4:22-14.1 to 4:22-14.10

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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				Com	Siled by the	ing Stat	e Law Library				
LAWS OF:	2017		CHAPT	TER:	331						
NJSA:	4:22-14.1 to 4:22-14.10 (Revises animal cruelty law enforcement in NJ)										
BILL NO:	S3558	S3558 (Substituted for A5231)									
SPONSOR(S) Lesniak and others											
DATE INTRODUCED: November 30, 2017											
COMMITTEE:		ASSEM	IBLY:								
	SENATI		E:	Economic Growth Budget and Appropriations							
AMENDED DURING PASSAGE			:	No							
DATE OF PASSAGE:			ASSEN	IBLY:	January 8	8, 2018					
			SENAT	ſE:	Decembe	er 18, 20	17				
DATE OF APPROVAL: January 16, 2018											
FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:											
FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Senate Committee Substitute for Senate No. 3558 enacted) Yes											
S3558											
SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 43 of introduced bill)								Yes			
COMMITTEE STATE			ТАТЕМ	IENT: AS			ASSEMBLY:			No	
						S	SENATE:			Yes	Economic Budget
(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, <i>may possibly</i> be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)											
	FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:								No		
	LEGIS	LATIVE F	ISCAL	ESTIMA	TE:					Yes	12-7-17 12-21-17
A5231											
	SPONSOR'S STATEMENT : (Begins on page 41 of introduced bill) Yes							/es			
	COMN		TATEM	ENT:		ŀ	ASSEMBLY:	Y	/es		
						5	SENATE:	٢	No		
	FLOO	R AMENI	OMENT	STATE	MENT:			١	No		
	LEGIS	LATIVE F	ISCAL	ESTIMA		ntinu od)		١	/es		

(continued)

	VETO MESSAGE:	No				
	GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No				
FOLLO	WING WERE PRINTED:					
	To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or <u>mailto:refdesk@njstateli</u>	ib.org				
	REPORTS:	No				
	HEARINGS:	No				
	OTHER HEARINGS:					
	Senate Economic Growth Committee dated November 13, 2017, Bill No. S1429 <u>http://hdl.handle.net/10929/45885</u>	Yes				
	Assembly Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee December 4, 2017 http://hdl.handle.net/10929/45884	Yes				
	NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	Yes				
	J. panel moves to defang SPCA police powers in animal cruelty cases," NJ.com, 12-17-17 tate to consider Amazon tax credits," Burlington County Times, 1-4-18 mazon tax-incentive bill on track to reach Christie," Burlington County Times, 1-7-18 ill stripping NJSPCA's police powers sent to Christie," NJ.com, 1-8-18 <i>V</i> inners and losers from NJ's lame-duck session," Burlington County Times, 1-9-18 evy of bills passed at 11 th hour – Measures on Amazon tax break, NJSPCA policing and more sent to governor," e Star-Ledger, 1-9-18 ill stripping NJSPCA's police powers sent to Christie's desk," The Times, 1-10-18 ill to strip police powers from NJSPCA passes Assembly," Associated Press State Wire, 1-9-18 even longtime legislators bid adieu," The Star-Ledger, 1-14-18 hris Christie's final acts: Bills he made law and killed, from drones to circus animals," NJ.com, 1-15-18 n his final day, Christie signs over 100 bills," Burlington County Times, 1-16-18 hristie signs more than 100 bills into law – Pensions, drones, bump stocks: Highlights of bills Christie signed into v," The Press of Atlantic City, 1-16-18 look at new laws signed by Christie – Governor approves more than 100 bills on last day," The Record, 1-16-18 bristie is gins 100 bills.					

"Christie signs 100 bills, 'Pocket Vetoes' 50 more," The Record, 1-16-18 "Highlights from a busy last day," The Star-Ledger," 1-16-18 "Christie era ends with a flurry of bills to sign – Outdoing governor approves regulations for drones, disbands SPCA and more," The Times, 1-16-18

LAW/RWH

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 3558

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 217th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED DECEMBER 14, 2017

Sponsored by: Senator RAYMOND J. LESNIAK District 20 (Union) Senator NILSA CRUZ-PEREZ District 5 (Camden and Gloucester) Senator NICHOLAS J. SACCO District 32 (Bergen and Hudson) Assemblyman DANIEL R. BENSON District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex) Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE District 37 (Bergen) Assemblyman JOHN DIMAIO District 23 (Hunterdon, Somerset and Warren)

Co-Sponsored by: Senators Addiego, Stack and Assemblyman Giblin

SYNOPSIS

Revises animal cruelty law enforcement in NJ

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT Substitute as adopted by the Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/9/2018)

AN ACT concerning the enforcement of animal cruelty laws, and

amending, supplementing, and repealing various parts of the

1

2

3 statutory law. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. Section 4 of P.L.2003, c.67 (C.2B:12-17.1) is amended to 9 read as follows: 10 4. As required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2003, c.67 (C.4:22-57), a [municipal] court adjudging guilt or liability for a violation 11 12 of any provision of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, 13 shall charge the prosecutor **[**, officer of the New Jersey Society for 14 the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or the district (county) society for the prevention of cruelty to animals,] or other appropriate 15 16 person, other than a certified animal control officer, with the 17 responsibility to notify within 30 days the Commissioner of Health 18 [and Senior Services], in writing, of the full name of the person found guilty of, or liable for, an applicable violation, and the 19 20 violation for which or of which that person was found guilty or 21 liable, and the person charged with the responsibility shall provide 22 such notice. 23 (cf: P.L.2003, c.67, s.4) 24 25 2. Section 1 of P.L.2015, c.85 (C.2C:33-31) is amended to read 26 as follows: 27 1. a. A person is guilty of dog fighting if that person knowingly: 28 (1) keeps, uses, is connected with or interested in the 29 management of, or receives money for the admission of a person to, 30 a place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a dog; 31 (2) owns, possesses, keeps, trains, promotes, purchases, breeds 32 or sells a dog for the purpose of fighting or baiting that dog; 33 for amusement or gain, causes, allows, or permits the (3) 34 fighting or baiting of a dog; (4) permits or suffers a place owned or controlled by that person 35 36 to be used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a dog; 37 (5) is present and witnesses, pays admission to, encourages or 38 assists in the fighting or baiting of a dog; or 39 (6) gambles on the outcome of a fight involving a dog. 40 Dog fighting is a crime of the third degree. 41 b. (1) In addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shall 42 order: 43 (a) the seizure and forfeiture of any dogs or other animals used 44 for fighting or baiting, and may upon request of the prosecutor or 45 on its own motion, order any person convicted of a violation under 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.

this section to forfeit possession of: (i) any other dogs or other 1 2 animals in the person's custody or possession; and (ii) any other 3 property involved in or related to a violation of this section; and 4 (b) restitution, concerning the dogs or other animals seized and 5 forfeited pursuant to subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, in the form of reimbursing any costs for all the animals' food, drink, shelter, or 6 7 veterinary care or treatment, or other costs, incurred by any person, 8 agency, entity, or organization, including but not limited to [the 9 New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,] a 10 county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, any other recognized organization concerned with the prevention of cruelty to 11 12 animals or the humane treatment and care of animals, a State or 13 local governmental entity, or a kennel, shelter, pound, or other 14 facility. 15 (2) The court may prohibit any convicted person from having future possession or custody of any animal for any period of time 16 17 the court deems reasonable, including a permanent prohibition. 18 c. For the purposes of this section "bait" means to attack with 19 violence, to provoke, or to harass a dog with one or more animals 20 for the purpose of training the dog for, or to cause a dog to engage 21 in, a fight with or among other dogs. 22 (cf: P.L.2015, c.85, s.1) 23 24 3. Section 2 of P.L.2015, c.85 (C.2C:33-32) is amended to read 25 as follows: 2. a. A person is a leader of a dog fighting network if he 26 27 conspires with others in a scheme or course of conduct to 28 unlawfully engage in dog fighting, as defined in section 1 of 29 P.L.2015, c.85 (C.2C:33-31), as an organizer, supervisor, financier 30 or manager of at least one other person. Leader of a dog fighting 31 network is a crime of the second degree. 32 "Financier" means a person who, with the intent to derive a 33 profit, provides money or credit or other thing of value in order to 34 finance the operations of dog fighting. 35 b. (1) In addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shall 36 order: 37 (a) The seizure and forfeiture of any dogs or other animals used 38 for fighting or baiting, and may upon request of the prosecutor or 39 on its own motion, order any person convicted of a violation under 40 this section to forfeit possession of: (i) any other dogs or other 41 animals in the person's custody or possession; and (ii) any other 42 property involved in or related to a violation of this section; and 43 (b) restitution, concerning the dogs or other animals seized and 44 forfeited pursuant to subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, in the form 45 of reimbursing any costs for all the animals' food, drink, shelter, or 46 veterinary care or treatment, or other costs, incurred by any person, 47 agency, entity, or organization, including but not limited to [the 48 New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,] a

county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, any other
recognized organization concerned with the prevention of cruelty to
animals or the humane treatment and care of animals, a State or
local governmental entity, or a kennel, shelter, pound, or other
facility.

6 (2) The court may prohibit any convicted person from having
7 future possession or custody of any animal for any period of time
8 the court deems reasonable, including a permanent prohibition.

9 c. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:1-8, a conviction 10 of leader of a dog fighting network shall not merge with the conviction for any offense, nor shall such other conviction merge 11 12 with a conviction under this section, which is the object of the conspiracy. Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the 13 14 court from imposing an extended term pursuant to N.J.S.2C:43-7; 15 nor shall this section be construed in any way to preclude or limit the prosecution or conviction of any person for conspiracy under 16 17 N.J.S.2C:5-2, or any prosecution or conviction under N.J.S.2C:41-1 18 et seq. (racketeering activities) or subsection g. of N.J.S.2C:5-2 19 (leader of organized crime) or any prosecution or conviction for any 20 such offense.

d. It shall not be necessary in any prosecution under this section 21 22 for the State to prove that any intended profit was actually realized. 23 The trier of fact may infer that a particular scheme or course of 24 conduct was undertaken for profit from all of the attendant 25 circumstances, including but not limited to the number of persons 26 involved in the scheme or course of conduct, the actor's net worth 27 and his expenditures in relation to his legitimate sources of income, 28 or the amount of cash or currency involved.

e. It shall not be a defense to a prosecution under this section
that the dog intended to be used for fighting was brought into or
transported in this State solely for ultimate distribution or sale in
another jurisdiction.

f. It shall not be a defense that the defendant was subject to the
supervision or management of another, nor that another person or
persons were also leaders of a dog fighting network.

36 (cf: P.L.2015, c.85, s.2)

37

38 4. N.J.S.2C:39-6 is amended to read as follows:

39 2C:39-6. a. Provided a person complies with the requirements
40 of subsection j. of this section, N.J.S.2C:39-5 does not apply to:

(1) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the
National Guard while actually on duty, or while traveling between
places of duty and carrying authorized weapons in the manner
prescribed by the appropriate military authorities;

45 (2) Federal law enforcement officers, and any other federal
46 officers and employees required to carry firearms in the
47 performance of their official duties;

(3) Members of the State Police and, under conditions
 prescribed by the superintendent, members of the Marine Law
 Enforcement Bureau of the Division of State Police;

4 (4) A sheriff, undersheriff, sheriff's officer, county prosecutor, 5 assistant prosecutor, prosecutor's detective or investigator, deputy 6 attorney general or State investigator employed by the Division of 7 Criminal Justice of the Department of Law and Public Safety, 8 investigator employed by the State Commission of Investigation, 9 inspector of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau of 10 the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public 11 Safety authorized to carry weapons by the Superintendent of State 12 Police, State park police officer, or State conservation officer;

13 (5) Except as hereinafter provided, a prison or jail warden of 14 any penal institution in this State or his deputies, or an employee of 15 the Department of Corrections engaged in the interstate 16 transportation of convicted offenders, while in the performance of 17 his duties, and when required to possess the weapon by his superior 18 officer, or a corrections officer or keeper of a penal institution in 19 this State at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided he 20 annually passes an examination approved by the superintendent testing his proficiency in the handling of firearms; 21

(6) A civilian employee of the United States Government under
the supervision of the commanding officer of any post, camp,
station, base or other military or naval installation located in this
State who is required, in the performance of his official duties, to
carry firearms, and who is authorized to carry firearms by the
commanding officer, while in the actual performance of his official
duties;

(7) (a) A regularly employed member, including a detective, of
the police department of any county or municipality, or of any
State, interstate, municipal or county park police force or boulevard
police force, at all times while in the State of New Jersey;

33 (b) A special law enforcement officer authorized to carry a
34 weapon as provided in subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1985, c.439
35 (C.40A:14-146.14);

(c) An airport security officer or a special law enforcement
officer appointed by the governing body of any county or
municipality, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, or
by the commission, board or other body having control of a county
park or airport or boulevard police force, while engaged in the
actual performance of his official duties and when specifically
authorized by the governing body to carry weapons;

(8) A full-time, paid member of a paid or part-paid fire
department or force of any municipality who is assigned full-time
or part-time to an arson investigation unit created pursuant to
section 1 of P.L.1981, c.409 (C.40A:14-7.1) or to the county arson
investigation unit in the county prosecutor's office, while either
engaged in the actual performance of arson investigation duties or

while actually on call to perform arson investigation duties and 1 2 when specifically authorized by the governing body or the county 3 prosecutor, as the case may be, to carry weapons. Prior to being 4 permitted to carry a firearm, a member shall take and successfully 5 complete a firearms training course administered by the Police Training Commission pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et 6 7 seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar 8 weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;

9 (9) A juvenile corrections officer in the employment of the 10 Juvenile Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of 11 P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) subject to the regulations 12 promulgated by the commission;

13 (10) A designated employee or designated licensed agent for a 14 nuclear power plant under license of the Nuclear Regulatory 15 Commission, while in the actual performance of his official duties, if the federal licensee certifies that the designated employee or 16 17 designated licensed agent is assigned to perform site protection, 18 guard, armed response or armed escort duties and is appropriately 19 trained and qualified, as prescribed by federal regulation, to perform those duties. Any firearm utilized by an employee or agent 20 21 for a nuclear power plant pursuant to this paragraph shall be 22 returned each day at the end of the employee's or agent's authorized 23 official duties to the employee's or agent's supervisor. All firearms 24 returned each day pursuant to this paragraph shall be stored in 25 locked containers located in a secure area;

(11) A county corrections officer at all times while in the State
of New Jersey, provided he annually passes an examination
approved by the superintendent testing his proficiency in the
handling of firearms.

b. Subsections a., b. and c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to:

(1) A law enforcement officer employed by a governmental
agency outside of the State of New Jersey while actually engaged in
his official duties, provided, however, that he has first notified the
superintendent or the chief law enforcement officer of the
municipality or the prosecutor of the county in which he is engaged;
or

37 (2) A licensed dealer in firearms and his registered employees
38 during the course of their normal business while traveling to and
39 from their place of business and other places for the purpose of
40 demonstration, exhibition or delivery in connection with a sale,
41 provided, however, that the weapon is carried in the manner
42 specified in subsection g. of this section.

c. Provided a person complies with the requirements of
subsection j. of this section, subsections b. and c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5
do not apply to:

46 (1) A special agent of the Division of Taxation who has passed
47 an examination in an approved police training program testing
48 proficiency in the handling of any firearm which he may be

required to carry, while in the actual performance of his official

duties and while going to or from his place of duty, or any other

1 2

3 police officer, while in the actual performance of his official duties; 4 (2) A State deputy conservation officer or a full-time employee 5 of the Division of Parks and Forestry having the power of arrest and 6 authorized to carry weapons, while in the actual performance of his 7 official duties; 8 (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1986, c.150.) 9 (4) A court attendant appointed by the sheriff of the county or 10 by the judge of any municipal court or other court of this State, 11 while in the actual performance of his official duties; 12 (5) A guard employed by any railway express company, banking 13 or building and loan or savings and loan institution of this State, 14 while in the actual performance of his official duties; 15 A member of a legally recognized military organization (6) 16 while actually under orders or while going to or from the prescribed 17 place of meeting and carrying the weapons prescribed for drill, 18 exercise or parade; 19 (7) A <u>municipal</u> humane law enforcement officer [of the New 20 Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or of a 21 county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals], authorized 22 pursuant to subsection d. of section 25 of P.L., c. (C.) 23 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or humane law enforcement officer of a county society for the prevention of cruelty 24 to animals authorized pursuant to subsection c. of section 29 of 25 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 26 27 while in the actual performance of [his] the officer's duties; 28 (8) An employee of a public utilities corporation actually 29 engaged in the transportation of explosives; 30 (9) A railway policeman, except a transit police officer of the 31 New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the 32 State of New Jersey, provided that he has passed an approved police 33 academy training program consisting of at least 280 hours. The 34 training program shall include, but need not be limited to, the 35 handling of firearms, community relations, and juvenile relations; 36 (10) A campus police officer appointed under P.L.1970, c.211 37 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.) at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a campus police officer shall take and successfully 38 39 complete a firearms training course administered by the Police 40 Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et 41 seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar 42 weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm; 43 (11) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2003, c.168). 44 (12) A transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police 45 Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided the officer has satisfied the training requirements of the Police 46 47 Training Commission, pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of 48 P.L.1989, c.291 (C.27:25-15.1);

1 (13) A parole officer employed by the State Parole Board at all 2 times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a parole officer 3 shall take and successfully complete a basic course for regular 4 police officer training administered by the Police Training 5 Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and 6 shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon 7 prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;

8 (14) A Human Services police officer at all times while in the
9 State of New Jersey, as authorized by the Commissioner of Human
10 Services;

(15) A person or employee of any person who, pursuant to and
as required by a contract with a governmental entity, supervises or
transports persons charged with or convicted of an offense;

(16) A housing authority police officer appointed under
P.L.1997, c.210 (C.40A:14-146.19 et al.) at all times while in the
State of New Jersey; or

17 (17) A probation officer assigned to the "Probation Officer 18 Community Safety Unit" created by section 2 of P.L.2001, c.362 19 (C.2B:10A-2) while in the actual performance of the probation officer's official duties. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, 20 a probation officer shall take and successfully complete a basic 21 22 course for regular police officer training administered by the Police 23 Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et 24 seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar 25 weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm.

d. (1) Subsections c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique firearms, provided that the antique firearms are unloaded or are being fired for the purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in another manner approved in writing by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent.

33 (2) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of
34 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an antique cannon that is capable of
35 being fired but that is unloaded and immobile, provided that the
36 antique cannon is possessed by (a) a scholastic institution, a
37 museum, a municipality, a county or the State, or (b) a person who
38 obtained a firearms purchaser identification card as specified in
39 N.J.S.2C:58-3.

40 (3) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of
41 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an unloaded antique cannon that is
42 being transported by one eligible to possess it, in compliance with
43 regulations the superintendent may promulgate, between its
44 permanent location and place of purchase or repair.

(4) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of
N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique cannons that are being loaded
or fired by one eligible to possess an antique cannon, for purposes
of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in

the manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent, provided that performer has given at least 30 days' notice to the superintendent.

(5) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 6 7 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to the transportation of unloaded 8 antique cannons directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations 9 authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection d. of this section, 10 provided that the transportation is in compliance with safety 11 regulations the superintendent may promulgate. Those subsections 12 shall not apply to transportation directly to or from exhibitions or 13 demonstrations authorized under the law of another jurisdiction, 14 provided that the superintendent has been given 30 days' notice and 15 that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the 16 superintendent may promulgate.

17 e. Nothing in subsections b., c., and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be 18 construed to prevent a person keeping or carrying about his place of 19 business, residence, premises or other land owned or possessed by 20 him, any firearm, or from carrying the same, in the manner 21 specified in subsection g. of this section, from any place of 22 purchase to his residence or place of business, between his dwelling 23 and his place of business, between one place of business or 24 residence and another when moving, or between his dwelling or 25 place of business and place where the firearms are repaired, for the 26 purpose of repair. For the purposes of this section, a place of 27 business shall be deemed to be a fixed location.

f. Nothing in subsections b., c., and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall beconstrued to prevent:

30 (1) A member of any rifle or pistol club organized in accordance with the rules prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion 31 32 of Rifle Practice, in going to or from a place of target practice, 33 carrying firearms necessary for target practice, provided that the 34 club has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent and 35 annually submits a list of its members to the superintendent and 36 provided further that the firearms are carried in the manner 37 specified in subsection g. of this section;

(2) A person carrying a firearm or knife in the woods or fields or
upon the waters of this State for the purpose of hunting, target
practice or fishing, provided that the firearm or knife is legal and
appropriate for hunting or fishing purposes in this State and he has
in his possession a valid hunting license, or, with respect to fresh
water fishing, a valid fishing license;

44 (3) A person transporting any firearm or knife while traveling:

(a) Directly to or from any place for the purpose of hunting or
fishing, provided the person has in his possession a valid hunting or
fishing license; or

(b) Directly to or from any target range, or other authorized 1 2 place for the purpose of practice, match, target, trap or skeet 3 shooting exhibitions, provided in all cases that during the course of 4 the travel all firearms are carried in the manner specified in 5 subsection g. of this section and the person has complied with all the provisions and requirements of Title 23 of the Revised Statutes 6 7 and any amendments thereto and all rules and regulations 8 promulgated thereunder; or

9 (c) In the case of a firearm, directly to or from any exhibition or 10 display of firearms which is sponsored by any law enforcement agency, any rifle or pistol club, or any firearms collectors club, for 11 12 the purpose of displaying the firearms to the public or to the 13 members of the organization or club, provided, however, that not 14 less than 30 days prior to the exhibition or display, notice of the 15 exhibition or display shall be given to the Superintendent of the 16 State Police by the sponsoring organization or club, and the sponsor 17 has complied with any reasonable safety regulations the 18 superintendent may promulgate. Any firearms transported pursuant 19 to this section shall be transported in the manner specified in 20 subsection g. of this section;

(4) A person from keeping or carrying about a private or
commercial aircraft or any boat, or from transporting to or from the
aircraft or boat for the purpose of installation or repair of a visual
distress signaling device approved by the United States Coast
Guard.

