-3-1004,
    6-3-1006, 6-9-202, 35-10-101, 35-10-102 and 35-10-104, the
18
19
    provisions of title 11 and any laws prohibiting theft,
20
    killing or mutilation of livestock or any part thereof and
21
    any rule or regulation promulgated by the Wyoming livestock
    board or any other law for which they are granted statutory
22
    enforcement authority;
23
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2 11-29-108. Livestock board; seized livestock animals

3 and vehicles; lien on seized chattels; civil action for

4 unpaid expenses.

5

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6 When any person arrested under this act is in charge

of any vehicle drawn by or containing any livestock animal

8 cruelly treated as defined in W.S. $\frac{6-3-203}{6-1-104(a)(xiii)}$

9 at the time of arrest, any peace officer, agent or officer

10 of the board may take charge of the livestock animal and

11 vehicle and its contents, and give notice thereof to the

12 owner, if known, and shall provide for them until their

13 owner takes possession of them. The board or local

14 government shall have a lien on the livestock animals, the

15 vehicle and its contents for the expense of the care and

16 provision. The expense or any part remaining unpaid may be

17 recovered by the board or local government in a civil

18 action.

19

20 11-29-109. Livestock board; care of abandoned

21 livestock animals; civil action for expenses; lien.

1 Any peace officer, agent or officer of the board may 2 take charge of any livestock animal found abandoned, 3 neglected or cruelly treated as defined in W.S. 6-3-203 6-4 1-104(a)(xiii). He shall give notice to the owner, if known, and may care and provide for the livestock animal 5 until the livestock animal is released or destroyed. The 6 expenses of care and provision is a charge against the 7 8 owner of the livestock animal and collectible from the 9 owner by the board or by the local government employing the 10 peace officer taking charge of the livestock animal in a 11 civil action. The board or local government may detain the 12 livestock animals until the expense for food, shelter and 13 care is paid and shall have a lien upon the livestock animals therefor. This lien shall be filed as provided 14 pursuant to W.S. 29-7-101 through 29-7-106. 15

16

17 11-29-114. Impoundment of livestock animals; cost of 18 care for livestock animals; providing for bond.

19

20 (b) The owner of the livestock animal impounded under 21 subsection (a) of this section, and who has been cited 22 under W.S. 6-3-203-6-3-1002, through 6-3-1004 or 6-3-1006, 23 shall be required to post a bond with the circuit court in

1 the county where the livestock animal was impounded. The 2 bond shall be: 3 4 35-21-105. Order of protection; contents; remedies; 5 order not to affect title to property; conditions. 6 7 Upon finding that an act of domestic abuse has (a) 8 occurred, the court shall enter an order of protection ordering the respondent household member to refrain from 9 10 abusing the petitioner or any other household member. The 11 order shall specifically describe the behavior that the 12 court has ordered the respondent to do or refrain from 13 doing. As a part of any order of protection, the court may: 14 15 (ix) Grant sole possession of any household pet, 16 defined in $\frac{\text{W.S.}}{6-3-203(0)} = \frac{6-3-1001(a)(i)}{6-3-1001(a)(i)}$, owned, 17 possessed or kept by the petitioner, the respondent or a minor child residing in the residence or household of 18 19 either the petitioner or the respondent to the petitioner

during the period the order of protection is effective if

the order is for the purpose of protecting the household

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23

22

pet;

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1	(x) Order that the respondent shall not have
2	contact with any household pet, as defined in W.S. $\frac{6-3}{2}$
3	$\frac{203(o)-6-3-1001(a)(i)}{6}$, in the custody of the petitioner and
4	prohibit the respondent from abducting, removing,
5	concealing or disposing of the household pet if the order
б	is for the purpose of protecting the household pet.
7	
8	Section 3. W.S. 6-3-203 is repealed.
9	
10	Section 4. This act is effective July 1, 2021.
11	
12	(END)