4:22-19.3

# LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

**NJSA:** 4:22- 19.3

(Animals-euthanasia-require veterinarians to inform clients of various methods)

**LAWS OF:** 1988 **CHAPTER:** 160

**Bill No:** A697

**Sponsor(s):** Mazur

**Date Introduced:** Pre-filed

**Committee:** **Assembly:** Conservation, Natural Resources & Energy

**Senate:** Natural Resources and Agriculture

**Amended during passage:** Yes Amendements during passage denoted by asterisks.

**Date of Passage:** **Assembly:** July 11, 1988

**Senate:** October 17, 1988

**Date of Approval:** November 16, 1988

**Following statements are attached if available:**

**Sponsor statement:** Yes

**Committee Statement:** **Assembly:** Yes

**Senate:** Yes

**Fiscal Note:** No

**Veto Message:** No

**Message on signing:** No

**Following were printed:**

**Reports:** No

**Hearings:** No

P.L. 1988, CHAPTER 160, *approved November 16, 1988*
1988 Assembly No. 697 *(First Reprint)*

*AN ACT* [1][requiring veterinarians to inform animal owners of various methods of euthanasia] concerning methods for the destruction of domestic animals[1] and supplementing Title 4 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:*

1. [1][A veterinarian, before destroying an animal, shall inform the owner of the animal, if known, of all methods of euthanasia generally accepted by the veterinary medical profession as being reliable, appropriate to the type of animal upon which it is to be employed, and capable of producing loss of consciousness and death as rapidly and painlessly as possible, including, but not limited to, use of the sodium pentobarbital and lidocaine product known as FP-3 or its equivalent, and, to the extent practicable and feasible, employ the method preferred by the owner.]

Whenever any dog, cat, or any other domestic animal is to be destroyed, the use of succinylcholine chloride, curare, curariform drugs, or any other substance which acts as a neuromuscular blocking agent is prohibited.[1]

2. A person who violates this act shall be subject to a penalty of $25.00 for the first offense and $50.00 for each subsequent offense, to be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding under "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S. 2A:58-1 et seq.). Each animal destroyed in violation of this act shall constitute a separate offense. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce "the penalty enforcement law."

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.
Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:
[1] Assembly AHR committee amendments adopted June 13, 1988.

ENVIRONMENT
Animals – Domestic

Prohibits the use of neuromuscular blocking agents in the destruction of certain animals.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 897

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1988 SESSION

By Assemblyman MAZUR

*AN ACT* requiring veterinarians to inform animal owners of various methods of euthanasia and supplementing Title 4 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:*

1. A veterinarian, before destroying an animal, shall inform the owner of the animal, if known, of all methods of euthanasia generally accepted by the veterinary medical profession as being reliable, appropriate to the type of animal upon which it is to be employed, and capable of producing loss of consciousness and death as rapidly and painlessly as possible, including, but not limited to, use of the sodium pentobarbital and lidocaine product known as FP-3 or its equivalent, and, to the extent practicable and feasible, employ the method preferred by the owner.

2. A person who violate's this act shall be subject to a penalty of $25.00 for the first offense and $50.00 for each subsequent offense, to be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding under "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S. 2A:58-1 et seq.). Each animal destroyed in violation of this act shall constitute a separate offense. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce "the penalty enforcement law."

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

## STATEMENT

This bill would require veterinarians to inform owners of animals about to be destroyed of all generally accepted methods of euthanasia, including use of the recently developed, humane drug known as FP-3. It further requires they observe the preferences of the owner when possible.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON CONSERVATION, NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY

STATEMENT TO

# ASSEMBLY, No. 697

with Assembly committee amendments

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 13, 1988

The Assembly Committee on Conservation, Natural Resources and Energy favorably reported Assembly Bill No. 697 with amendments.

As amended by the committee, the bill would ban the use of neuromuscular blocking agents for destroying animals. Violators would be subject to a penalty of $25 for the first offense and $50 for each subsequent offense. Each animal destroyed would constitute a separate offense.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 1988 session pending technical review. As reported the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES
AND AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT]

# ASSEMBLY, No. 697

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 19, 1988

The Senate Natural Resources and Agriculture Committee favorably reported Assembly Bill No. 697 (1R).

The bill would ban the use of neuromuscular blocking agents for destroying animals. Violators would be subject to a penalty of $25 for the first offense and $50 for each subsequent offense. Each animal destroyed would constitute a separate offense.