26 g. Any weapon being transported under paragraph (2) of 27 subsection b., subsection e., or paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection f. 28 of this section shall be carried unloaded and contained in a closed 29 and fastened case, gunbox, securely tied package, or locked in the 30 trunk of the automobile in which it is being transported, and in the 31 course of travel shall include only deviations as are reasonably 32 necessary under the circumstances.

h. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 33 34 to prevent any employee of a public utility, as defined in R.S.48:2-35 13, doing business in this State or any United States Postal Service 36 employee, while in the actual performance of duties which 37 specifically require regular and frequent visits to private premises, 38 from possessing, carrying or using any device which projects, 39 releases or emits any substance specified as being noninjurious to 40 canines or other animals by the Commissioner of Health and which 41 immobilizes only on a temporary basis and produces only 42 temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or 43 otherwise dispensed in the air for the sole purpose of repelling 44 canine or other animal attacks.

The device shall be used solely to repel only those canine or other animal attacks when the canines or other animals are not restrained in a fashion sufficient to allow the employee to properly perform his duties. Any device used pursuant to this act shall be selected from a list
 of products, which consist of active and inert ingredients, permitted
 by the Commissioner of Health.

4 i. (1) Nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent 5 any person who is 18 years of age or older and who has not been 6 convicted of a crime, from possession for the purpose of personal 7 self-defense of one pocket-sized device which contains and releases 8 not more than three-quarters of an ounce of chemical substance not 9 ordinarily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury, 10 but rather, is intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or 11 disability through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air. 12 Any person in possession of any device in violation of this 13 subsection shall be deemed and adjudged to be a disorderly person, 14 and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less 15 than \$100.

16 Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this (2)17 subsection, nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a 18 health inspector or investigator operating pursuant to the provisions 19 of section 7 of P.L.1977, c.443 (C.26:3A2-25) or a building 20 inspector from possessing a device which is capable of releasing more than three-quarters of an ounce of a chemical substance, as 21 22 described in paragraph (1), while in the actual performance of the 23 inspector's or investigator's duties, provided that the device does not 24 exceed the size of those used by law enforcement.

j. A person shall qualify for an exemption from the provisions of
N.J.S.2C:39-5, as specified under subsections a. and c. of this
section, if the person has satisfactorily completed a firearms
training course approved by the Police Training Commission.

29 The exempt person shall not possess or carry a firearm until the 30 person has satisfactorily completed a firearms training course and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon. 31 32 For purposes of this subsection, a "firearms training course" means 33 a course of instruction in the safe use, maintenance and storage of 34 firearms which is approved by the Police Training Commission. 35 The commission shall approve a firearms training course if the 36 requirements of the course are substantially equivalent to the 37 requirements for firearms training provided by police training 38 courses which are certified under section 6 of P.L.1961, c.56 39 (C.52:17B-71). A person who is specified in paragraph (1), (2), (3), 40 or (6) of subsection a. of this section shall be exempt from the 41 requirements of this subsection.

k. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed
to prevent any financial institution, or any duly authorized
personnel of the institution, from possessing, carrying or using for
the protection of money or property, any device which projects,
releases or emits tear gas or other substances intended to produce
temporary physical discomfort or temporary identification.

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1 1. Nothing in subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 2 to prevent a law enforcement officer who retired in good standing, 3 including a retirement because of a disability pursuant to section 6 4 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-6), section 7 of P.L.1944, c.255 5 (C.43:16A-7), section 1 of P.L.1989, c.103 (C.43:16A-6.1), or any 6 substantially similar statute governing the disability retirement of 7 federal law enforcement officers, provided the officer was a 8 regularly employed, full-time law enforcement officer for an 9 aggregate of four or more years prior to his disability retirement and 10 further provided that the disability which constituted the basis for 11 the officer's retirement did not involve a certification that the officer 12 was mentally incapacitated for the performance of his usual law 13 enforcement duties and any other available duty in the department 14 which his employer was willing to assign to him or does not subject 15 that retired officer to any of the disabilities set forth in subsection c. 16 of N.J.S.2C:58-3 which would disqualify the retired officer from 17 possessing or carrying a firearm, who semi-annually qualifies in the 18 use of the handgun he is permitted to carry in accordance with the 19 requirements and procedures established by the Attorney General 20 pursuant to subsection j. of this section and pays the actual costs associated with those semi-annual qualifications, who is 75 years of 21 22 age or younger, and who was regularly employed as a full-time 23 member of the State Police; a full-time member of an interstate 24 police force; a full-time member of a county or municipal police 25 department in this State; a full-time member of a State law enforcement agency; a full-time sheriff, undersheriff or sheriff's 26 27 officer of a county of this State; a full-time State or county 28 corrections officer; a full-time State or county park police officer; a 29 full-time special agent of the Division of Taxation; a full-time 30 Human Services police officer; a full-time transit police officer of 31 the New Jersey Transit Police Department; a full-time campus 32 police officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (10) of subsection c. 33 of this section; a full-time State conservation officer exempted 34 pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection a. of this section; a full-time Palisades Interstate Park officer appointed pursuant to R.S.32:14-35 36 21; a full-time Burlington County Bridge police officer appointed 37 pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1960, c.168 (C.27:19-36.3); a full-time 38 housing authority police officer exempted pursuant to paragraph 39 (16) of subsection c. of this section; a full-time juvenile corrections 40 officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection a. of this 41 section; a full-time parole officer exempted pursuant to paragraph 42 (13) of subsection c. of this section; a full-time railway policeman 43 exempted pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection c. of this section; 44 a full-time county prosecutor's detective or investigator; a full-time 45 federal law enforcement officer; or is a qualified retired law 46 enforcement officer, as used in the federal "Law Enforcement 47 Officers Safety Act of 2004," Pub.L. 108-277, domiciled in this 48 State from carrying a handgun in the same manner as law

enforcement officers exempted under paragraph (7) of subsection a.
 of this section under the conditions provided herein:

3 (1) The retired law enforcement officer shall make application
4 in writing to the Superintendent of State Police for approval to carry
5 a handgun for one year. An application for annual renewal shall be
6 submitted in the same manner.

7 (2) Upon receipt of the written application of the retired law 8 enforcement officer, the superintendent shall request a verification 9 of service from the chief law enforcement officer of the 10 organization in which the retired officer was last regularly 11 employed as a full-time law enforcement officer prior to retiring. 12 The verification of service shall include:

13 (a) The name and address of the retired officer;

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(b) The date that the retired officer was hired and the date thatthe officer retired;

(c) A list of all handguns known to be registered to that officer;

(d) A statement that, to the reasonable knowledge of the chief
law enforcement officer, the retired officer is not subject to any of
the restrictions set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3; and

(e) A statement that the officer retired in good standing.

(3) If the superintendent approves a retired officer's application 21 22 or reapplication to carry a handgun pursuant to the provisions of 23 this subsection, the superintendent shall notify in writing the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality wherein that retired 24 25 In the event the retired officer resides in a officer resides. 26 municipality which has no chief law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency, the superintendent shall maintain a record of 27 28 the approval.

29 (4) The superintendent shall issue to an approved retired officer 30 an identification card permitting the retired officer to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection. This identification card shall 31 32 be valid for one year from the date of issuance and shall be valid 33 throughout the State. The identification card shall not be transferable to any other person. The identification card shall be 34 35 carried at all times on the person of the retired officer while the 36 retired officer is carrying a handgun. The retired officer shall 37 produce the identification card for review on the demand of any law 38 enforcement officer or authority.

39 (5) Any person aggrieved by the denial of the superintendent of 40 approval for a permit to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection 41 may request a hearing in the Superior Court of New Jersey in the 42 county in which he resides by filing a written request for a hearing 43 within 30 days of the denial. Copies of the request shall be served 44 upon the superintendent and the county prosecutor. The hearing 45 shall be held within 30 days of the filing of the request, and no 46 formal pleading or filing fee shall be required. Appeals from the 47 determination of the hearing shall be in accordance with law and the 48 rules governing the courts of this State.

1 (6) A judge of the Superior Court may revoke a retired officer's 2 privilege to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection for good 3 cause shown on the application of any interested person. A person 4 who becomes subject to any of the disabilities set forth in 5 subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3 shall surrender, as prescribed by the superintendent, his identification card issued under paragraph (4) of 6 7 this subsection to the chief law enforcement officer of the 8 municipality wherein he resides or the superintendent, and shall be 9 permanently disqualified to carry a handgun under this subsection.

(7) The superintendent may charge a reasonable application fee
to retired officers to offset any costs associated with administering
the application process set forth in this subsection.

13 m. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 14 to prevent duly authorized personnel of the New Jersey Division of 15 Fish and Wildlife, while in the actual performance of duties, from 16 possessing, transporting or using any device that projects, releases 17 or emits any substance specified as being non-injurious to wildlife 18 by the Director of the Division of Animal Health in the Department 19 of Agriculture, and which may immobilize wildlife and produces 20 only temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or 21 otherwise dispensed in the air for the purpose of repelling bear or 22 other animal attacks or for the aversive conditioning of wildlife.

23 n. Nothing in subsection b., c., d. or e. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be 24 construed to prevent duly authorized personnel of the New Jersey 25 Division of Fish and Wildlife, while in the actual performance of 26 duties, from possessing, transporting or using hand held pistol-like 27 devices, rifles or shotguns that launch pyrotechnic missiles for the 28 sole purpose of frightening, hazing or aversive conditioning of 29 nuisance or depredating wildlife; from possessing, transporting or 30 using rifles, pistols or similar devices for the sole purpose of 31 chemically immobilizing wild or non-domestic animals; or, 32 provided the duly authorized person complies with the requirements 33 of subsection j. of this section, from possessing, transporting or 34 using rifles or shotguns, upon completion of a Police Training Commission approved training course, in order to dispatch injured 35 36 or dangerous animals or for non-lethal use for the purpose of 37 frightening, hazing or aversive conditioning of nuisance or 38 depredating wildlife.

39 (cf: P.L.2017, c.110, s.1)

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41 5. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a) is amended to 42 read as follows:

3. a. The Commissioner of Health shall, within 120 days after
the effective date of P.L.1983, c.525, and pursuant to the
"Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
seq.), adopt rules and regulations concerning the training and
educational qualifications for the certification of animal control
officers, including, but not limited to, a course of study approved by

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the commissioner and the Police Training Commission, in
 consultation with the New Jersey Certified Animal Control Officers
 Association, which acquaints a person with:

4 (1) The law as it affects animal control, animal welfare, and 5 animal cruelty;

6 (2) Animal behavior and the handling of stray or diseased 7 animals; <u>and</u>

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(3) Community safety as it relates to animal control **[**; and **]** <u>.</u>

9 (4) [The law enforcement methods and techniques required for 10 an animal control officer to properly exercise the authority to investigate and sign complaints and arrest without warrant pursuant 11 to section 8 of P.L.1997, c.247 (C.4:19-15.16c), including, but not 12 13 limited to, those methods and techniques which relate to search, 14 seizure, and arrest. The training in law enforcement methods and 15 techniques described pursuant to this paragraph shall be part of the 16 course of study for an animal control officer only when required by 17 the governing body of a municipality pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16b).] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., 18

19 <u>c.</u>) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

Any person 18 years of age or older may satisfy the courses of study established pursuant to this subsection at that person's own time and expense; however, nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing a person to exercise the powers and duties of an animal control officer absent municipal appointment or authorization pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16b).

b. (1) The commissioner shall provide for the issuance of a 27 28 certificate to a person who possesses, or acquires, the training and 29 education required to qualify as a certified animal control officer 30 pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection a. of this 31 section and to a person who has been employed in the State of New 32 Jersey in the capacity of, and with similar responsibilities to those 33 required of, a certified animal control officer pursuant to the 34 provisions of P.L.1983, c.525, for a period of three years before 35 January 17, 1987. The commissioner shall not issue a certificate to 36 any person convicted of, or found civilly liable for, a violation of 37 any provision of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes.

38 (2) The commissioner shall revoke the certificate of any person
39 convicted of, or found civilly liable for, a violation of any provision
40 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, and shall place the
41 name of the person on the list established pursuant to subsection c.
42 of this section.

c. (1) The commissioner shall establish a list of all persons
issued a certificate pursuant to subsection b. of this section (a) for
whom that certificate has been revoked, or (b) who have been
convicted of, or found civilly liable for, a violation of any provision
of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes. The commissioner
shall provide each municipality in the State with a copy of this list

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within 30 days after the list is established and not less often than
 annually thereafter if no revised list required pursuant to paragraph
 (2) of this subsection has been issued in the interim.

4 (2) Upon receipt of a notice required pursuant to section 3 or 4 5 of P.L.2003, c.67 (C.4:22-57 or C.2B:12-17.1) involving a person who has been issued a certificate pursuant to subsection b. of this 6 7 section, the commissioner shall add to the list the name of the 8 person convicted of, or found civilly liable for, a violation of any 9 provision of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes according 10 to the notice, and shall issue a copy of the revised list to each municipality within 30 days after receipt of any notice. 11

12 (cf: P.L.2012, c.17, s.8)

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6. Section 4 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16b) is amended toread as follows:

16 4. The governing body of a municipality shall, within three 17 years of the effective date of P.L.1983, c.525, appoint a certified 18 animal control officer who shall be responsible for animal control 19 within the jurisdiction of the municipality and who shall enforce 20 and abide by the provisions of section 16 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.16). The governing body shall not appoint a certified 21 22 animal control officer, shall not contract for animal control services 23 with any company that employs a certified animal control officer, 24 and shall revoke the appointment of a certified animal control 25 officer, who has been convicted of, or found civilly liable for, a 26 violation of any provision of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised 27 Statutes or whose name is on the list or any revision thereto 28 established and provided by the Commissioner of Health pursuant 29 to subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a). 30 The governing body shall, within 30 days after receipt thereof, 31 review any such list or revision thereto received by the municipality 32 and shall, within that 30-day period, take action accordingly as 33 required pursuant to this section.

34 The governing body may authorize the certified animal control 35 officer to [investigate and sign complaints, arrest violators, and 36 otherwise act as an officer for detection, apprehension, and arrest of 37 offenders against the animal control, animal welfare and animal 38 cruelty laws of the State, and ordinances of the municipality, if the 39 officer has completed the training required pursuant to paragraph 4 40 of subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a). 41 Only certified animal control officers who have completed the 42 training may be authorized by the governing body to so act as an 43 officer for detection, apprehension, and arrest of offenders; 44 however, officers who have completed the training shall not have 45 the authority to so act unless authorized by the governing body 46 which is employing the officer or contracting for the officer's 47 services <u>serve concurrently as a municipal humane law</u> 48 enforcement officer pursuant to subsection c. of section 25 or

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subsection e. of section 26 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before 1 2 the Legislature as this bill). 3 (cf: P.L.2012, c.17, s.9) 4 5 7. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.145 (C.4:19A-16) is amended to read 6 as follows: 7 1. a. There shall be established in, but not of, the Department of 8 Health, a Domestic Companion Animal Council, which shall consist 9 of 12 members, each of whom shall be chosen with due regard to 10 the individual's knowledge of and interest in animal welfare, animal population control and the public health and well-being as they 11 12 relate to the breeding, raising and nurturing of animals as domestic 13 companion animals. 14 Each member shall be appointed by the Governor, with the 15 advice and consent of the Senate, as follows: two members shall be appointed from persons recommended by the New Jersey 16 17 Veterinary Medical Association; one member shall be appointed 18 from persons recommended by the New Jersey Health Officers 19 Association; one member shall be appointed from persons recommended by the New Jersey Certified Animal Control Officers 20 Association; one member shall be appointed from persons 21 22 recommended by the New Jersey Federation of Dog Clubs, Inc.; 23 one member shall be appointed from persons recommended by [the 24 Cat Fanciers' Association] People for Animals, Inc. ; one member 25 shall be appointed from persons recommended by the [New Jersey 26 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; one member shall be appointed from persons recommended by the Associated 27 28 Humane Societies] <u>county societies for the prevention of cruelty to</u> 29 animals in northern New Jersey; one member shall be appointed 30 from persons recommended by the county societies for the 31 prevention of cruelty to animals in southern New Jersey; one 32 member who shall be a volunteer at any county animal shelter 33 within the State; one member shall be a representative of a 34 volunteer animal rescue and welfare organization; and two members shall be appointed from persons recommended by the Humane 35 36 Society of the United States. Each member shall be appointed for a 37 term of four years and until the member's successor is appointed 38 and qualified. 39 Any member of the Domestic Companion Animal Council shall 40 be eligible for reappointment, but may be removed from office by 41 the Governor for cause. 42 Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the council for any 43 cause shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment 44 but for the unexpired term only , except that, upon expiration of the 45 term of the member recommended by the Cat Fanciers' Association, 46 a replacement shall be appointed from persons recommended by 47 People for Animals, Inc., upon expiration of the term of the member 48 recommended by the New Jersey Society for Prevention of Cruelty

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1 to Animals, a replacement shall be appointed from persons 2 recommended by the county societies for the prevention of cruelty 3 to animals in northern New Jersey, and upon expiration of the term 4 of the member recommended by the Associated Humane Societies, 5 a replacement shall be appointed from persons recommended by the county societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals in southern 6 7 New Jersey. For the purposes of this section, "northern New Jersey" means 8 Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, 9 10 Somerset, Sussex, Union, and Warren counties; and "southern New Jersey" means Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, 11 12 Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer, Monmouth, Ocean, and Salem 13 counties. 14 b. A majority of the membership of the council shall constitute a 15 quorum for the transaction of council business. Action may be 16 taken and motions and resolutions adopted by the council at any 17 meeting thereof by the affirmative vote of a majority of the full 18 membership of the council. 19 c. The Governor shall appoint a chairman and the council may 20 appoint other officers as may be necessary. The council may 21 appoint staff or hire experts as it may require within the limits of 22 appropriations made for these purposes. 23 d. Members of the council shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for expenses necessarily incurred in the 24 25 discharge of their official duties. 26 e. The council may call to its assistance any employees as are 27 necessary and made available to it from any agency or department 28 of the State or its political subdivisions. 29 f. For the purposes of this act, "domestic companion animal" 30 means any animal commonly referred to as a pet or one that has been bought, bred, raised or otherwise acquired, in accordance with 31 32 local ordinances and State and federal law, for the primary purpose 33 of providing companionship to the owner, rather than for business 34 or agricultural purposes. 35 (cf: P.L.1995, c.145, s.1) 36 37 8. Section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.11) is amended to 38 read as follows: 39 11. a. The Police Training Commission, in collaboration with 40 the [New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals] 41 Attorney General, shall develop or approve a training course for 42 animal protection law enforcement, which shall include but need 43 not be limited to instruction in: 44 the law, procedures, and enforcement methods and (1)techniques of investigation, arrest, and search and seizure, 45 specifically in connection with violations of State and local animal 46 47 cruelty laws and ordinances;

1 (2) information and procedures related to animals, including 2 animal behavior and traits and evaluation of animals at a crime 3 scene;

4 (3) methods to identify and document animal abuse, neglect, and 5 distress; and

6 (4) investigation of animal fighting.

7 [The course developed or approved pursuant to this subsection 8 shall be the same or substantially similar to the course developed 9 and approved for certified animal control officers who are 10 authorized as animal cruelty investigators pursuant to sections 3 and 11 4 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a and C.4:19-15.16b) and 12 P.L.1997, c.247 (C.4:19-15.16c. et al.).]

13 Every [agent and] municipal humane law enforcement b. 14 officer [appointed after the date of enactment of P.L.2005, c.372 15 (C.4:22-11.1 et al.)], humane law enforcement officer of a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and chief humane 16 law enforcement officer or other officer designated pursuant to 17 18 subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of subsection a. of section 28 of 19 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 20 shall satisfactorily complete the animal protection law enforcement 21 training course as soon as practicable, but no later than [within] 22 one year after the date of the [agent's or] officer's [appointment] 23 designation .

24 c. (1) [The Chief Humane Law Enforcement Officer of a 25 county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals or the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals] The chief 26 law enforcement officer of a municipality, or of a county, as 27 28 applicable, may request from the Police Training Commission an 29 exemption from applicable law enforcement parts of the animal 30 protection law enforcement training course on behalf of a current or 31 prospective [agent or] <u>municipal</u> humane law enforcement officer . 32 humane law enforcement officer of a county society for the 33 prevention of cruelty to animals, or chief humane law enforcement 34 officer or other officer designated pursuant to subparagraph (a) of 35 paragraph (2) of subsection a. of section 28 of P.L., c. (C.) 36 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) who demonstrates 37 successful completion of a police training course conducted by a 38 federal, state, or other public or private agency, the requirements of 39 which are substantially equivalent to or which exceed the 40 corresponding requirements of the animal protection law 41 enforcement training course curriculum established through the 42 Police Training Commission.

43 (2) The chief law enforcement officer of a municipality, or of a
 44 county, as applicable, may request from the Police Training
 45 Commission an exemption from applicable animal control parts of
 46 the animal protection law enforcement training course on behalf of
 47 a current or prospective municipal humane law enforcement officer,

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humane law enforcement officer of a county society for the 1 2 prevention of cruelty to animals, or chief humane law enforcement 3 officer or other officer designated pursuant to subparagraph (a) of 4 paragraph (2) of subsection a. of section 28 of P.L., c. (C.) 5 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) who demonstrates successful completion of an animal control course pursuant to 6 7 section 3 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a). 8 d. The Police Training Commission shall provide for the 9 issuance of a certificate to a person who possesses, or acquires, the 10 training and education required to qualify as a municipal humane law enforcement officer, humane law enforcement officer of a 11 12 county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or chief humane law enforcement officer or other officer designated 13 14 pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of subsection a. of 15 section 28 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and shall provide a copy of the certificate to, as 16 17 applicable, the municipal humane law enforcement officer and the 18 chief law enforcement officer of the municipality or county, or to 19 the humane law enforcement officer and the county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or to the chief humane law 20 enforcement officer or other officer designated pursuant to 21 22 subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of subsection a. of section 28 of 23 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 24 and the county prosecutor. 25 (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.11) 26 27 9. Section 12 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.12) is amended to 28 read as follows: 29 12. All State, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies 30 and all county and municipal health agencies shall, upon request, 31 make every reasonable effort to assist [the] any municipal humane 32 law enforcement [officers and agents of a county society for the 33 prevention of cruelty to animals or the New Jersey Society for the 34 Prevention of Cruelty to Animals] officer or humane law enforcement officer of a county society for the prevention of cruelty 35 36 to animals in the enforcement of all laws and ordinances enacted for 37 the protection of animals. 38 (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.12) 39 40 10. R.S.4:22-17 is amended to read as follows: 4:22-17. a. It shall be unlawful to: 41 42 Overdrive, overload, drive when overloaded, overwork, (1)43 abuse, or needlessly kill a living animal or creature; 44 (2) Cause or procure, by any direct or indirect means, including 45 but not limited to through the use of another living animal or creature, any of the acts described in paragraph (1) of this 46 47 subsection to be done;

1 (3) Inflict unnecessary cruelty upon a living animal or creature, 2 by any direct or indirect means, including but not limited to through 3 the use of another living animal or creature; or leave the living 4 animal or creature unattended in a vehicle under inhumane 5 conditions adverse to the health or welfare of the living animal or 6 creature; or

7 (4) Fail, as the owner or as a person otherwise charged with the
8 care of a living animal or creature, to provide the living animal or
9 creature with necessary care.

10 b. (1) A person who violates subsection a. of this section shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense. Notwithstanding the 11 12 provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3 to the contrary, for every conviction of 13 an offense pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection a. of this 14 section, the person shall be fined not less than \$250 nor more than 15 \$1,000, or be imprisoned for a term of not more than six months, or 16 both, in the discretion of the court; and for every conviction of an 17 offense pursuant to paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection a. of this 18 section, the person shall be fined not less than \$500 nor more than 19 \$2,000, or be imprisoned for a term of not more than six months, or 20 both, in the discretion of the court.

(2) If the person who violates subsection a. of this section has a
prior conviction for an offense that would constitute a violation of
subsection a. of this section, the person shall be guilty of a crime of
the fourth degree.

(3) A person who violates subsection a. of this section shall also
be subject to the provisions of subsections e. and f. and, if
appropriate, subsection g., of this section.

(4) The action for the penalty prescribed in this subsection shall
 be brought in the municipal court of the municipality wherein the
 defendant resides or where the offense was committed, except that
 the municipality may elect to refer the offense to the county
 prosecutor to determine if the offense should be handled in the
 Superior Court or in municipal court.

34 c. It shall be unlawful to purposely, knowingly, or recklessly:

35 (1) Torment, torture, maim, hang, poison, unnecessarily or
 36 cruelly beat, cruelly abuse, or needlessly mutilate a living animal or
 37 creature;

(2) Cause bodily injury to a living animal or creature by failing
to provide the living animal or creature with necessary care,
whether as the owner or as a person otherwise charged with the care
of the living animal or creature;

42 (3) Cause or procure an act described in paragraph (1) or (2) of
43 this subsection to be done, by any direct or indirect means,
44 including but not limited to through the use of another living animal
45 or creature; or

46 (4) Use, or cause or procure the use of, an animal or creature in
47 any kind of sexual manner or initiate any kind of sexual contact
48 with the animal or creature, including, but not limited to,

sodomizing the animal or creature. As used in this paragraph, 1 2 "sexual contact" means any contact between a person and an animal 3 by penetration of the penis or a foreign object into the vagina or 4 anus, contact between the mouth and genitalia, or by contact 5 between the genitalia of one and the genitalia or anus of the other. This term does not include any medical procedure performed by a 6 7 licensed veterinarian practicing veterinary medicine or an accepted 8 animal husbandry practice. 9 d. (1) A person who violates paragraph (1), (2), (3) or (4) of 10 subsection c. of this section shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree, except that the person shall be guilty of a crime of the third 11 12 degree if: 13 (a) the animal or creature dies as a result of the violation; 14 (b) the animal or creature suffers serious bodily injury as a 15 result of the violation; or (c) the person has a prior conviction for an offense that would 16 17 constitute a violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3) or (4) of subsection 18 c. of this section. 19 (2) A person who violates any provision of subsection c. of this 20 section shall also be subject to the provisions of subsections e. and 21 f. and, if appropriate, subsection g., of this section. 22 (3) The action for the penalty prescribed in this subsection shall 23 be brought in the Superior Court. 24 e. For a violation of this section, in addition to imposing any 25 other appropriate penalties established for a crime of the third 26 degree, crime of the fourth degree, or disorderly persons offense, as 27 the case may be, pursuant to Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, 28 the court shall impose a term of community service of up to 30 29 days, and may direct that the term of community service be served 30 in providing assistance to [the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,] a county society for the 31 32 prevention of cruelty to animals [,] or any other recognized 33 organization concerned with the prevention of cruelty to animals or 34 the humane treatment and care of animals, or to a municipality's 35 animal control or animal population control program. 36 f. The court also shall require any violator of this section to pay 37 restitution, including but not limited to, the monetary cost of replacing the animal if the animal died or had to be euthanized 38 39 because of the extent of the animal's injuries, or otherwise 40 reimburse any costs for food, drink, shelter, or veterinary care or 41 treatment, or other costs, incurred by the owner of the animal, if the 42 owner is not the person committing the act of cruelty, or incurred 43 by any agency, entity, or organization investigating the violation, or 44 providing shelter or care for the animal or animals, including but 45 not limited to **[**the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,] a county society for the prevention of cruelty to 46 47 animals, any other recognized organization concerned with the

1 prevention of cruelty to animals or the humane treatment and care 2 of animals, a local or State governmental entity, or a kennel, shelter, 3 pound, or other facility providing for the shelter and care of the 4 animal or animals involved in the violation. 5 g. If a juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a disorderly persons 6 7 offense, crime of the fourth degree, or crime of the third degree 8 pursuant to this section, the court also shall order the juvenile to 9 receive mental health counseling by a licensed psychologist or 10 therapist named by the court for a period of time to be prescribed by 11 the licensed psychologist or therapist. 12 (cf: P.L.2015, c.133, s.1) 13 14 11. Section 7 of P.L.2017, c.189 (C.4:22-17.7) is amended to 15 read as follows: 16 7. a. Upon a showing of probable cause that there has been a 17 violation of [this act] P.L.2017, c.189 (C.4:22-17.1 et seq.) and 18 submission of proof of issuance of a summons, a court of competent 19 jurisdiction may issue, upon request, an order to any municipal 20 humane law enforcement officer [or agent of the New Jersey 21 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or], humane law 22 enforcement officer of a county society for the prevention of cruelty 23 to animals, [certified animal control officer,] or other State or local 24 law enforcement officer to enter onto the private property where a 25 dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal is located and 26 take physical custody of the animal. 27 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this b. 28 section, or any other law, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant 29 thereto, to the contrary, any municipal humane law enforcement 30 officer [or agent of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of 31 Cruelty to Animals or], humane law enforcement officer of a

county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, [certified 32 33 animal control officer,] or other State or local law enforcement officer may immediately enter onto private property where a dog, 34 35 domestic companion animal, or service animal is located and take 36 physical custody of the animal, if the officer [or agent] has 37 reasonable suspicion to believe that the animal is at risk of 38 imminent harm due to a violation of [this act] P.L.2017, c.189 39 (C.4:22-17.1 et seq.).

40 c. Upon taking physical custody of a dog, domestic companion 41 animal, or service animal pursuant to subsection a. or b. of this 42 section, the person taking physical custody of the animal shall: (1) 43 post immediately, in a conspicuous place at the location from which 44 the dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal was taken, 45 the notice required pursuant to subsection d. of this section to the 46 owner or person with custody or control of the dog, domestic 47 companion animal, or service animal; and (2) send by registered or

certified mail and by ordinary mail the notice described in
 subsection d. of this section to the address of the location from
 which the dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal was
 taken into physical custody.

5 d. The notice required pursuant to subsection c. of this section shall: (1) provide a description of the dog, domestic companion 6 7 animal, or service animal; (2) state that the dog, domestic 8 companion animal, or service animal may be euthanized upon a 9 veterinarian's written determination of medical necessity as required 10 by subsection e. of this section; (3) state the statutory authority and reason for taking custody of the dog, domestic companion animal, 11 12 or service animal; and (4) provide contact information, including at 13 least the name of any applicable office or entity, the name of a 14 person at that office or entity, and a telephone number for the owner 15 or person with custody or control of the dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal to obtain information concerning the 16 17 animal, the alleged violation, and where the animal is impounded.

18 e. A dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal taken 19 into physical custody pursuant to subsection a. or b. of this section 20 shall be placed in a licensed shelter, pound, or kennel operating as a shelter or pound to ensure the humane care and treatment of the 21 22 animal. If, after the dog, domestic companion animal, or service 23 animal has been taken into physical custody, a licensed veterinarian 24 makes a written determination that the animal is in intractable and 25 extreme pain and beyond any reasonable hope of recovery with 26 reasonable veterinary medical treatment, the animal may be 27 euthanized. At any time while the licensed shelter, pound, or 28 kennel operating as a shelter or pound has custody or control of the 29 dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal, it may place 30 the animal in an animal rescue organization facility or a foster home 31 if it determines the placement is in the best interest of the animal.

f. A person shall be issued a correction warning prior to being cited for a violation of **[**this act**]** <u>P.L.2017, c.189 (C.4:22-17.1 et</u> <u>seq.)</u> unless the dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal involved in the violation was seized immediately pursuant to subsection b. of this section. A summons shall be served on the alleged violator as soon as practicable if:

38 (1) after the seven days have elapsed from the date a correction39 warning is issued, no correction has been made; or

40 (2) the dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal
41 involved in the violation was seized immediately pursuant to
42 subsection b. of this section.

If the alleged violator is not the owner of the dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal, the person issuing the correction warning or summons, as applicable, shall also notify the owner of the animal of the violation and provide the owner with a copy of the issued correction warning or summons, as applicable.

g. Any summons issued for a violation of [this act] P.L.2017, 1 2 c.189 (C.4:22-17.1 et seq.) shall contain: 3 (1) a description of the violation and statutory authority; and (2) contact information identifying, at a minimum (a) the name 4 5 of the investigating agency or office, and (b) the name of the officer 6 [or agent] issuing the summons or investigating the alleged 7 violation. 8 h. Any <u>municipal</u> humane law enforcement officer [or agent of 9 the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or 10 county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, certified animal control officer,], humane law enforcement officer of a 11 12 county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or other 13 State or local law enforcement officer issuing a summons for a 14 violation of [this act] P.L.2017, c.189 (C.4:22-17.1 et seq.) shall 15 also serve on the alleged violator, with the summons, a written 16 notice of: 17 (1) the right to voluntarily forfeit ownership or custody of the 18 dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal; 19 (2) the action or actions required for compliance; 20 (3) a demand for immediate compliance; and 21 (4) a telephone number for the investigating agency or office 22 and the investigating officer or agent. 23 i. Any municipal humane law enforcement officer [or agent of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals 24 or], humane law enforcement officer of a county society for the 25 26 prevention of cruelty to animals, [certified animal control officer,] 27 or other State or local law enforcement officer may petition a court 28 of competent jurisdiction to have a dog, domestic companion 29 animal, or service animal confiscated, if not previously seized, and 30 forfeited upon the person being found guilty of, or liable for, a 31 violation of [this act] P.L.2017, c.189 (C.4:22-17.1 et seq.). Upon 32 a finding that continued possession of the dog, domestic companion 33 animal, or service animal by the owner or other person authorized 34 to have custody or control of the animal poses a threat to the health 35 or safety of the animal, the court shall order that the animal be 36 forfeited, placed in an animal rescue organization facility, shelter, 37 pound, or kennel operating as a shelter or pound, and made 38 available for adoption. 39 j. A person found guilty of, or liable for, a violation of any 40 provision of [this act] P.L.2017, c.189 (C.4:22-17.1 et seq.) shall 41 be responsible for, and pay, the reasonable costs of caring for the 42 dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal from the date 43 on which physical custody of the animal was taken pursuant to this 44 section until the date the animal is surrendered, forfeited, returned, or euthanized, including, but not limited to, the cost of transporting, 45 sheltering, and feeding the animal, the cost of providing the animal 46

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1 with necessary veterinary care, and if the animal is euthanized, the 2 cost of the euthanasia. 3 (cf: P.L.2017, c.189, s.7) 4 5 12. Section 1 of P.L.1939, c.315 (C.4:22-25.1) is amended to 6 read as follows: 7 1. Each person operating a motor vehicle who shall knowingly 8 hit, run over, or cause injury to a cat, dog, horse , or cattle shall stop 9 at once, ascertain the extent of injury, report to the nearest police station, police officer, [or notify the nearest Society for the 10 Prevention of Cruelty to Animals <u>municipal humane law</u> 11 enforcement officer, chief humane law enforcement officer, or 12 humane law enforcement officer of a county society for the 13 14 prevention of cruelty to animals and give his name, address, 15 operator's license and registration number, and also give the 16 location of the injured animal. 17 (cf: P.L.1968, c.39, s. 1) 18 19 13. R.S.4:22-26 is amended to read as follows: 20 4:22-26. A person who shall: a. (1) Overdrive, overload, drive when overloaded, overwork, 21 22 abuse, or needlessly kill a living animal or creature, or cause or 23 procure, by any direct or indirect means, including but not limited 24 to through the use of another living animal or creature, any such 25 acts to be done: Torment, torture, maim, hang, poison, unnecessarily or 26 (2)27 cruelly beat, cruelly abuse, or needlessly mutilate a living animal or creature, or cause or procure, by any direct or indirect means, 28 29 including but not limited to through the use of another living animal 30 or creature, any such acts to be done; 31 (3) Cause the death of, or serious bodily injury to, a living 32 animal or creature from commission of any act described in 33 paragraph (2), (4), (5), or (6) of this subsection, by any direct or 34 indirect means, including but not limited to through the use of another living animal or creature, or otherwise cause or procure any 35 36 such acts to be done; 37 (4) Fail, as the owner or a person otherwise charged with the 38 care of a living animal or creature, to provide the living animal or 39 creature with necessary care, or otherwise cause or procure such an 40 act to be done; or 41 (5) Cause bodily injury to a living animal or creature from 42 commission of the act described in paragraph (4) of this subsection; 43 b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2003, c.232) 44 c. Inflict unnecessary cruelty upon a living animal or creature, 45 by any direct or indirect means, including but not limited to through 46 the use of another living animal or creature; or leave the living 47 animal or creature unattended in a vehicle under inhumane

conditions adverse to the health or welfare of the living animal or 1 2 creature; 3 d. Receive or offer for sale a horse that is suffering from abuse 4 or neglect, or which by reason of disability, disease, abuse or 5 lameness, or any other cause, could not be worked, ridden or otherwise used for show, exhibition or recreational purposes, or 6 7 kept as a domestic pet without violating the provisions of [this] 8 article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes ; 9 e. Keep, use, be connected with or interested in the management 10 of, or receive money or other consideration for the admission of a 11 person to, a place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or baiting 12 a living animal or creature; 13 f. Be present and witness, pay admission to, encourage, aid or 14 assist in an activity enumerated in subsection e. of this section; 15 g. Permit or suffer a place owned or controlled by him to be 16 used as provided in subsection e. of this section; 17 h. Carry, or cause to be carried, a living animal or creature in or 18 upon a vehicle or otherwise, in a cruel or inhumane manner; 19 i. Use a dog or dogs for the purpose of drawing or helping to draw a vehicle for business purposes; 20 21 j. Impound or confine or cause to be impounded or confined in a 22 pound or other place a living animal or creature, and shall fail to 23 supply the living animal or creature during such confinement with a 24 sufficient quantity of good and wholesome food and water; 25 Abandon a maimed, sick, infirm or disabled animal or k. 26 creature to die in a public place; 1. Willfully sell, or offer to sell, use, expose, or cause or permit 27 28 to be sold or offered for sale, used or exposed, a horse or other 29 animal having the disease known as glanders or farcy, or other 30 contagious or infectious disease dangerous to the health or life of 31 human beings or animals, or who shall, when any such disease is 32 beyond recovery, refuse, upon demand, to deprive the animal of 33 life; 34 m. Own, operate, manage or conduct a roadside stand or market 35 for the sale of merchandise along a public street or highway; or a 36 shopping mall, or a part of the premises thereof; and keep a living 37 animal or creature confined, or allowed to roam in an area whether 38 or not the area is enclosed, on these premises as an exhibit; except 39 that this subsection shall not be applicable to: a pet shop licensed 40 pursuant to P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.1 et seq.); a person who 41 keeps an animal, in a humane manner, for the purpose of the 42 protection of the premises; or a recognized breeders' association, a 43 4-H club, an educational agricultural program, an equestrian team, a 44 humane society or other similar charitable or nonprofit organization 45 conducting an exhibition, show or performance; 46 n. Keep or exhibit a wild animal at a roadside stand or market 47 located along a public street or highway of this State; a gasoline 48 station; or a shopping mall, or a part of the premises thereof;

o. Sell, offer for sale, barter or give away or display live baby
 chicks, ducklings or other fowl or rabbits, turtles or chameleons
 which have been dyed or artificially colored or otherwise treated so
 as to impart to them an artificial color;

5 p. Use any animal, reptile, or fowl for the purpose of soliciting 6 any alms, collections, contributions, subscriptions, donations, or 7 payment of money except in connection with exhibitions, shows or 8 performances conducted in a bona fide manner by recognized 9 breeders' associations, 4-H clubs or other similar bona fide 10 organizations;

q. Sell or offer for sale, barter, or give away living rabbits,
turtles, baby chicks, ducklings or other fowl under two months of
age, for use as household or domestic pets;

r. Sell, offer for sale, barter or give away living baby chicks,
ducklings or other fowl, or rabbits, turtles or chameleons under two
months of age for any purpose not prohibited by subsection q. of
this section and who shall fail to provide proper facilities for the
care of such animals;

s. Artificially mark sheep or cattle, or cause them to be marked,
by cropping or cutting off both ears, cropping or cutting either ear
more than one inch from the tip end thereof, or half cropping or
cutting both ears or either ear more than one inch from the tip end
thereof, or who shall have or keep in the person's possession sheep
or cattle, which the person claims to own, marked contrary to this
subsection unless they were bought in market or of a stranger;

t. Abandon a domesticated animal;

u. For amusement or gain, cause, allow, or permit the fighting orbaiting of a living animal or creature;

v. Own, possess, keep, train, promote, purchase, or knowingly
sell a living animal or creature for the purpose of fighting or baiting
that animal or creature;

w. Gamble on the outcome of a fight involving a living animalor creature;

x. Knowingly sell or barter or offer for sale or barter, at
wholesale or retail, the fur or hair of a domestic dog or cat or any
product made in whole or in part from the fur or hair of a domestic
dog or cat, unless such fur or hair for sale or barter is from a
commercial grooming establishment or a veterinary office or clinic
or is for use for scientific research;

40 y. (1) Knowingly sell or barter, or offer for sale or barter, at
41 wholesale or retail, for human consumption, the flesh of a domestic
42 dog or cat, or any product made in whole or in part from the flesh of
43 a domestic dog or cat;

44 (2) Knowingly slaughter a horse for human consumption;

(3) Knowingly sell or barter, or offer for sale or barter, at
wholesale or retail, for human consumption, the flesh of a horse, or
any product made in whole or in part from the flesh of a horse, or
knowingly accept or publish newspaper advertising that includes the

offering for sale, trade, or distribution of any such item for human
 consumption;
 (4) Knowingly transport a horse for the number of aloughter for

3 (4) Knowingly transport a horse for the purpose of slaughter for4 human consumption;

5 (5) Knowingly transport horsemeat, or any product made in 6 whole or in part from the flesh of a horse, for the purpose of human 7 consumption;

z. Surgically debark or silence a dog in violation of section 1 or
2 of P.L.2002, c.102 (C.4:19-38 or C.4:19-39);

aa. Use a live pigeon, fowl or other bird for the purpose of a
target, or to be shot at either for amusement or as a test of skill in
marksmanship, except that this subsection and subsections bb. and
cc. shall not apply to the shooting of game;

bb. Shoot at a bird used as described in subsection aa. of thissection, or is a party to such shooting; or

16 cc. Lease a building, room, field or premises, or knowingly
17 permit the use thereof for the purposes of subsection aa. or bb. of
18 this section --

19 Shall forfeit and pay a sum according to the following schedule, 20 to be sued for and recovered, with costs, in a civil action by any 21 person **[**in the name of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of 22 Cruelty to Animals or a county society for the prevention of cruelty 23 to animals, as appropriate, or,] in the name of the municipality [if 24 brought by a certified animal control officer or animal cruelty investigator] or county wherein the defendant resides or where the 25 26 offense was committed :

For a violation of subsection e., f., g., u., v., w., or z. of this section or of paragraph (3) of subsection a. of this section, or for a second or subsequent violation of paragraph (2) or (5) of subsection a. of this section, a sum of not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$5,000;

For a violation of subsection l. of this section, for a first violation
of paragraph (2) or (5) of subsection a. of this section, a sum of not
less than \$1,000 nor more than \$3,000;

For a violation of paragraph (4) of subsection a. of this section,
or subsection c. of this section, a sum of not less than \$500 nor
more than \$2,000;

For a violation of subsection x. or paragraph (1) of subsection y. of this section, a sum of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each domestic dog or cat fur or fur or hair product or domestic dog or cat carcass or meat product sold, bartered, or offered for sale or barter;

For a violation of paragraph (2), (3), (4), or (5) of subsection y. of this section, a sum of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each horse slaughtered or transported for the purpose of slaughter for human consumption, or for each horse carcass or meat product transported, sold or bartered, or offered or advertised for sale or barter;

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For a violation of subsection t. of this section, a sum of not less 1 2 than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, but if the violation occurs on or 3 near a highway, a mandatory sum of \$1,000; 4 For a violation of subsection d., h., j., k., aa., bb., or cc. of this 5 section or of paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section, a sum of not less than \$250 nor more than \$1,000; and 6 7 For a violation of subsection i., m., n., o., p., q., r., or s. of this 8 section, a sum of not less than \$250 nor more than \$500. 9 (cf: P.L.2013, c.88, s.3) 10 11 14. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.255 (C.4:22-26.1) is amended to 12 read as follows: An officer or agent of the New Jersey Society for the 13 1. 14 Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, or a] A certified animal control 15 officer, municipal humane law enforcement officer, humane law 16 enforcement officer of a county society for the prevention of cruelty 17 to animals, chief humane law enforcement officer, or animal cruelty 18 prosecutor designated pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of 19 section 28 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 20 as this bill) may petition a court of competent jurisdiction to have 21 any animal confiscated and forfeited that is owned or possessed by 22 a person at the time the person is found to be guilty of violating 23 R.S.4:22-17, R.S.4:22-18, R.S.4:22-19, R.S.4:22-20 or R.S.4:22-23. 24 Upon a finding that the continued possession by that person poses a 25 threat to the animal's welfare, the court may, in addition to any 26 other penalty that may be imposed for a violation of R.S.4:22-17, 27 R.S.4:22-18, R.S.4:22-19, R.S.4:22-20 or R.S.4:22-23, adjudge an 28 animal forfeited for such disposition as the court deems appropriate. 29 (cf: P.L.1995, c.255, s.1) 30 31 15. R.S.4:22-44 is amended to read as follows: 32 4:22-44. Any municipal humane law enforcement officer of the 33 New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or], chief humane law enforcement officer, humane law enforcement 34 35 officer of a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, 36 [or any] sheriff, undersheriff, constable, [certified animal control 37 officer who has been properly authorized pursuant to section 4 of 38 P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16b), or police officer may: 39 a. Make arrests for violations of [this] article <u>2 of chapter 22 of</u> 40 Title 4 of the Revised Statutes ; and 41 Arrest without warrant any person found violating the b. 42 provisions of [this article] article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the 43 Revised Statutes in the presence of such humane law enforcement officer, sheriff, undersheriff, constable, or police officer [or a 44 45 certified animal control officer who has been properly authorized 46 pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16b), and take

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1 such person before the nearest judge or magistrate as provided in 2 this article]. 3 (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.17) 4 5 16. R.S.4:22-45 is amended to read as follows: 6 4:22-45. Where an arrest is made [under the provisions of this 7 article] for a violation of subsection c. of R.S.4:22-17 by a 8 constable, sheriff, undersheriff, [or] police officer [in a locality 9 where the New Jersey society, or a district (county) society, for the 10 prevention of cruelty to animals exists, he], municipal humane law 11 enforcement officer, chief humane law enforcement officer, or 12 humane law enforcement officer of a county society for the 13 prevention of cruelty to animals, the officer shall give notice to the 14 [State or district (county) society] <u>county prosecutor, or designee</u> of the county prosecutor, at once, whereupon [such State or district 15 16 (county) society shall take charge of the case and prosecute it under 17 the provisions of this article. No magistrate shall hear any such 18 case until proof is made of the service of such notice on the State or 19 district (county) society. 20 The provisions of this section shall not apply to certified animal 21 control officers who have been properly authorized pursuant to 22 section 4 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16b) to make arrests] the 23 county prosecutor, or designee of the county prosecutor, shall 24 determine whether the offense should be handled in the Superior 25 Court or in municipal court. (cf: P.L.1997, c.247, s.5) 26 27 28 17. R.S.4:22-47 is amended to read as follows: 29 A sheriff, undersheriff, constable, police officer, 4:22-47. 30 **[**certified animal control officer who has been properly authorized pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16b), or] 31 32 municipal humane law enforcement officer [of the New Jersey 33 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or], chief humane 34 law enforcement officer, or humane law enforcement officer of a 35 county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals [,] may 36 enter any building or place where there is an exhibition of the 37 fighting or baiting of a living animal or creature, where preparations 38 are being made for such an exhibition, or where a violation 39 otherwise of R.S.4:22-24 is occurring, arrest without warrant all 40 persons there present, and take possession of all living animals or 41 creatures engaged in fighting or there found and all implements or 42 appliances used or to be used in such exhibition. 43 (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.18) 44 45 18. Section 1 of P.L.1997, c.121 (C.4:22-48.2) is amended to 46 read as follows:

1. The costs of sheltering, caring for, or treating any animal that 1 2 has been confiscated from a person arrested pursuant to the 3 provisions of R.S.4:22-47 by an agent of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, <u>] a municipal humane law</u> 4 5 enforcement officer, a chief humane law enforcement officer, a 6 humane law enforcement officer of a county society for the 7 prevention of cruelty to animals, or any other person authorized to 8 make an arrest pursuant to article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the 9 Revised Statutes, until the animal is adjudged forfeited or until the 10 animal is returned to the owner, shall be borne by the owner of the 11 animal. (cf: P.L.1997, c.121, s.1) 12 13 14 19. Section 1 of P.L.1986, c.89 (C.4:22-50.1) is amended to read 15 as follows: 16 1. When the owner or operator of an animal pound or shelter is 17 arrested pursuant to the provisions of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 18 4 of the Revised Statutes by [an agent of the New Jersey Society 19 for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals <u>a municipal humane law</u> 20 enforcement officer, a chief humane law enforcement officer, a humane law enforcement officer of a county society for the 21 22 prevention of cruelty to animals, or any other person authorized to 23 make the arrest under that article, or when the warrant is issued for 24 the arrest, the person making the arrest **[**or any other officer or 25 agent of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to 26 Animals] may petition the Chancery Division of Superior Court to 27 remove the owner or operator as custodian of the animals and 28 appoint a receiver to operate the pound or shelter. The petitioner 29 shall serve a copy of the petition on the Department of Health, the 30 local board of health, and the owner or operator. If a county society 31 for the prevention of cruelty to animals has been designated by the 32 county prosecutor pursuant to subsection a. of section 28 of P.L., 33) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the <u>c.</u> (C. 34 county society shall, to the extent practicable, be appointed as 35 receiver to operate the pound or shelter unless the county society is 36 the owner or operator of the pound or shelter subject to arrest 37 pursuant to this section. 38 (cf: P.L.1986, c.89, s.1) 39 40 20. R.S.4:22-53 is amended to read as follows: 41 4:22-53. An animal or creature abandoned in a maimed, sick, 42 infirm, or disabled condition, if fit for further use, may be 43 advertised and sold in the manner directed by a court of competent jurisdiction or **[**agent of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention 44 45 of Cruelty to Animals] animal cruelty prosecutor designated 46 pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of section 28 of P.L. 47 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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The proceeds, after deducting expenses, shall be paid to the 1 2 district (county) society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, if 3 one is in existence in the county; if not, then to the New Jersey 4 society] <u>county to be used for the purpose of protecting animals in</u> 5 the county. (cf: P.L.1953, c.5, s.84) 6 7 8 21. R.S.4:22-54 is amended to read as follows: 9 4:22-54. When an animal or creature is found on the highway or 10 elsewhere, whether abandoned or not, in a maimed, sick, infirm, or disabled condition, a court of competent jurisdiction [or], sheriff 11 of the county [, or agent of the New Jersey Society for the 12 13 Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,], chief humane law enforcement 14 officer, humane law enforcement officer of a county society for the 15 prevention of cruelty to animals, or municipal humane law 16 enforcement officer may appoint a suitable person to examine and 17 destroy such animal or creature if unfit for further use. 18 (cf: P.L.1953, c.5, s.85) 19 20 22. R.S.4:22-55 is amended to read as follows: 21 4:22-55. a. Except as provided pursuant to subsection b. of this 22 section, all fines, penalties and moneys imposed and collected under 23 the provisions of [this] article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the 24 <u>Revised Statutes</u>, shall be paid by the court or by the clerk or court 25 officer receiving the fines, penalties or moneys, within [thirty] 30 26 days and without demand, to [(1) the county society for the 27 prevention of cruelty to animals of the county where the fines, 28 penalties or moneys were imposed and collected, if the county 29 society brought the action or it was brought on behalf of the county 30 society, to be used by the county society in aid of the benevolent 31 objects for which it was incorporated, or (2) in all other cases, the 32 New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, to be 33 used by the State society in aid of the benevolent objects for which it was incorporated] the county to be used for the purpose of 34 35 protecting animals in the county. b. If an enforcement action for a violation of [this] article 2 of36 37 chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes is brought : 38 (1) in Superior Court primarily as a result of the discovery and 39 investigation] reporting of the violation to the county prosecutor by a certified animal control officer or a municipal humane law 40 41 enforcement officer, the fines, penalties, or moneys collected shall 42 be paid as follows: one half to the municipality in which the 43 violation occurred; and one half to the county [society or to the 44 New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, as 45 applicable to the particular enforcement action] to be used for the 46 purpose of protecting animals in the county.

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1 (2) in a municipal court of a municipality in which a municipal 2 humane law enforcement officer has been designated pursuant to 3 section 25 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 4 as this bill), the fines, penalties, or moneys collected shall be paid 5 without demand, to the municipality in which the violation 6 occurred. 7 (3) in a municipal court of a municipality in which a municipal 8 humane law enforcement officer has not been designated pursuant to section 25 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 9 10 Legislature as this bill), the fines, penalties, or moneys collected shall be paid as follows: one half to the municipality in which the 11 violation occurred; and one half to the county to be used for the 12 13 purpose of protecting animals in the county. 14 c. Any fines, penalties , or moneys paid to a municipality [or 15 other entity] pursuant to subsection b. of this section shall be 16 allocated by the municipality [or other entity] to defray the cost of: (1) enforcement of animal control, animal welfare, and animal 17 18 cruelty laws and ordinances within the municipality; and 19 (2) the training therefor required of certified animal control 20 officers and municipal humane law enforcement officers pursuant to 21 law or other animal enforcement related training authorized by law 22 for municipal employees. 23 (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.19) 24 25 23. Section 10 of P.L.1997, c.247 (C.4:22-56) is amended to 26 read as follows: 27 10. Although a municipality and [the New Jersey Society for the 28 Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or a county society <u>a county</u> may 29 share in the receipt of fines, penalties, or moneys collected with 30 regard to violations occurring in the municipality pursuant to the 31 provisions of R.S.4:22-55: 32 a. [neither] a municipality or any official or officer thereof, 33 municipal prosecutor, municipal humane law enforcement officer, 34 or [a] certified animal control officer shall <u>not</u> be liable for any 35 civil damages as a result of any act or omission of [the New Jersey] 36 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, a county society 37 or an officer thereof] a county or any official or officer thereof, 38 county prosecutor, county animal cruelty prosecutor, chief humane 39 law enforcement officer, or county society for the prevention of 40 cruelty to animals or any humane law enforcement officer thereof 41 with regard to any investigation, arrest, or prosecution of a violator 42 with which the municipality or any official or officer thereof, 43 municipal prosecutor, municipal humane law enforcement officer, 44 or certified animal control officer was not involved; and 45 b. Ineither the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty 46 to Animals, a county society or an officer thereof <u>a county or any</u> 47 official or officer thereof, county prosecutor, county animal cruelty

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1 prosecutor, chief humane law enforcement officer, or county society 2 for the prevention of cruelty to animals or any humane law 3 enforcement officer thereof shall not be liable for any civil damages 4 as a result of any act or omission of a municipality or any official or 5 officer thereof, municipal prosecutor, municipal humane law 6 enforcement officer, or [a] certified animal control officer with 7 regard to any investigation, arrest, or prosecution of a violator with 8 which the [New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to 9 Animals, a county society or an officer thereof <u>county or any</u> 10 official or officer thereof, county prosecutor, county animal cruelty 11 prosecutor, chief humane law enforcement officer, or county society 12 for the prevention of cruelty to animals or any humane law 13 enforcement officer thereof was not involved. 14 (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.20) 15 16 24. Section 3 of P.L.2003, c.67 (C.4:22-57) is amended to read 17 as follows: 18 3. a. [For the purposes of establishing the list of persons not 19 eligible to be certified animal control officers as required pursuant 20 to subsections b. and c. of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a), notice shall be provided, within 90 days after the effective 21 22 date of this section, to the Commissioner of Health and Senior 23 Services of any person who has been convicted of, or found civilly 24 liable for, a violation of any provision of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the 25 Revised Statutes, by any court or other official administrative entity 26 maintaining records of such violations adjudged on or before the 27 effective date of this section.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. 28 c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) b. For the purposes of maintaining the list of persons not eligible 29 30 to be a certified animal control [officers] officer, municipal 31 humane law enforcement officer, humane law enforcement officer 32 of a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or 33 designee pursuant to subsection a. of section 28 of P.L., c.) 34 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), as established pursuant to subsections b. and c. of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-35 36 15.16a), the court or other official adjudging the guilt or liability for 37 a violation of any provision of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of 38 the Revised Statutes, shall charge the prosecutor [, officer of the 39 New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or the 40 county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals,] or other 41 appropriate person, other than a certified animal control officer, with the responsibility to notify within 30 days the commissioner, 42 43 in writing, of the full name of the person found guilty of, or liable 44 for, an applicable violation, and the violation for which or of which 45 that person was found guilty or liable, and the person charged with 46 the responsibility shall provide such notice. 47 (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.21)

25. (New section) a. Except as provided in subsection e. of this
 section, each governing body of a municipality shall:

3 (1) submit at least one applicant for designation as a municipal
4 humane law enforcement officer pursuant to section 26 of P.L. ,

5 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) who shall c. 6 be responsible for animal welfare within the jurisdiction of the municipality, and who shall enforce and abide by the provisions of 7 8 chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes and shall be authorized 9 to investigate and sign complaints, arrest violators, and otherwise 10 act as an officer for detection, apprehension, and arrest of offenders 11 against the animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of the State and 12 ordinances of the municipality; and

(2) publicize a telephone number for reporting violations of any
provision of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised
Statutes, which may be the same number publicized pursuant to
section 14 of P.L.1989, c.307 (C.4:19-30).

17 b. The governing body of a municipality shall not submit an 18 applicant for designation as, and shall terminate the designation of, 19 a municipal humane law enforcement officer who has been 20 convicted of, or found civilly liable for, a violation of any provision of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes or whose 21 22 name is on the list or any revision thereto established and provided 23 by the Commissioner of Health pursuant to subsection c. of section 24 3 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a).

c. The governing body of a municipality may designate as a
municipal humane law enforcement officer any qualified individual.
An animal control officer or a police officer may serve concurrently
as a municipal humane law enforcement officer, so long as the
officer is able to effectively carry out the duties and responsibilities
required of each position held.

d. (1) The governing body of a municipality with a full time
municipal police department may authorize a municipal humane
law enforcement officer to possess, carry, and use a firearm while
enforcing the laws and ordinances enacted for the protection of
animals, if the officer:

(a) has satisfactorily completed a firearms training course as
defined in subsection j. of N.J.S.2C:39-6 and approved by the
Police Training Commission; and

39 (b) twice annually qualifies in the use of a revolver or similar40 weapon.

41 (2) A municipal humane law enforcement officer authorized to
42 possess, carry, and use a firearm pursuant to this subsection shall be
43 subject to the supervision of the chief law enforcement officer of
44 the municipality.

e. A municipality that does not have a municipal police
department shall not be required to comply with the provisions of
paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section; however, the

municipality shall make every reasonable effort to designate a
 municipal humane law enforcement officer pursuant to this section.

3 f. In a municipality without a designated municipal humane law 4 enforcement officer pursuant to this section, animal cruelty law 5 enforcement shall be the responsibility of the chief humane law enforcement officer of the county, or the county society for the 6 7 prevention of cruelty to animals if authorized to conduct law 8 enforcement activity pursuant to subparagraph (b) of paragraph (2) 9 of subsection a. of section 28 of P.L. (C. , c.) (pending 10 before the Legislature as this bill).

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12 26. (New section) a. (1) An application for designation as a 13 municipal humane law enforcement officer shall be submitted by 14 the governing body of a municipality to the chief law enforcement 15 officer of the municipality, or, if the municipality does not have a chief law enforcement officer, the Superintendent of State Police. 16 17 Upon receipt of the application, the chief law enforcement officer of 18 the municipality or the superintendent, as applicable, shall examine 19 the character, competency, and fitness of the applicant for the position, including initiating a criminal background check at the 20 21 expense of the applicant.

(2) Upon completion of an examination of an applicant, the
chief law enforcement officer of the municipality or the
superintendent, as applicable, shall approve or reject the applicant
and provide a written determination to the applicant and to the
governing body of the municipality which, if applicable, shall state
any reasons for rejecting the applicant.

b. A municipal humane law enforcement officer shall have the
power and authority within the municipality in which the officer is
designated, or otherwise authorized to act, as a municipal humane
law enforcement officer to:

32 (1) enforce all animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of the33 State and ordinances of the municipality;

34 (2) investigate and sign complaints concerning any violation of
35 an animal welfare or animal cruelty law of the State or ordinance of
36 the municipality; and

37 (3) act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, and arrest
38 of offenders against the animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of
39 the State and ordinances of the municipality.

40 c. A municipal humane law enforcement officer shall:

41 (1) abide by the provisions of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the42 Revised Statutes;

43 (2) satisfactorily complete the training course developed
44 pursuant to subsection a. of section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:2245 11.11), subject to the provisions of subsection c. of section 11 of
46 P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.11) as applicable, as soon as
47 practicable, but no later than one year after the date on which the

officer's designation is approved by the chief law enforcement
 officer in the municipality or the superintendent, as applicable;

3 (3) refer all complaints for violations of the provisions of 4 subsection c. of R.S.4:22-17 to the county prosecutor for 5 investigation and prosecution, or any other appropriate legal action, 6 except that a municipal humane law enforcement officer may take 7 any action necessary, within the authority granted pursuant to 8 chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, to respond to an 9 emergency situation;

10 (4) provide notice to the county animal cruelty prosecutor 11 designated pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of section 28 12 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 13 within five businesses days after the receipt of any complaint of a 14 violation of any provision of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the 15 Revised Statutes, regardless of whether the violation is referred to 16 the county prosecutor pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection. 17 The notice shall contain, at minimum, a brief description of the 18 offense alleged; and

19 (5) submit, by October 1 of each year, a report to the animal 20 cruelty prosecutor designated pursuant to subsection a. of section 28) (pending before the Legislature as this 21 of P.L. , c. (C. 22 bill), which shall include, for the most recently concluded State 23 fiscal year, the number of complaints received for each offense 24 under article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes and 25 the number of cases referred to the county prosecutor, and may 26 contain any policy recommendations or concerns of the municipal 27 humane law enforcement officer related to animal cruelty law 28 enforcement in the municipality. The animal cruelty prosecutor 29 shall compile these reports and submit them to the Attorney General 30 as part of the annual report required pursuant to subsection d. of 31 section 31 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 32 as this bill).

d. A municipal humane law enforcement officer may, upon
receipt of a request for assistance by a municipality, county, or
other entity that did not designate the municipal humane law
enforcement officer pursuant to this section, exercise the powers
and authority granted pursuant to this section within the jurisdiction
of the municipality, county, or other entity making the request.

39 A municipal humane law enforcement officer may be so e. 40 designated concurrently by more than one municipality, provided 41 the officer is able to effectively carry out the duties and 42 responsibilities required of each designation, except that a 43 municipal humane law enforcement officer who serves concurrently 44 as a police officer shall not be designated as a municipal humane 45 law enforcement officer in more than one municipality at any one 46 time.

47 f. Any rule or regulation concerning animal cruelty
48 investigators, in effect on the date of enactment of P.L. ,

c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall be
 applicable to municipal humane law enforcement officers until
 otherwise revised or repealed by the Department of Health.

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5 27. (New section) Any humane law enforcement officer or 6 agent appointed by a county society for the prevention of cruelty to 7 animals, prior to the date of enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) 8 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or the New Jersey 9 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals shall be eligible 10 for designation as a municipal humane law enforcement officer 11 pursuant to section 26 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 12 Legislature as this bill) or as a humane law enforcement officer of a 13 county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals pursuant to 14 section 29 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 15 as this bill).

16 17

28. (New section) a. Each county prosecutor shall:

(1) designate any municipal or county prosecutor as the animal
cruelty prosecutor of the county, and may designate any assistant
animal cruelty prosecutor as needed, who shall investigate,
prosecute, and take other legal action as appropriate for violations
of any provision of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised
Statutes, and who may serve in such capacity on a part-time basis if
the responsibilities of the position allow;

25 (2) (a) designate, in consultation with the county sheriff, a 26 county law enforcement officer to serve as the chief humane law 27 enforcement officer of the county, and may designate any other law 28 enforcement officer under the supervision of the chief humane law 29 enforcement officer, who shall assist with investigations, arrest 30 violators, and otherwise act as an officer for detection, 31 apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the provisions of 32 article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes; or

33 (b) enter into a memorandum of understanding with the county 34 society for the prevention of cruelty to animals designated pursuant 35 to section 32 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 36 Legislature as this bill), which authorizes the county society, under 37 the supervision of the county prosecutor, to assist with enforcement 38 of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, and to 39 designate humane law enforcement officers, subject to the provisions of section 29 of P.L., c. 40 (C.) (pending before 41 the Legislature as this bill), to assist with investigations, arrest 42 violators, and otherwise act as an officer for detection, apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the provisions of 43 44 article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes; and

(3) designate a county society for the prevention of cruelty to
animals pursuant to the provisions of section 32 of P.L. ,
c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) with
which, to the extent practicable and as needed, the county

prosecutor and county sheriff shall coordinate shelter and care for
 animals.

b. A person who has been convicted of, or found civilly liable
for, a violation of any provision of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4
of the Revised Statutes or whose name is on the list or any revision
thereto established and provided by the Commissioner of Health
pursuant to subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:1915.16a) shall not be designated by the county prosecutor for any
position provided in subsection a. of this section.

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11 29. (New section) a. (1) An application for designation as a 12 humane law enforcement officer of a county society for the 13 prevention of cruelty to animals pursuant to subsection a. of section 14 28 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 15 bill) shall be submitted by the governing body of the county society to the county prosecutor. Upon receipt of the application, the 16 17 county prosecutor shall examine the character, competency, and 18 fitness of the applicant for the position, including initiating a 19 criminal background check at the expense of the applicant.

(2) Upon completion of an examination of an applicant, the
county prosecutor shall approve or reject the applicant and provide
a written determination, to the applicant and to the county society
for the prevention of cruelty to animals, which, if applicable, shall
state any reasons for rejecting the applicant.

25 b. The governing body of a county society for the prevention of 26 cruelty animals shall not submit an applicant for designation as, and 27 shall terminate the designation of, a humane law enforcement 28 officer who has been convicted of, or found civilly liable for, a 29 violation of any provision of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the 30 Revised Statutes or whose name is on the list or any revision thereto 31 established and provided by the Commissioner of Health pursuant 32 to subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a).

c. A county prosecutor may authorize a humane law
enforcement officer to possess, carry, and use a firearm while
enforcing the laws and ordinances enacted for the protection of
animals, if the officer:

(1) has satisfactorily completed a firearms training course as
defined in subsection j. of N.J.S.2C:39-6 and approved by the
Police Training Commission; and

40 (2) twice annually qualifies in the use of a revolver or similar41 weapon.

42 d. A county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals that 43 has entered into a memorandum of agreement with the county 44 prosecutor pursuant to subparagraph (b) of paragraph (2) of 45 subsection a. of section 28 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 46 the Legislature as this bill) shall submit by October 1 of each year, 47 a report to the animal cruelty prosecutor designated pursuant to 48 subsection a. of section 28 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before

the Legislature as this bill) which shall include, for the most 1 2 recently concluded State fiscal year, the number of complaints 3 received for each offense under article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of 4 the Revised Statutes and the number of cases referred to the county prosecutor, and may contain any policy recommendations or 5 concerns of the county society related to animal cruelty law 6 7 enforcement in the county. The animal cruelty prosecutor shall 8 compile these reports and submit them to the Attorney General as 9 part of the annual report required pursuant to subsection d. of 10 section 31 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 11

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13 30. (New section) a. Any law enforcement officer designated
pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of section 28 of P.L. ,

c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or
humane law enforcement officer of a county society for the
prevention of cruelty to animals designated pursuant to section 29
of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
shall have the power and authority within the jurisdiction in which
the officer is designated, or otherwise authorized to act, to:

21 (1) enforce all animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of the22 State;

(2) investigate and sign complaints concerning any violation ofan animal welfare or animal cruelty law of the State; and

(3) act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, and arrest
of offenders against the animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of
the State and ordinances of any municipality.

b. Every law enforcement officer designated pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of section 28 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or humane law enforcement officer of a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals designated pursuant to section 29 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall:

34 (1) abide by the provisions of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the35 Revised Statutes; and

36 (2) satisfactorily complete the training course developed
37 pursuant to subsection a. of section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:2238 11.11), subject to the provisions of subsection c. of section 11 of
39 P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.11) as applicable, as soon as
40 practicable, but no later than one year after the date of the officer's
41 designation.

42 c. Upon request for assistance by a municipality, county, or 43 other entity that did not designate the humane law enforcement 44 officer of a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals 45 pursuant to section 29 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 46 Legislature as this bill), or other law enforcement officer pursuant 47 to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of section 28 of P.L., c. (C.) 48 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the humane law

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enforcement officer or other law enforcement officer may, within 1 2 the jurisdiction of the municipality, county, or other entity making 3 the request, exercise the powers and authority granted pursuant to 4 this section. 5 6 31. (New section) An animal cruelty prosecutor shall: 7 a. promote the interests of, and protect and care for, animals 8 within the county; 9 b. investigate and prosecute violations of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes; 10 c. request the assistance of the Department of Agriculture in the 11 investigation of any violation concerning livestock; and 12 13 d. submit, by January 1 of each year, a report to the Attorney 14 General which shall include the following information pertaining to 15 animal cruelty law enforcement in the county for the most recently concluded State fiscal year: 16 17 (1) the number of complaints received from each municipality and from the county society for the prevention of cruelty of 18 19 animals, as applicable, for each violation of any provision of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes; 20 (2) the number of complaints investigated; 21 22 (3) the number of complaints prosecuted or otherwise litigated; 23 (4) the number of animals adjudged forfeited; 24 (5) the number of animals returned to the owner; 25 (6) proceeds from fines collected for violations of any provision 26 of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes; and as applicable, any policy recommendations or concerns 27 (7)28 related to animal cruelty law enforcement in the county, or as 29 described by a municipal humane law enforcement officer in the 30 annual report required pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection c. of section 26 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 31 32 as this bill) or by a humane law enforcement officer of a county 33 society for the prevention of cruelty to animals in the annual report 34 required pursuant to subsection d. of section 29 of P.L., c. (C.) 35 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 36 37 32. (New section) A county society for the prevention of cruelty 38 to animals which is chartered as such as of the day prior to the date 39 of enactment of P.L. (C. , c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall, if the county society so desires, be 40 41 designated as the county society for the prevention of cruelty to 42 animals upon enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 43 the Legislature as this bill). If a chartered county society elects not 44 to be so designated, or no county society is chartered in the county, 45 the county prosecutor shall select a non-profit corporation that is 46 organized to promote the interests of, and protect and care for, 47 animals to be designated as the county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The county society shall be responsible for 48

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efficiently providing or locating humane shelter and care for any
 animals at the request of the county prosecutor, the county sheriff,
 or a municipal humane law enforcement officer.

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5 33. (New section) a. The New Jersey Society for the 6 Prevention of Cruelty to Animals shall not grant, revoke, cancel, or 7 suspend any charter for a county society for the prevention of 8 cruelty to animals.

9 b. Nothing in P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 10 Legislature as this bill) shall be construed so as to require a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals chartered as such as 11 12 of the day prior to the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.) 13 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) to surrender any assets 14 to the State, or any political subdivision or other entity thereof. 15

16 34. (New section) a. The Attorney General shall take any 17 action necessary to facilitate the reincorporation of the New Jersey 18 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals as a non-profit 19 corporation independent of the State. Notwithstanding any State 20 law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, the State shall not assume 21 responsibility for any debts, liabilities, or other obligations of the 22 New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

23 b. Any assets of a county society for the prevention of cruelty to 24 animals held in escrow by the New Jersey Society for the 25 Prevention of Cruelty to Animals pursuant to subsection j. of 26 section 4 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.4) shall be transferred to 27 the Attorney General to hold in escrow until such time as the assets 28 may be transferred back to the county society from whom they were 29 originally transferred, the status of the county society's charter 30 notwithstanding. Should the Attorney General find the transfer to 31 be inappropriate or impossible, the assets shall be used for the 32 purpose of protecting animals in the county from which the assets 33 were originally transferred.

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35 35. Sections 8 and 9 of P.L.1997, c.247 (C.4:19-15.16c and
36 C.4:19-15.16d), sections 1 through 10 and 13 of P.L.2005, c.372
37 (C.4:22-11.1 through C.4:22-11.10 and C.4:22-11.13), R.S.4:22-12,
38 and R.S.4:22-13 are repealed.

40 36. This act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh 41 month following the date of enactment, except that sections 25, 26, 42 27, and 28 of this act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth 43 month following the date of enactment, sections 33, 34, and 36 of 44 this act shall take effect immediately, and the Attorney General and 45 any county prosecutor or governing body of a municipality may 46 take any administrative action in advance thereof as shall be 47 necessary for the implementation of this act.

SENATE, No. 3558 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 217th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 30, 2017

Sponsored by: Senator RAYMOND J. LESNIAK District 20 (Union) Senator NILSA CRUZ-PEREZ District 5 (Camden and Gloucester) Senator NICHOLAS J. SACCO District 32 (Bergen and Hudson)

SYNOPSIS

Revises animal cruelty law enforcement in NJ.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



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1 AN ACT concerning the enforcement of animal cruelty laws, and 2 amending, supplementing, and repealing various parts of the 3 statutory law. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. Section 4 of P.L.2003, c.67 (C.2B:12-17.1) is amended to 9 read as follows:

10 4. As required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2003, c.67 (C.4:22-57), a [municipal] court adjudging guilt or liability for a violation 11 of any provision of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, 12 13 shall charge the county prosecutor **[**, officer of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or the district 14 15 (county) society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or other 16 appropriate person, other than a certified animal control officer, animal cruelty task force, established pursuant to section 28 of P.L., 17 18 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), with the 19 responsibility to notify within 30 days the Commissioner of Health 20 [and Senior Services], in writing, of the full name of the person found guilty of, or liable for, an applicable violation, and the 21 22 violation for which or of which that person was found guilty or 23 liable, and the person charged with the responsibility shall provide 24 such notice.

25 (cf: P.L.2003, c.67, s.4)

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27 2. Section 1 of P.L.2015, c.85 (C.2C:33-31) is amended to read28 as follows:

a. A person is guilty of dog fighting if that person knowingly:
 (1) keeps, uses, is connected with or interested in the
 management of, or receives money for the admission of a person to,

32 a place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a dog;

33 (2) owns, possesses, keeps, trains, promotes, purchases, breeds
34 or sells a dog for the purpose of fighting or baiting that dog;

35 (3) for amusement or gain, causes, allows, or permits the36 fighting or baiting of a dog;

37 (4) permits or suffers a place owned or controlled by that person38 to be used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a dog;

39 (5) is present and witnesses, pays admission to, encourages or40 assists in the fighting or baiting of a dog; or

41 (6) gambles on the outcome of a fight involving a dog.

42 Dog fighting is a crime of the third degree.

b. (1) In addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shallorder:

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 <u>thus</u> is new matter.

1 (a) the seizure and forfeiture of any dogs or other animals used 2 for fighting or baiting, and may upon request of the prosecutor or 3 on its own motion, order any person convicted of a violation under 4 this section to forfeit possession of: (i) any other dogs or other 5 animals in the person's custody or possession; and (ii) any other 6 property involved in or related to a violation of this section; and

7 (b) restitution, concerning the dogs or other animals seized and 8 forfeited pursuant to subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, in the form 9 of reimbursing any costs for all the animals' food, drink, shelter, or 10 veterinary care or treatment, or other costs, incurred by any person, 11 agency, entity, or organization, including but not limited to [the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,] a 12 13 county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, any other 14 recognized organization concerned with the prevention of cruelty to 15 animals or the humane treatment and care of animals, a State or 16 local governmental entity, including, but not limited to, a county 17 prosecutor animal cruelty task force, established pursuant to section 18 29 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 19 bill), and a municipal humane law enforcement officer appointed 20 pursuant to section 27 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 21 Legislature as this bill), or a kennel, shelter, pound, or other 22 facility.

(2) The court may prohibit any convicted person from having
future possession or custody of any animal for any period of time
the court deems reasonable, including a permanent prohibition.

c. For the purposes of this section "bait" means to attack with
violence, to provoke, or to harass a dog with one or more animals
for the purpose of training the dog for, or to cause a dog to engage
in, a fight with or among other dogs.

- 30 (cf: P.L.2015, c.85, s.1)
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32 3. Section 2 of P.L.2015, c.85 (C.2C:33-32) is amended to read 33 as follows:

2. a. A person is a leader of a dog fighting network if he conspires with others in a scheme or course of conduct to unlawfully engage in dog fighting, as defined in section 1 of P.L.2015, c.85 (C.2C:33-31), as an organizer, supervisor, financier or manager of at least one other person. Leader of a dog fighting network is a crime of the second degree.

40 "Financier" means a person who, with the intent to derive a
41 profit, provides money or credit or other thing of value in order to
42 finance the operations of dog fighting.

b. (1) In addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shallorder:

(a) The seizure and forfeiture of any dogs or other animals used
for fighting or baiting, and may upon request of the prosecutor or
on its own motion, order any person convicted of a violation under
this section to forfeit possession of: (i) any other dogs or other

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1 animals in the person's custody or possession; and (ii) any other 2 property involved in or related to a violation of this section; and 3 (b) restitution, concerning the dogs or other animals seized and 4 forfeited pursuant to subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, in the form 5 of reimbursing any costs for all the animals' food, drink, shelter, or 6 veterinary care or treatment, or other costs, incurred by any person, 7 agency, entity, or organization, including but not limited to [the 8 New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,] a 9 county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, any other 10 recognized organization concerned with the prevention of cruelty to 11 animals or the humane treatment and care of animals, a State or 12 local governmental entity, including but not limited to a county 13 prosecutor animal cruelty task force, established pursuant to section 14 28 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 15 bill), and municipal humane law enforcement officer appointed 16 pursuant to section 27 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 17 Legislature as this bill), or a kennel, shelter, pound, or other 18 facility. 19 (2) The court may prohibit any convicted person from having 20 future possession or custody of any animal for any period of time 21 the court deems reasonable, including a permanent prohibition. 22 c. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:1-8, a conviction 23 of leader of a dog fighting network shall not merge with the 24 conviction for any offense, nor shall such other conviction merge 25 with a conviction under this section, which is the object of the 26 conspiracy. Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the 27 court from imposing an extended term pursuant to N.J.S.2C:43-7; 28 nor shall this section be construed in any way to preclude or limit 29 the prosecution or conviction of any person for conspiracy under 30 N.J.S.2C:5-2, or any prosecution or conviction under N.J.S.2C:41-1 31 et seq. (racketeering activities) or subsection g. of N.J.S.2C:5-2 32 (leader of organized crime) or any prosecution or conviction for any 33 such offense. 34 d. It shall not be necessary in any prosecution under this section 35 for the State to prove that any intended profit was actually realized. 36 The trier of fact may infer that a particular scheme or course of 37 conduct was undertaken for profit from all of the attendant 38 circumstances, including but not limited to the number of persons 39 involved in the scheme or course of conduct, the actor's net worth 40 and his expenditures in relation to his legitimate sources of income, 41 or the amount of cash or currency involved.

e. It shall not be a defense to a prosecution under this section
that the dog intended to be used for fighting was brought into or
transported in this State solely for ultimate distribution or sale in
another jurisdiction.

46 f. It shall not be a defense that the defendant was subject to the47 supervision or management of another, nor that another person or

1 persons were also leaders of a dog fighting network.

2 (cf: P.L.2015, c.85, s.2)

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4. N.J.S.2C:39-6 is amended to read as follows:

5 2C:39-6. a. Provided a person complies with the requirements 6 of subsection j. of this section, N.J.S.2C:39-5 does not apply to:

7 (1) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the
8 National Guard while actually on duty, or while traveling between
9 places of duty and carrying authorized weapons in the manner
10 prescribed by the appropriate military authorities;

(2) Federal law enforcement officers, and any other federal
officers and employees required to carry firearms in the
performance of their official duties;

(3) Members of the State Police and, under conditions
prescribed by the superintendent, members of the Marine Law
Enforcement Bureau of the Division of State Police;

17 (4) A sheriff, undersheriff, sheriff's officer, county prosecutor, 18 assistant prosecutor, prosecutor's detective or investigator, deputy 19 attorney general or State investigator employed by the Division of 20 Criminal Justice of the Department of Law and Public Safety, 21 investigator employed by the State Commission of Investigation, 22 inspector of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau of 23 the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public 24 Safety authorized to carry weapons by the Superintendent of State 25 Police, State park police officer, or State conservation officer;

26 (5) Except as hereinafter provided, a prison or jail warden of 27 any penal institution in this State or his deputies, or an employee of 28 the Department of Corrections engaged in the interstate 29 transportation of convicted offenders, while in the performance of 30 his duties, and when required to possess the weapon by his superior 31 officer, or a corrections officer or keeper of a penal institution in 32 this State at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided he 33 annually passes an examination approved by the superintendent 34 testing his proficiency in the handling of firearms;

(6) A civilian employee of the United States Government under
the supervision of the commanding officer of any post, camp,
station, base or other military or naval installation located in this
State who is required, in the performance of his official duties, to
carry firearms, and who is authorized to carry firearms by the
commanding officer, while in the actual performance of his official
duties;

42 (7) (a) A regularly employed member, including a detective, of
43 the police department of any county or municipality, or of any
44 State, interstate, municipal or county park police force or boulevard
45 police force, at all times while in the State of New Jersey;

46 (b) A special law enforcement officer authorized to carry a
47 weapon as provided in subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1985, c.439
48 (C.40A:14-146.14);

1 (c) An airport security officer or a special law enforcement 2 officer appointed by the governing body of any county or 3 municipality, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, or 4 by the commission, board or other body having control of a county 5 park or airport or boulevard police force, while engaged in the 6 actual performance of his official duties and when specifically 7 authorized by the governing body to carry weapons;

8 (8) A full-time, paid member of a paid or part-paid fire 9 department or force of any municipality who is assigned full-time 10 or part-time to an arson investigation unit created pursuant to 11 section 1 of P.L.1981, c.409 (C.40A:14-7.1) or to the county arson 12 investigation unit in the county prosecutor's office, while either 13 engaged in the actual performance of arson investigation duties or 14 while actually on call to perform arson investigation duties and 15 when specifically authorized by the governing body or the county 16 prosecutor, as the case may be, to carry weapons. Prior to being 17 permitted to carry a firearm, a member shall take and successfully 18 complete a firearms training course administered by the Police 19 Training Commission pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et 20 seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar 21 weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;

(9) A juvenile corrections officer in the employment of the
Juvenile Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of
P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) subject to the regulations
promulgated by the commission;

26 (10) A designated employee or designated licensed agent for a 27 nuclear power plant under license of the Nuclear Regulatory 28 Commission, while in the actual performance of his official duties, 29 if the federal licensee certifies that the designated employee or 30 designated licensed agent is assigned to perform site protection, 31 guard, armed response or armed escort duties and is appropriately 32 trained and qualified, as prescribed by federal regulation, to 33 perform those duties. Any firearm utilized by an employee or agent 34 for a nuclear power plant pursuant to this paragraph shall be 35 returned each day at the end of the employee's or agent's authorized official duties to the employee's or agent's supervisor. All firearms 36 37 returned each day pursuant to this paragraph shall be stored in 38 locked containers located in a secure area;

39 (11) A county corrections officer at all times while in the State
40 of New Jersey, provided he annually passes an examination
41 approved by the superintendent testing his proficiency in the
42 handling of firearms.

43 b. Subsections a., b. and c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to:

44 (1) A law enforcement officer employed by a governmental
45 agency outside of the State of New Jersey while actually engaged in
46 his official duties, provided, however, that he has first notified the
47 superintendent or the chief law enforcement officer of the

1 municipality or the prosecutor of the county in which he is engaged; 2 or 3 (2) A licensed dealer in firearms and his registered employees during the course of their normal business while traveling to and 4 5 from their place of business and other places for the purpose of demonstration, exhibition or delivery in connection with a sale, 6 7 provided, however, that the weapon is carried in the manner 8 specified in subsection g. of this section. 9 Provided a person complies with the requirements of c. 10 subsection j. of this section, subsections b. and c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 11 do not apply to: 12 (1) A special agent of the Division of Taxation who has passed 13 an examination in an approved police training program testing 14 proficiency in the handling of any firearm which he may be 15 required to carry, while in the actual performance of his official 16 duties and while going to or from his place of duty, or any other 17 police officer, while in the actual performance of his official duties; 18 (2) A State deputy conservation officer or a full-time employee 19 of the Division of Parks and Forestry having the power of arrest and 20 authorized to carry weapons, while in the actual performance of his 21 official duties; 22 (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1986, c.150.) 23 (4) A court attendant appointed by the sheriff of the county or 24 by the judge of any municipal court or other court of this State,

25 while in the actual performance of his official duties;

26 (5) A guard employed by any railway express company, banking 27 or building and loan or savings and loan institution of this State, 28 while in the actual performance of his official duties;

29 A member of a legally recognized military organization (6) 30 while actually under orders or while going to or from the prescribed 31 place of meeting and carrying the weapons prescribed for drill, exercise or parade; 32

33 (7) A <u>municipal</u> humane law enforcement officer [of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or of a 34 35 county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals], authorized pursuant to subsection c. of section 26 of P.L. , c. (C.) 36 37 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or a chief humane law 38 enforcement officer or other law enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force pursuant 39 40 to section 29 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 41 Legislature as this bill), while in the actual performance of [his] 42 the officer's duties;

43 An employee of a public utilities corporation actually (8) 44 engaged in the transportation of explosives;

45 (9) A railway policeman, except a transit police officer of the 46 New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the 47 State of New Jersey, provided that he has passed an approved police 48 academy training program consisting of at least 280 hours. The

1 training program shall include, but need not be limited to, the 2 handling of firearms, community relations, and juvenile relations; 3 (10) A campus police officer appointed under P.L.1970, c.211 4 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.) at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry 5 a firearm, a campus police officer shall take and successfully 6 complete a firearms training course administered by the Police 7 Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et 8 seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar 9 weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm; 10 (11) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2003, c.168). 11 (12) A transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police 12 Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided 13 the officer has satisfied the training requirements of the Police Training Commission, pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of 14 15 P.L.1989, c.291 (C.27:25-15.1); 16 (13) A parole officer employed by the State Parole Board at all 17 times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a parole officer shall take and successfully complete a basic course for regular 18 19 police officer training administered by the Police Training 20 Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and 21 shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm; 22 23 (14) A Human Services police officer at all times while in the 24 State of New Jersey, as authorized by the Commissioner of Human 25 Services: 26 (15) A person or employee of any person who, pursuant to and 27 as required by a contract with a governmental entity, supervises or 28 transports persons charged with or convicted of an offense; 29 A housing authority police officer appointed under (16)30 P.L.1997, c.210 (C.40A:14-146.19 et al.) at all times while in the 31 State of New Jersey; or 32 (17) A probation officer assigned to the "Probation Officer 33 Community Safety Unit" created by section 2 of P.L.2001, c.362 34 (C.2B:10A-2) while in the actual performance of the probation 35 officer's official duties. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a probation officer shall take and successfully complete a basic 36 37 course for regular police officer training administered by the Police 38 Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et 39 seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar 40 weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm. 41 d. (1) Subsections c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to 42 antique firearms, provided that the antique firearms are unloaded or 43 are being fired for the purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an 44 authorized target range or in another manner approved in writing by 45 the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the 46 exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under 47 the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent.

1 (2) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 2 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an antique cannon that is capable of 3 being fired but that is unloaded and immobile, provided that the 4 antique cannon is possessed by (a) a scholastic institution, a 5 museum, a municipality, a county or the State, or (b) a person who 6 obtained a firearms purchaser identification card as specified in 7 N.J.S.2C:58-3.

8 (3) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 9 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an unloaded antique cannon that is 10 being transported by one eligible to possess it, in compliance with 11 regulations the superintendent may promulgate, between its 12 permanent location and place of purchase or repair.

Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 13 (4) 14 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique cannons that are being loaded 15 or fired by one eligible to possess an antique cannon, for purposes 16 of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in 17 the manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law 18 enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or 19 demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control 20 of a particular municipality, the superintendent, provided that 21 performer has given at least 30 days' notice to the superintendent.

22 (5) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 23 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to the transportation of unloaded 24 antique cannons directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations 25 authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection d. of this section, 26 provided that the transportation is in compliance with safety 27 regulations the superintendent may promulgate. Those subsections 28 shall not apply to transportation directly to or from exhibitions or 29 demonstrations authorized under the law of another jurisdiction, 30 provided that the superintendent has been given 30 days' notice and 31 that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the superintendent may promulgate. 32

e. Nothing in subsections b., c., and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be 33 34 construed to prevent a person keeping or carrying about his place of 35 business, residence, premises or other land owned or possessed by 36 him, any firearm, or from carrying the same, in the manner 37 specified in subsection g. of this section, from any place of 38 purchase to his residence or place of business, between his dwelling 39 and his place of business, between one place of business or 40 residence and another when moving, or between his dwelling or 41 place of business and place where the firearms are repaired, for the 42 purpose of repair. For the purposes of this section, a place of 43 business shall be deemed to be a fixed location.

f. Nothing in subsections b., c., and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall beconstrued to prevent:

46 (1) A member of any rifle or pistol club organized in accordance
47 with the rules prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion
48 of Rifle Practice, in going to or from a place of target practice,

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1 carrying firearms necessary for target practice, provided that the 2 club has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent and 3 annually submits a list of its members to the superintendent and 4 provided further that the firearms are carried in the manner 5 specified in subsection g. of this section;

6 (2) A person carrying a firearm or knife in the woods or fields or 7 upon the waters of this State for the purpose of hunting, target 8 practice or fishing, provided that the firearm or knife is legal and 9 appropriate for hunting or fishing purposes in this State and he has 10 in his possession a valid hunting license, or, with respect to fresh 11 water fishing, a valid fishing license;

12 (3) A person transporting any firearm or knife while traveling:

(a) Directly to or from any place for the purpose of hunting or
fishing, provided the person has in his possession a valid hunting or
fishing license; or

16 (b) Directly to or from any target range, or other authorized 17 place for the purpose of practice, match, target, trap or skeet 18 shooting exhibitions, provided in all cases that during the course of 19 the travel all firearms are carried in the manner specified in 20 subsection g. of this section and the person has complied with all 21 the provisions and requirements of Title 23 of the Revised Statutes 22 and any amendments thereto and all rules and regulations 23 promulgated thereunder; or

24 (c) In the case of a firearm, directly to or from any exhibition or 25 display of firearms which is sponsored by any law enforcement 26 agency, any rifle or pistol club, or any firearms collectors club, for 27 the purpose of displaying the firearms to the public or to the 28 members of the organization or club, provided, however, that not 29 less than 30 days prior to the exhibition or display, notice of the 30 exhibition or display shall be given to the Superintendent of the 31 State Police by the sponsoring organization or club, and the sponsor 32 has complied with any reasonable safety regulations the 33 superintendent may promulgate. Any firearms transported pursuant 34 to this section shall be transported in the manner specified in 35 subsection g. of this section;

36 (4) A person from keeping or carrying about a private or
37 commercial aircraft or any boat, or from transporting to or from the
38 aircraft or boat for the purpose of installation or repair of a visual
39 distress signaling device approved by the United States Coast
40 Guard.

g. Any weapon being transported under paragraph (2) of
subsection b., subsection e., or paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection f.
of this section shall be carried unloaded and contained in a closed
and fastened case, gunbox, securely tied package, or locked in the
trunk of the automobile in which it is being transported, and in the
course of travel shall include only deviations as are reasonably
necessary under the circumstances.

1 h. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 2 to prevent any employee of a public utility, as defined in R.S.48:2-3 13, doing business in this State or any United States Postal Service 4 employee, while in the actual performance of duties which 5 specifically require regular and frequent visits to private premises, 6 from possessing, carrying or using any device which projects, 7 releases or emits any substance specified as being noninjurious to 8 canines or other animals by the Commissioner of Health and which 9 immobilizes only on a temporary basis and produces only 10 temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or 11 otherwise dispensed in the air for the sole purpose of repelling 12 canine or other animal attacks.

The device shall be used solely to repel only those canine or other animal attacks when the canines or other animals are not restrained in a fashion sufficient to allow the employee to properly perform his duties.

Any device used pursuant to this act shall be selected from a listof products, which consist of active and inert ingredients, permittedby the Commissioner of Health.

20 i. (1) Nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent 21 any person who is 18 years of age or older and who has not been 22 convicted of a crime, from possession for the purpose of personal 23 self-defense of one pocket-sized device which contains and releases 24 not more than three-quarters of an ounce of chemical substance not 25 ordinarily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury, 26 but rather, is intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or 27 disability through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air. 28 Any person in possession of any device in violation of this 29 subsection shall be deemed and adjudged to be a disorderly person, 30 and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less 31 than \$100.

32 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this 33 subsection, nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a 34 health inspector or investigator operating pursuant to the provisions 35 of section 7 of P.L.1977, c.443 (C.26:3A2-25) or a building 36 inspector from possessing a device which is capable of releasing 37 more than three-quarters of an ounce of a chemical substance, as 38 described in paragraph (1), while in the actual performance of the 39 inspector's or investigator's duties, provided that the device does not 40 exceed the size of those used by law enforcement.

j. A person shall qualify for an exemption from the provisions of
N.J.S.2C:39-5, as specified under subsections a. and c. of this
section, if the person has satisfactorily completed a firearms
training course approved by the Police Training Commission.

The exempt person shall not possess or carry a firearm until the person has satisfactorily completed a firearms training course and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon. For purposes of this subsection, a "firearms training course" means

1 a course of instruction in the safe use, maintenance and storage of 2 firearms which is approved by the Police Training Commission. 3 The commission shall approve a firearms training course if the 4 requirements of the course are substantially equivalent to the 5 requirements for firearms training provided by police training 6 courses which are certified under section 6 of P.L.1961, c.56 7 (C.52:17B-71). A person who is specified in paragraph (1), (2), (3), 8 or (6) of subsection a. of this section shall be exempt from the 9 requirements of this subsection.

10 k. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 11 to prevent any financial institution, or any duly authorized 12 personnel of the institution, from possessing, carrying or using for 13 the protection of money or property, any device which projects, 14 releases or emits tear gas or other substances intended to produce 15 temporary physical discomfort or temporary identification.

16 1. Nothing in subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 17 to prevent a law enforcement officer who retired in good standing, 18 including a retirement because of a disability pursuant to section 6 19 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-6), section 7 of P.L.1944, c.255 20 (C.43:16A-7), section 1 of P.L.1989, c.103 (C.43:16A-6.1), or any 21 substantially similar statute governing the disability retirement of 22 federal law enforcement officers, provided the officer was a 23 regularly employed, full-time law enforcement officer for an 24 aggregate of four or more years prior to his disability retirement and 25 further provided that the disability which constituted the basis for 26 the officer's retirement did not involve a certification that the officer 27 was mentally incapacitated for the performance of his usual law 28 enforcement duties and any other available duty in the department 29 which his employer was willing to assign to him or does not subject 30 that retired officer to any of the disabilities set forth in subsection c. 31 of N.J.S.2C:58-3 which would disqualify the retired officer from 32 possessing or carrying a firearm, who semi-annually qualifies in the 33 use of the handgun he is permitted to carry in accordance with the 34 requirements and procedures established by the Attorney General 35 pursuant to subsection j. of this section and pays the actual costs 36 associated with those semi-annual qualifications, who is 75 years of 37 age or younger, and who was regularly employed as a full-time 38 member of the State Police; a full-time member of an interstate 39 police force; a full-time member of a county or municipal police 40 department in this State; a full-time member of a State law 41 enforcement agency; a full-time sheriff, undersheriff or sheriff's 42 officer of a county of this State; a full-time State or county 43 corrections officer; a full-time State or county park police officer; a 44 full-time special agent of the Division of Taxation; a full-time 45 Human Services police officer; a full-time transit police officer of 46 the New Jersey Transit Police Department; a full-time campus 47 police officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (10) of subsection c. 48 of this section; a full-time State conservation officer exempted

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1 pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection a. of this section; a full-time 2 Palisades Interstate Park officer appointed pursuant to R.S.32:14-3 21; a full-time Burlington County Bridge police officer appointed 4 pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1960, c.168 (C.27:19-36.3); a full-time 5 housing authority police officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (16) of subsection c. of this section; a full-time juvenile corrections 6 7 officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection a. of this 8 section; a full-time parole officer exempted pursuant to paragraph 9 (13) of subsection c. of this section; a full-time railway policeman 10 exempted pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection c. of this section; 11 a full-time county prosecutor's detective or investigator; a full-time 12 federal law enforcement officer; or is a qualified retired law enforcement officer, as used in the federal "Law Enforcement 13 14 Officers Safety Act of 2004," Pub.L. 108-277, domiciled in this 15 State from carrying a handgun in the same manner as law 16 enforcement officers exempted under paragraph (7) of subsection a. 17 of this section under the conditions provided herein:

(1) The retired law enforcement officer shall make application
in writing to the Superintendent of State Police for approval to carry
a handgun for one year. An application for annual renewal shall be
submitted in the same manner.

(2) Upon receipt of the written application of the retired law
enforcement officer, the superintendent shall request a verification
of service from the chief law enforcement officer of the
organization in which the retired officer was last regularly
employed as a full-time law enforcement officer prior to retiring.
The verification of service shall include:

(a) The name and address of the retired officer;

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(b) The date that the retired officer was hired and the date thatthe officer retired;

(c) A list of all handguns known to be registered to that officer;

32 (d) A statement that, to the reasonable knowledge of the chief
33 law enforcement officer, the retired officer is not subject to any of
34 the restrictions set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3; and

(e) A statement that the officer retired in good standing.

36 (3) If the superintendent approves a retired officer's application 37 or reapplication to carry a handgun pursuant to the provisions of 38 this subsection, the superintendent shall notify in writing the chief 39 law enforcement officer of the municipality wherein that retired 40 officer resides. In the event the retired officer resides in a 41 municipality which has no chief law enforcement officer or law 42 enforcement agency, the superintendent shall maintain a record of 43 the approval.

(4) The superintendent shall issue to an approved retired officer
an identification card permitting the retired officer to carry a
handgun pursuant to this subsection. This identification card shall
be valid for one year from the date of issuance and shall be valid
throughout the State. The identification card shall not be

transferable to any other person. The identification card shall be carried at all times on the person of the retired officer while the retired officer is carrying a handgun. The retired officer shall produce the identification card for review on the demand of any law enforcement officer or authority.

6 (5) Any person aggrieved by the denial of the superintendent of 7 approval for a permit to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection 8 may request a hearing in the Superior Court of New Jersey in the 9 county in which he resides by filing a written request for a hearing 10 within 30 days of the denial. Copies of the request shall be served 11 upon the superintendent and the county prosecutor. The hearing 12 shall be held within 30 days of the filing of the request, and no 13 formal pleading or filing fee shall be required. Appeals from the 14 determination of the hearing shall be in accordance with law and the 15 rules governing the courts of this State.

16 (6) A judge of the Superior Court may revoke a retired officer's 17 privilege to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection for good 18 cause shown on the application of any interested person. A person 19 who becomes subject to any of the disabilities set forth in 20 subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3 shall surrender, as prescribed by the 21 superintendent, his identification card issued under paragraph (4) of 22 this subsection to the chief law enforcement officer of the 23 municipality wherein he resides or the superintendent, and shall be 24 permanently disqualified to carry a handgun under this subsection.

(7) The superintendent may charge a reasonable application fee
to retired officers to offset any costs associated with administering
the application process set forth in this subsection.

28 m. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 29 to prevent duly authorized personnel of the New Jersey Division of 30 Fish and Wildlife, while in the actual performance of duties, from 31 possessing, transporting or using any device that projects, releases 32 or emits any substance specified as being non-injurious to wildlife 33 by the Director of the Division of Animal Health in the Department 34 of Agriculture, and which may immobilize wildlife and produces 35 only temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air for the purpose of repelling bear or 36 37 other animal attacks or for the aversive conditioning of wildlife.

n. Nothing in subsection b., c., d. or e. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be 38 39 construed to prevent duly authorized personnel of the New Jersey 40 Division of Fish and Wildlife, while in the actual performance of 41 duties, from possessing, transporting or using hand held pistol-like 42 devices, rifles or shotguns that launch pyrotechnic missiles for the 43 sole purpose of frightening, hazing or aversive conditioning of 44 nuisance or depredating wildlife; from possessing, transporting or 45 using rifles, pistols or similar devices for the sole purpose of 46 chemically immobilizing wild or non-domestic animals; or, 47 provided the duly authorized person complies with the requirements 48 of subsection j. of this section, from possessing, transporting or

1 using rifles or shotguns, upon completion of a Police Training 2 Commission approved training course, in order to dispatch injured 3 or dangerous animals or for non-lethal use for the purpose of 4 frightening, hazing or aversive conditioning of nuisance or 5 depredating wildlife. (cf: P.L.2017, c.110, s.1) 6 7 8 5. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a) is amended to 9 read as follows: 10 3. a. The Commissioner of Health shall, within 120 days after 11 the effective date of P.L.1983, c.525, and pursuant to the 12 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 13 seq.), adopt rules and regulations concerning the training and educational qualifications for the certification of animal control 14 15 officers, including, but not limited to, a course of study approved by 16 the commissioner and the Police Training Commission, in 17 consultation with the New Jersey Certified Animal Control Officers 18 Association, which acquaints a person with: 19 (1) The law as it affects animal control, animal welfare, and 20 animal cruelty; 21 Animal behavior and the handling of stray or diseased (2)22 animals; and 23 (3) Community safety as it relates to animal control **[**; and **]**. (4) [The law enforcement methods and techniques required for 24 25 an animal control officer to properly exercise the authority to 26 investigate and sign complaints and arrest without warrant pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1997, c.247 (C.4:19-15.16c), including, but not 27 limited to, those methods and techniques which relate to search, 28 29 seizure, and arrest. The training in law enforcement methods and 30 techniques described pursuant to this paragraph shall be part of the 31 course of study for an animal control officer only when required by 32 the governing body of a municipality pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16b).] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., 33 34 c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 35 Any person 18 years of age or older may satisfy the courses of study established pursuant to this subsection at that person's own 36 37 time and expense; however, nothing in this section shall be 38 construed as authorizing a person to exercise the powers and duties 39 of an animal control officer absent municipal appointment or 40 authorization pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16b). 41 42 b. (1) The commissioner shall provide for the issuance of a 43 certificate to a person who possesses, or acquires, the training and 44 education required to qualify as a certified animal control officer 45 pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection a. of this 46 section and to a person who has been employed in the State of New 47 Jersey in the capacity of, and with similar responsibilities to those 48 required of, a certified animal control officer pursuant to the

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provisions of P.L.1983, c.525, for a period of three years before
 January 17, 1987. The commissioner shall not issue a certificate to
 any person convicted of, or found civilly liable for, a violation of
 any provision of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes.
 (2) The commissioner shall revoke the certificate of any person
 convicted of, or found civilly liable for, a violation of any provision
 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, and shall place the

name of the person on the list established pursuant to subsection c.of this section.

10 c. (1) The commissioner shall establish a list of all persons issued a certificate pursuant to subsection b. of this section (a) for 11 12 whom that certificate has been revoked, or (b) who have been 13 convicted of, or found civilly liable for, a violation of any provision 14 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes. The commissioner 15 shall provide each municipality in the State with a copy of this list 16 within 30 days after the list is established and not less often than 17 annually thereafter if no revised list required pursuant to paragraph 18 (2) of this subsection has been issued in the interim.

19 (2) Upon receipt of a notice required pursuant to section 3 or 4 20 of P.L.2003, c.67 (C.4:22-57 or C.2B:12-17.1) involving a person 21 who has been issued a certificate pursuant to subsection b. of this 22 section, the commissioner shall add to the list the name of the 23 person convicted of, or found civilly liable for, a violation of any 24 provision of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes according 25 to the notice, and shall issue a copy of the revised list to each 26 municipality within 30 days after receipt of any notice.

27 (cf: P.L.2012, c.17, s.8)

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29 6. Section 4 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16b) is amended to
30 read as follows:

31 4. The governing body of a municipality shall, within three 32 years of the effective date of P.L.1983, c.525, appoint a certified 33 animal control officer who shall be responsible for animal control 34 within the jurisdiction of the municipality and who shall enforce 35 and abide by the provisions of section 16 of P.L.1941, c.151 36 (C.4:19-15.16). The governing body shall not appoint a certified 37 animal control officer, shall not contract for animal control services with any company that employs a certified animal control officer, 38 39 and shall revoke the appointment of a certified animal control 40 officer, who has been convicted of, or found civilly liable for, a 41 violation of any provision of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised 42 Statutes or whose name is on the list or any revision thereto 43 established and provided by the Commissioner of Health pursuant 44 to subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a). 45 The governing body shall, within 30 days after receipt thereof, 46 review any such list or revision thereto received by the municipality 47 and shall, within that 30-day period, take action accordingly as 48 required pursuant to this section.

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1 The governing body may authorize the certified animal control 2 officer to **[**investigate and sign complaints, arrest violators, and 3 otherwise act as an officer for detection, apprehension, and arrest of 4 offenders against the animal control, animal welfare and animal 5 cruelty laws of the State, and ordinances of the municipality, if the 6 officer has completed the training required pursuant to paragraph 4 of subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a). 7 8 Only certified animal control officers who have completed the 9 training may be authorized by the governing body to so act as an 10 officer for detection, apprehension, and arrest of offenders; 11 however, officers who have completed the training shall not have 12 the authority to so act unless authorized by the governing body 13 which is employing the officer or contracting for the officer's 14 services <u>serve</u> concurrently as a municipal humane law 15 enforcement officer pursuant to section 27 of P.L., c. (C.) 16 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) . 17 (cf: P.L.2012, c.17, s.9) 18 19 7. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.145 (C.4:19A-16) is amended to read 20 as follows: 21 1. a. There shall be established in, but not of, the Department of 22 Health, a Domestic Companion Animal Council, which shall consist 23 of 12 members, each of whom shall be chosen with due regard to 24 the individual's knowledge of and interest in animal welfare, animal 25 population control and the public health and well-being as they 26 relate to the breeding, raising and nurturing of animals as domestic 27 companion animals. Each member shall be appointed by the Governor, with the 28 29 advice and consent of the Senate, as follows: two members shall be 30 appointed from persons recommended by the New Jersey 31 Veterinary Medical Association; one member shall be appointed 32 from persons recommended by the New Jersey Health Officers 33 Association; one member shall be appointed from persons 34 recommended by the New Jersey Certified Animal Control Officers 35 Association; one member shall be appointed from persons 36 recommended by the New Jersey Federation of Dog Clubs, Inc.; 37 one member shall be appointed from persons recommended by [the 38 Cat Fanciers' Association] People for Animals, Inc. ; one member 39 shall be appointed from persons recommended by the [New Jersey 40 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; one member shall 41 be appointed from persons recommended by the Associated 42 Humane Societies] <u>county societies for the prevention of cruelty to</u> 43 animals in northern New Jersey; one member shall be appointed 44 from persons recommended by the county societies for the 45 prevention of cruelty to animals in southern New Jersey; one

46 member who shall be a volunteer at any county animal shelter47 within the State; one member shall be a representative of a

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1 volunteer animal rescue and welfare organization; and two members 2 shall be appointed from persons recommended by the Humane 3 Society of the United States. Each member shall be appointed for a 4 term of four years and until the member's successor is appointed 5 and qualified. 6 Any member of the Domestic Companion Animal Council shall 7 be eligible for reappointment, but may be removed from office by 8 the Governor for cause. 9 Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the council for any 10 cause shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment 11 but for the unexpired term only , except that, upon expiration of the 12 term of the member recommended by the Cat Fanciers' Association, 13 a replacement shall be appointed from persons recommended by 14 People for Animals, Inc., upon expiration of the term of the member 15 recommended by the New Jersey Society for Prevention of Cruelty 16 to Animals, a replacement shall be appointed from persons 17 recommended by the county societies for the prevention of cruelty 18 to animals in northern New Jersey, and upon expiration of the term 19 of the member recommended by the Associated Humane Societies, 20 a replacement shall be appointed from persons recommended by the 21 county societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals in southern 22 New Jersey. 23 For the purposes of this section, "northern New Jersey" means 24 Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, 25 Somerset, Sussex, Union, and Warren counties; and "southern New 26 Jersey" means Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, 27 Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer, Monmouth, Ocean, and Salem 28 counties 29 b. A majority of the membership of the council shall constitute a 30 quorum for the transaction of council business. Action may be 31 taken and motions and resolutions adopted by the council at any 32 meeting thereof by the affirmative vote of a majority of the full 33 membership of the council. 34 c. The Governor shall appoint a chairman and the council may 35 appoint other officers as may be necessary. The council may appoint staff or hire experts as it may require within the limits of 36 37 appropriations made for these purposes. 38 d. Members of the council shall serve without compensation, but 39 may be reimbursed for expenses necessarily incurred in the 40 discharge of their official duties. 41 e. The council may call to its assistance any employees as are 42 necessary and made available to it from any agency or department 43 of the State or its political subdivisions. 44 f. For the purposes of this act, "domestic companion animal" 45 means any animal commonly referred to as a pet or one that has 46 been bought, bred, raised or otherwise acquired, in accordance with

47 local ordinances and State and federal law, for the primary purpose

1 of providing companionship to the owner, rather than for business 2 or agricultural purposes. 3 (cf: P.L.1995, c.145, s.1) 4 5 8. Section 1 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.1) is amended to read 6 as follows: 7 1. As used in this chapter: 8 ["Agent" means a member duly appointed as an agent by the 9 board of trustees of a county society for the prevention of cruelty to 10 animals or of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty 11 to Animals, who, upon recommendation of the Chief Humane Law 12 Enforcement Officer of a county society for the prevention of 13 cruelty to animals or the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of 14 Cruelty to Animals, is empowered to issue summons and direct 15 humane law enforcement officers to make arrests and enforce all laws and ordinances enacted for the protection of animals, and to 16 17 investigate alleged acts of cruelty to animals; 18 "Humane law enforcement officer" means an agent authorized 19 and appointed by the board of trustees of a county society for the 20 prevention of cruelty to animals or of the New Jersey Society for 21 the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and duly commissioned by 22 the Superintendent of State Police in accordance with the provisions 23 of sections 9 and 10 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.9 and C.4:22-24 11.10), to possess, carry, or use a firearm while enforcing any law 25 or ordinance for the protection of animals while on duty or on call, 26 and who has satisfactorily completed the firearms training course 27 approved by the Police Training Commission and other 28 qualifications and training courses required pursuant to P.L.2005, 29 c.372 (C.4:22-11.1 et al.); and "Member" means a person who has been granted membership in 30 31 a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals or the New 32 Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. 33 "Chief humane law enforcement officer" means a county law 34 enforcement officer assigned or appointed by the county prosecutor, 35 pursuant to section 29 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to act as an officer for detection, 36 37 apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of the State, and who has satisfactorily 38 39 completed the training and retraining courses required pursuant to 40 section 30 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 41 as this bill); "County prosecutor animal cruelty task force" means a task force 42 43 established pursuant to section 29 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 44 before the Legislature as this bill) and includes any prosecutor or 45 law enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county 46 prosecutor animal cruelty task force pursuant to section 29 of P.L.,

47 <u>c.</u> (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); and

1 "Municipal humane law enforcement officer" means an 2 individual appointed by the governing body of a municipality, pursuant to section 27 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 3 4 Legislature as this bill), to act as an officer for detection, 5 apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the animal welfare and 6 animal cruelty laws of the State and ordinances of the municipality, 7 and who has satisfactorily completed the animal protection law 8 enforcement training and retraining courses required pursuant to 9 section 27 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 10 as this bill). (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.1) 11 12 9. Section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.11) is amended to 13 14 read as follows: 15 11. a. The Police Training Commission, in collaboration with 16 the [New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals] 17 Attorney General, shall develop or approve a training course for 18 animal protection law enforcement, which shall include but need 19 not be limited to instruction in: the law, procedures, and enforcement methods and 20 (1)21 techniques of investigation, arrest, and search and seizure, 22 specifically in connection with violations of State and local animal 23 cruelty laws and ordinances; 24 (2) information and procedures related to animals, including 25 animal behavior and traits and evaluation of animals at a crime 26 scene; 27 (3) methods to identify and document animal abuse, neglect, and 28 distress; and 29 (4) investigation of animal fighting. 30 The course developed or approved pursuant to this subsection 31 shall be the same or substantially similar to the course developed 32 and approved for certified animal control officers who are 33 authorized as animal cruelty investigators pursuant to sections 3 and 34 4 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a and C.4:19-15.16b) and 35 P.L.1997, c.247 (C.4:19-15.16c. et al.). The Police Training Commission, in collaboration with the 36 37 Attorney General, shall also develop or approve an abbreviated 38 retraining course in animal protection law enforcement, for the 39 purpose of retraining a chief humane law enforcement officer, or 40 other law enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force pursuant to paragraph (3) of 41 subsection b. of section 30 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 42 43 the Legislature as this bill), or a municipal humane law enforcement 44 officer pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection c. of section 27, 45 which shall include, but need not be limited to, instruction 46 regarding any changes to animal cruelty law enforcement policy or 47 law in the previous two-year period.

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1 b. Every [agent and] chief humane law enforcement officer, or 2 other law enforcement officer, assigned or appointed to a county 3 prosecutor animal cruelty task force and municipal humane law 4 enforcement officer [appointed after the date of enactment of 5 P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.1 et al.)] shall satisfactorily complete 6 the animal protection law enforcement training course as soon as 7 practicable, but no later than [within] one year after the date of the 8 [agent's or] officer's [appointment] assignment or appointment, 9 and shall satisfactorily complete the animal protection law 10 enforcement retraining course no less than one time in every two 11 year period, the first two-year period beginning on the day on which 12 the officer satisfactorily completes the animal protection law 13 enforcement training course . 14 c. The Chief Humane Law Enforcement Officer of a county 15 society for the prevention of cruelty to animals or the New Jersey 16 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals] The chief law 17 enforcement officer of a municipality, or chief humane law 18 enforcement officer of the county prosecutor animal cruelty task 19 force, may request from the Police Training Commission an 20 exemption from applicable law enforcement parts of the animal 21 protection law enforcement training course , or retraining course, on 22 behalf of a current or prospective [agent or] chief humane law 23 enforcement officer, other law enforcement officer assigned or 24 appointed to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force, or 25 municipal humane law enforcement officer who demonstrates 26 successful completion of a police training course conducted by a 27 federal, state, or other public or private agency, the requirements of 28 which are substantially equivalent to or which exceed the 29 corresponding requirements of the animal protection law 30 enforcement training course curriculum established through the 31 Police Training Commission. 32 d. The Police Training Commission shall provide for the 33 issuance of a certificate to a person who possesses, or acquires, the 34 training and education required to qualify as a chief humane law 35 enforcement officer, other law enforcement officer assigned or 36 appointed to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force, or

37 municipal humane law enforcement officer. If the person is a 38 municipal humane law enforcement officer, the Police Training 39 Commission shall provide a copy of the certificate to the municipal 40 humane law enforcement officer and to the chief law enforcement 41 officer of the municipality, or, if the municipality does not have a 42 chief law enforcement officer, to the chief humane law enforcement 43 officer in the county. If the person is a law enforcement officer 44 assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task 45 force, the Police Training Commission shall provide a copy of the 46 certificate to the law enforcement officer and to the chief humane

1 law enforcement officer of the county prosecutor animal cruelty 2 task force. 3 (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.11) 4 5 10. Section 12 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.12) is amended to 6 read as follows: 7 12. All State, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies 8 and all county and municipal health agencies shall, upon request, 9 make every reasonable effort to assist [the] any chief humane law 10 enforcement officer, other law enforcement officer assigned or 11 appointed to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force, or municipal humane law enforcement [officers and agents of a county 12 13 society for the prevention of cruelty to animals or the New Jersey 14 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals] officer in the 15 enforcement of all laws and ordinances enacted for the protection of 16 animals. (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.12) 17 18 19 11. R.S.4:22-17 is amended to read as follows: 4:22-17. a. It shall be unlawful to: 20 Overdrive, overload, drive when overloaded, overwork, 21 (1)22 abuse, or needlessly kill a living animal or creature; 23 (2) Cause or procure, by any direct or indirect means, including 24 but not limited to through the use of another living animal or 25 creature, any of the acts described in paragraph (1) of this 26 subsection to be done: 27 (3) Inflict unnecessary cruelty upon a living animal or creature, 28 by any direct or indirect means, including but not limited to through 29 the use of another living animal or creature; or leave the living 30 animal or creature unattended in a vehicle under inhumane 31 conditions adverse to the health or welfare of the living animal or 32 creature; or 33 (4) Fail, as the owner or as a person otherwise charged with the 34 care of a living animal or creature, to provide the living animal or 35 creature with necessary care. b. (1) A person who violates subsection a. of this section shall 36 be guilty of a disorderly persons offense. Notwithstanding the 37 38 provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3 to the contrary, for every conviction of 39 an offense pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection a. of this 40 section, the person shall be fined not less than \$250 nor more than 41 \$1,000, or be imprisoned for a term of not more than six months, or 42 both, in the discretion of the court; and for every conviction of an 43 offense pursuant to paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection a. of this 44 section, the person shall be fined not less than \$500 nor more than 45 \$2,000, or be imprisoned for a term of not more than six months, or 46 both, in the discretion of the court. 47 (2) If the person who violates subsection a. of this section has a 48 prior conviction for an offense that would constitute a violation of

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1 subsection a. of this section, the person shall be guilty of a crime of 2 the fourth degree. 3 (3) A person who violates subsection a. of this section shall also be subject to the provisions of subsections e. and f. and, if 4 5 appropriate, subsection g., of this section. (4) The action for the penalty prescribed in this subsection shall 6 7 be brought: 8 (a) In the Superior Court; or 9 (b) In a municipal court of the municipality wherein the 10 defendant resides or where the offense was committed. c. It shall be unlawful to purposely, knowingly, or recklessly: 11 12 Torment, torture, maim, hang, poison, unnecessarily or (1)13 cruelly beat, cruelly abuse, or needlessly mutilate a living animal or 14 creature; 15 (2) Cause bodily injury to a living animal or creature by failing 16 to provide the living animal or creature with necessary care, 17 whether as the owner or as a person otherwise charged with the care 18 of the living animal or creature; 19 (3) Cause or procure an act described in paragraph (1) or (2) of 20 this subsection to be done, by any direct or indirect means, 21 including but not limited to through the use of another living animal 22 or creature; or 23 (4) Use, or cause or procure the use of, an animal or creature in 24 any kind of sexual manner or initiate any kind of sexual contact 25 with the animal or creature, including, but not limited to, 26 sodomizing the animal or creature. As used in this paragraph, 27 "sexual contact" means any contact between a person and an animal by penetration of the penis or a foreign object into the vagina or 28 29 anus, contact between the mouth and genitalia, or by contact 30 between the genitalia of one and the genitalia or anus of the other. 31 This term does not include any medical procedure performed by a licensed veterinarian practicing veterinary medicine or an accepted 32 33 animal husbandry practice. 34 d. (1) A person who violates paragraph (1), (2), (3) or (4) of 35 subsection c. of this section shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree, except that the person shall be guilty of a crime of the third 36 37 degree if: 38 (a) the animal or creature dies as a result of the violation; 39 (b) the animal or creature suffers serious bodily injury as a 40 result of the violation; or 41 (c) the person has a prior conviction for an offense that would 42 constitute a violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3) or (4) of subsection 43 c. of this section. 44 (2) A person who violates any provision of subsection c. of this 45 section shall also be subject to the provisions of subsections e. and 46 f. and, if appropriate, subsection g., of this section. (3) The action for the penalty prescribed in subsection c. of this 47 48 section shall be brought in the Superior Court.

1 e. For a violation of this section, in addition to imposing any 2 other appropriate penalties established for a crime of the third 3 degree, crime of the fourth degree, or disorderly persons offense, as 4 the case may be, pursuant to Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, 5 the court shall impose a term of community service of up to 30 6 days, and may direct that the term of community service be served 7 in providing assistance to [the New Jersey Society for the 8 Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,] a county society for the 9 prevention of cruelty to animals [,] or any other recognized 10 organization concerned with the prevention of cruelty to animals or 11 the humane treatment and care of animals, or to a municipality's 12 animal control or animal population control program.

13 f. The court also shall require any violator of this section to pay 14 restitution, including but not limited to, the monetary cost of 15 replacing the animal if the animal died or had to be euthanized 16 because of the extent of the animal's injuries, or otherwise 17 reimburse any costs for food, drink, shelter, or veterinary care or 18 treatment, or other costs, incurred by the owner of the animal, if the 19 owner is not the person committing the act of cruelty, or incurred 20 by any agency, entity, or organization investigating the violation, or 21 providing shelter or care for the animal or animals, including but 22 not limited to **[**the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty 23 to Animals,] a county society for the prevention of cruelty to 24 animals, any other recognized organization concerned with the 25 prevention of cruelty to animals or the humane treatment and care 26 of animals, a local or State governmental entity, including but not 27 limited to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force, or a 28 municipal humane law enforcement officer, or a kennel, shelter, 29 pound, or other facility providing for the shelter and care of the 30 animal or animals involved in the violation.

g. If a juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a disorderly persons offense, crime of the fourth degree, or crime of the third degree pursuant to this section, the court also shall order the juvenile to receive mental health counseling by a licensed psychologist or therapist named by the court for a period of time to be prescribed by the licensed psychologist or therapist.

- 38 (cf: P.L.2015, c.133, s.1)
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40 12. Section 7 of P.L.2017, c.189 (C.4:22-17.7) is amended to 41 read as follows:

42 7. a. Upon a showing of probable cause that there has been a
43 violation of [this act] P.L.2017, c.189 (C.4:22-17.7) and
44 submission of proof of issuance of a summons, a court of competent
45 jurisdiction may issue, upon request, an order to [any] the chief
46 humane law enforcement officer [or agent of the New Jersey
47 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or county society

for the prevention of cruelty to animals, certified animal control officer], any other law enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force, a municipal humane law enforcement officer, or other State or local law enforcement officer to enter onto the private property where a dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal is located and take physical custody of the animal.

8 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this b. 9 section, or any other law, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant 10 thereto, to the contrary, any chief humane law enforcement officer, 11 other law enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county 12 prosecutor animal cruelty task force, municipal humane law 13 enforcement officer [or agent of the New Jersey Society for the 14 Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or county society for the 15 prevention of cruelty to animals, certified animal control officer], 16 or other State or local law enforcement officer may immediately 17 enter onto private property where a dog, domestic companion 18 animal, or service animal is located and take physical custody of the 19 animal, if the officer [or agent] has reasonable suspicion to believe 20 that the animal is at risk of imminent harm due to a violation of 21 [this act] P.L.2017, c.189 (C.4:22-17.7).

22 c. Upon taking physical custody of a dog, domestic companion 23 animal, or service animal pursuant to subsection a. or b. of this 24 section, the person taking physical custody of the animal shall: (1) 25 post immediately, in a conspicuous place at the location from which 26 the dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal was taken, 27 the notice required pursuant to subsection d. of this section to the 28 owner or person with custody or control of the dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal; and (2) send by registered or 29 30 certified mail and by ordinary mail the notice described in 31 subsection d. of this section to the address of the location from 32 which the dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal was 33 taken into physical custody.

34 d. The notice required pursuant to subsection c. of this section 35 shall: (1) provide a description of the dog, domestic companion 36 animal, or service animal; (2) state that the dog, domestic 37 companion animal, or service animal may be euthanized upon a 38 veterinarian's written determination of medical necessity as required 39 by subsection e. of this section; (3) state the statutory authority and reason for taking custody of the dog, domestic companion animal, 40 or service animal; and (4) provide contact information, including at 41 42 least the name of any applicable office or entity, the name of a 43 person at that office or entity, and a telephone number for the owner 44 or person with custody or control of the dog, domestic companion 45 animal, or service animal to obtain information concerning the 46 animal, the alleged violation, and where the animal is impounded.

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1 e. A dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal taken 2 into physical custody pursuant to subsection a. or b. of this section 3 shall be placed in a licensed shelter, pound, or kennel operating as a 4 shelter or pound to ensure the humane care and treatment of the 5 animal. If, after the dog, domestic companion animal, or service 6 animal has been taken into physical custody, a licensed veterinarian 7 makes a written determination that the animal is in intractable and 8 extreme pain and beyond any reasonable hope of recovery with 9 reasonable veterinary medical treatment, the animal may be 10 euthanized. At any time while the licensed shelter, pound, or 11 kennel operating as a shelter or pound has custody or control of the 12 dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal, it may place the animal in an animal rescue organization facility or a foster home 13 14 if it determines the placement is in the best interest of the animal. 15 f. A person shall be issued a correction warning prior to being cited for a violation of [this act] P.L.2017, c.189 (C.4:22-17.7)

cited for a violation of [this act] <u>P.L.2017, c.189 (C.4:22-17.7)</u>
unless the dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal
involved in the violation was seized immediately pursuant to
subsection b. of this section. A summons shall be served on the
alleged violator as soon as practicable if:

(1) after the seven days have elapsed from the date a correctionwarning is issued, no correction has been made; or

(2) the dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal
involved in the violation was seized immediately pursuant to
subsection b. of this section.

If the alleged violator is not the owner of the dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal, the person issuing the correction warning or summons, as applicable, shall also notify the owner of the animal of the violation and provide the owner with a copy of the issued correction warning or summons, as applicable.

g. Any summons issued for a violation of [this act] <u>P.L.2017</u>,
<u>c.189 (C.4:22-17.7)</u> shall contain:

(1) a description of the violation and statutory authority; and

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34 (2) contact information identifying, at a minimum (a) the name
35 of the investigating agency or office, and (b) the name of the officer
36 [or agent] issuing the summons or investigating the alleged
37 violation.

38 h. Any chief humane law enforcement officer, other law 39 enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force, municipal humane law enforcement 40 41 officer **[**or agent of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of 42 Cruelty to Animals or county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, certified animal control officer], or other State or local 43 law enforcement officer issuing a summons for a violation of [this 44 45 act] P.L.2017, c.189 (C.4:22-17.7) shall also serve on the alleged 46 violator, with the summons, a written notice of:

1 (1) the right to voluntarily forfeit ownership or custody of the 2 dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal; 3 (2) the action or actions required for compliance; 4 (3) a demand for immediate compliance; and 5 (4) a telephone number for the investigating agency or office 6 and the investigating officer or agent. 7 Any chief humane law enforcement officer, other law i. 8 enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor 9 animal cruelty task force, municipal humane law enforcement 10 officer [or agent of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of 11 Cruelty to Animals or county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, certified animal control officer], or other State or local 12 13 law enforcement officer may petition a court of competent 14 jurisdiction to have a dog, domestic companion animal, or service 15 animal confiscated, if not previously seized, and forfeited upon the 16 person being found guilty of, or liable for, a violation of [this act] 17 P.L.2017, c.189 (C.4:22-17.7) . Upon a finding that continued 18 possession of the dog, domestic companion animal, or service 19 animal by the owner or other person authorized to have custody or 20 control of the animal poses a threat to the health or safety of the 21 animal, the court shall order that the animal be forfeited, placed in 22 an animal rescue organization facility, shelter, pound, or kennel operating as a shelter or pound, and made available for adoption. 23 24 j. A person found guilty of, or liable for, a violation of any 25 provision of [this act] P.L.2017, c.189 (C.4:22-17.7) shall be 26 responsible for, and pay, the reasonable costs of caring for the dog, 27 domestic companion animal, or service animal from the date on 28 which physical custody of the animal was taken pursuant to this 29 section until the date the animal is surrendered, forfeited, returned, 30 or euthanized, including, but not limited to, the cost of transporting, 31 sheltering, and feeding the animal, the cost of providing the animal 32 with necessary veterinary care, and if the animal is euthanized, the 33 cost of the euthanasia. 34 (cf: P.L.2017, c.189, s.7) 35 36 13. Section 1 of P.L.1939, c.315 (C.4:22-25.1) is amended to 37 read as follows: 38 1. Each person operating a motor vehicle who shall knowingly 39 hit, run over, or cause injury to a cat, dog, horse , or cattle shall stop 40 at once, ascertain the extent of injury, report to the nearest police 41 station, police officer, [or notify the nearest Society for the 42 Prevention of Cruelty to Animals] municipal humane law 43 enforcement officer, or county prosecutor animal cruelty task force 44 and give his name, address, operator's license and registration 45 number, and also give the location of the injured animal. 46 (cf: P.L.1968, c.39, s. 1)

1 14. R.S.4:22-26 is amended to read as follows:

2 4:22-26. A person who shall:

a. (1) Overdrive, overload, drive when overloaded, overwork,
abuse, or needlessly kill a living animal or creature, or cause or
procure, by any direct or indirect means, including but not limited
to through the use of another living animal or creature, any such
acts to be done;

8 (2) Torment, torture, maim, hang, poison, unnecessarily or 9 cruelly beat, cruelly abuse, or needlessly mutilate a living animal or 10 creature, or cause or procure, by any direct or indirect means, 11 including but not limited to through the use of another living animal 12 or creature, any such acts to be done;

(3) Cause the death of, or serious bodily injury to, a living
animal or creature from commission of any act described in
paragraph (2), (4), (5), or (6) of this subsection, by any direct or
indirect means, including but not limited to through the use of
another living animal or creature, or otherwise cause or procure any
such acts to be done;

(4) Fail, as the owner or a person otherwise charged with the
care of a living animal or creature, to provide the living animal or
creature with necessary care, or otherwise cause or procure such an
act to be done; or

(5) Cause bodily injury to a living animal or creature from
commission of the act described in paragraph (4) of this subsection;
b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2003, c.232)

c. Inflict unnecessary cruelty upon a living animal or creature,
by any direct or indirect means, including but not limited to through
the use of another living animal or creature; or leave the living
animal or creature unattended in a vehicle under inhumane
conditions adverse to the health or welfare of the living animal or
creature;

d. Receive or offer for sale a horse that is suffering from abuse or neglect, or which by reason of disability, disease, abuse or lameness, or any other cause, could not be worked, ridden or otherwise used for show, exhibition or recreational purposes, or kept as a domestic pet without violating the provisions of [this] article <u>2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes</u>;

e. Keep, use, be connected with or interested in the management
of, or receive money or other consideration for the admission of a
person to, a place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or baiting
a living animal or creature;

f. Be present and witness, pay admission to, encourage, aid orassist in an activity enumerated in subsection e. of this section;

g. Permit or suffer a place owned or controlled by him to beused as provided in subsection e. of this section;

h. Carry, or cause to be carried, a living animal or creature in orupon a vehicle or otherwise, in a cruel or inhumane manner;

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i. Use a dog or dogs for the purpose of drawing or helping to
 draw a vehicle for business purposes;

j. Impound or confine or cause to be impounded or confined in a
pound or other place a living animal or creature, and shall fail to
supply the living animal or creature during such confinement with a
sufficient quantity of good and wholesome food and water;

7 k. Abandon a maimed, sick, infirm or disabled animal or8 creature to die in a public place;

9 1. Willfully sell, or offer to sell, use, expose, or cause or permit 10 to be sold or offered for sale, used or exposed, a horse or other 11 animal having the disease known as glanders or farcy, or other 12 contagious or infectious disease dangerous to the health or life of 13 human beings or animals, or who shall, when any such disease is 14 beyond recovery, refuse, upon demand, to deprive the animal of 15 life;

16 m. Own, operate, manage or conduct a roadside stand or market 17 for the sale of merchandise along a public street or highway; or a 18 shopping mall, or a part of the premises thereof; and keep a living 19 animal or creature confined, or allowed to roam in an area whether 20 or not the area is enclosed, on these premises as an exhibit; except 21 that this subsection shall not be applicable to: a pet shop licensed 22 pursuant to P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.1 et seq.); a person who 23 keeps an animal, in a humane manner, for the purpose of the 24 protection of the premises; or a recognized breeders' association, a 25 4-H club, an educational agricultural program, an equestrian team, a 26 humane society or other similar charitable or nonprofit organization 27 conducting an exhibition, show or performance;

n. Keep or exhibit a wild animal at a roadside stand or market
located along a public street or highway of this State; a gasoline
station; or a shopping mall, or a part of the premises thereof;

o. Sell, offer for sale, barter or give away or display live baby
chicks, ducklings or other fowl or rabbits, turtles or chameleons
which have been dyed or artificially colored or otherwise treated so
as to impart to them an artificial color;

p. Use any animal, reptile, or fowl for the purpose of soliciting
any alms, collections, contributions, subscriptions, donations, or
payment of money except in connection with exhibitions, shows or
performances conducted in a bona fide manner by recognized
breeders' associations, 4-H clubs or other similar bona fide
organizations;

q. Sell or offer for sale, barter, or give away living rabbits,
turtles, baby chicks, ducklings or other fowl under two months of
age, for use as household or domestic pets;

r. Sell, offer for sale, barter or give away living baby chicks,
ducklings or other fowl, or rabbits, turtles or chameleons under two
months of age for any purpose not prohibited by subsection q. of
this section and who shall fail to provide proper facilities for the
care of such animals;

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s. Artificially mark sheep or cattle, or cause them to be marked,
 by cropping or cutting off both ears, cropping or cutting either ear
 more than one inch from the tip end thereof, or half cropping or
 cutting both ears or either ear more than one inch from the tip end
 thereof, or who shall have or keep in the person's possession sheep
 or cattle, which the person claims to own, marked contrary to this
 subsection unless they were bought in market or of a stranger;

8 t. Abandon a domesticated animal;

9 u. For amusement or gain, cause, allow, or permit the fighting or10 baiting of a living animal or creature;

v. Own, possess, keep, train, promote, purchase, or knowingly
sell a living animal or creature for the purpose of fighting or baiting
that animal or creature;

w. Gamble on the outcome of a fight involving a living animalor creature;

16 x. Knowingly sell or barter or offer for sale or barter, at 17 wholesale or retail, the fur or hair of a domestic dog or cat or any 18 product made in whole or in part from the fur or hair of a domestic 19 dog or cat, unless such fur or hair for sale or barter is from a 20 commercial grooming establishment or a veterinary office or clinic 21 or is for use for scientific research;

y. (1) Knowingly sell or barter, or offer for sale or barter, at
wholesale or retail, for human consumption, the flesh of a domestic
dog or cat, or any product made in whole or in part from the flesh of
a domestic dog or cat;

(2) Knowingly slaughter a horse for human consumption;

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(3) Knowingly sell or barter, or offer for sale or barter, at
wholesale or retail, for human consumption, the flesh of a horse, or
any product made in whole or in part from the flesh of a horse, or
knowingly accept or publish newspaper advertising that includes the
offering for sale, trade, or distribution of any such item for human
consumption;

33 (4) Knowingly transport a horse for the purpose of slaughter for34 human consumption;

35 (5) Knowingly transport horsement, or any product made in
36 whole or in part from the flesh of a horse, for the purpose of human
37 consumption;

z. Surgically debark or silence a dog in violation of section 1 or
of P.L.2002, c.102 (C.4:19-38 or C.4:19-39);

aa. Use a live pigeon, fowl or other bird for the purpose of a
target, or to be shot at either for amusement or as a test of skill in
marksmanship, except that this subsection and subsections bb. and
cc. shall not apply to the shooting of game;

44 bb. Shoot at a bird used as described in subsection aa. of this45 section, or is a party to such shooting; or

46 cc. Lease a building, room, field or premises, or knowingly
47 permit the use thereof for the purposes of subsection aa. or bb. of
48 this section --

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1 Shall forfeit and pay a sum according to the following schedule, 2 to be sued for and recovered, with costs, in a civil action by any 3 person [in the name of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of 4 Cruelty to Animals or a county society for the prevention of cruelty 5 to animals, as appropriate, or,] in the name of the municipality [if 6 brought by a certified animal control officer or animal cruelty 7 investigator], or in the name of the county prosecutor animal 8 cruelty task force of the county, wherein the defendant resides or where the offense was committed : 9 For a violation of subsection e., f., g., u., v., w., or z. of this 10 11 section or of paragraph (3) of subsection a. of this section, or for a 12 second or subsequent violation of paragraph (2) or (5) of subsection a. of this section, a sum of not less than \$3,000 nor more than 13 14 \$5,000; 15 For a violation of subsection 1. of this section, for a first violation 16 of paragraph (2) or (5) of subsection a. of this section, a sum of not 17 less than \$1,000 nor more than \$3,000; 18 For a violation of paragraph (4) of subsection a. of this section, 19 or subsection c. of this section, a sum of not less than \$500 nor 20 more than \$2.000: For a violation of subsection x. or paragraph (1) of subsection y. 21 22 of this section, a sum of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for 23 each domestic dog or cat fur or fur or hair product or domestic dog 24 or cat carcass or meat product sold, bartered, or offered for sale or 25 barter; 26 For a violation of paragraph (2), (3), (4), or (5) of subsection y. 27 of this section, a sum of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for 28 each horse slaughtered or transported for the purpose of slaughter 29 for human consumption, or for each horse carcass or meat product transported, sold or bartered, or offered or advertised for sale or 30 31 barter; 32 For a violation of subsection t. of this section, a sum of not less 33 than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, but if the violation occurs on or 34 near a highway, a mandatory sum of \$1,000; 35 For a violation of subsection d., h., j., k., aa., bb., or cc. of this 36 section or of paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section, a sum of not less than \$250 nor more than \$1,000; and 37 For a violation of subsection i., m., n., o., p., q., r., or s. of this 38 39 section, a sum of not less than \$250 nor more than \$500. 40 (cf: P.L.2013, c.88, s.3) 41 42 15. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.255 (C.4:22-26.1) is amended to 43 read as follows: 44 1. An officer or agent of the New Jersey Society for the 45 Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, or a certified animal control 46 officer, A municipal humane law enforcement officer or a county 47 prosecutor animal cruelty task force may petition a court of

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1 competent jurisdiction to have any animal confiscated and forfeited 2 that is owned or possessed by a person at the time the person is 3 found to be guilty of violating R.S.4:22-17, R.S.4:22-18, R.S.4:22-4 19, R.S.4:22-20 or R.S.4:22-23. Upon a finding that the continued 5 possession by that person poses a threat to the animal's welfare, the 6 court may, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed for 7 a violation of R.S.4:22-17, R.S.4:22-18, R.S.4:22-19, R.S.4:22-20 8 or R.S.4:22-23, adjudge an animal forfeited for such disposition as 9 the court deems appropriate. 10 (cf: P.L.1995, c.255, s.1) 11 12 16. R.S.4:22-44 is amended to read as follows: 13 4:22-44. Any chief humane law enforcement officer, other law 14 enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor 15 animal cruelty task force, municipal humane law enforcement officer of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to 16 17 Animals or of a county society for the prevention of cruelty to 18 animals, or any], sheriff, undersheriff, constable, [certified animal 19 control officer who has been properly authorized pursuant to section 20 4 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16b), or police officer may: 21 a. Make arrests for violations of [this] article <u>2 of chapter 22 of</u> 22 Title 4 of the Revised Statutes ; 23 Arrest without warrant any person found violating the b. 24 provisions of [this article] article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the 25 Revised Statutes in the presence of such chief humane law 26 enforcement officer, other law enforcement officer assigned or 27 appointed to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force, 28 municipal humane law enforcement officer, sheriff, undersheriff, 29 constable, or police officer [or a certified animal control officer 30 who has been properly authorized pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1983, 31 c.525 (C.4:19-15.16b), and take such person before the nearest 32 judge or magistrate as provided in this article]. 33 (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.17) 34 35 17. R.S.4:22-45 is amended to read as follows: 4:22-45. Where an arrest is made [under the provisions of this 36 article] for a violation of subsection c. of R.S.4:22-17 by a 37 38 constable, sheriff, undersheriff [or], police officer [in a locality 39 where the New Jersey society, or a district (county) society, for the 40 prevention of cruelty to animals exists, he], chief humane law 41 enforcement officer, other law enforcement officer assigned or 42 appointed to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force, or 43 municipal humane law enforcement officer, the officer shall give 44 notice to the [State or district (county) society] <u>county prosecutor</u> 45 animal cruelty task force at once, whereupon [such State or district 46 (county) society] the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force 47 shall take charge of the case and prosecute it under the provisions of

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1 [this article] chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes . [No 2 magistrate shall hear any such case until proof is made of the 3 service of such notice on the State or district (county) society. 4 The provisions of this section shall not apply to certified animal 5 control officers who have been properly authorized pursuant to 6 section 4 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16b) to make arrests.] 7 (cf: P.L.1997, c.247, s.5) 8 9 18. R.S.4:22-47 is amended to read as follows: 10 A sheriff, undersheriff, constable, police officer, 4:22-47. certified animal control officer who has been properly authorized 11 pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16b), chief 12 13 humane law enforcement officer, other law enforcement officer 14 assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task 15 force, or municipal humane law enforcement officer [of the New 16 Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or of a 17 county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals,] may enter 18 any building or place where there is an exhibition of the fighting or 19 baiting of a living animal or creature, where preparations are being 20 made for such an exhibition, or where a violation otherwise of 21 R.S.4:22-24 is occurring, arrest without warrant all persons there 22 present, and take possession of all living animals or creatures 23 engaged in fighting or there found and all implements or appliances 24 used or to be used in such exhibition. 25 (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.18) 26 27 19. Section 1 of P.L.1997, c.121 (C.4:22-48.2) is amended to 28 read as follows: 29 1. The costs of sheltering, caring for, or treating any animal that 30 has been confiscated from a person arrested pursuant to the provisions of R.S.4:22-47 by an agent of the New Jersey Society 31 32 for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, <u>a chief humane law</u> 33 enforcement officer, other law enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force, 34 35 municipal humane law enforcement officer, or any other person 36 authorized to make an arrest pursuant to article 2 of chapter 22 of 37 Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, until the animal is adjudged 38 forfeited or until the animal is returned to the owner, shall be borne 39 by the owner of the animal. 40 (cf: P.L.1997, c.121, s.1) 41 42 20. Section 1 of P.L.1986, c.89 (C.4:22-50.1) is amended to read 43 as follows: 44 1. When the owner or operator of an animal pound or shelter is 45 arrested pursuant to the provisions of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 46 4 of the Revised Statutes by **[**an agent of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals] a chief humane law 47

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1 enforcement officer, other law enforcement officer assigned or 2 appointed to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force, 3 municipal humane law enforcement officer, or any other person 4 authorized to make the arrest under that article, or when the warrant 5 is issued for the arrest, the person making the arrest **[**or any other 6 officer or agent of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of 7 Cruelty to Animals] or the county prosecutor animal cruelty task 8 force may petition the Chancery Division of Superior Court to 9 remove the owner or operator as custodian of the animals and 10 appoint a receiver to operate the pound or shelter. The petitioner 11 shall serve a copy of the petition on the Department of Health, the 12 local board of health, and the owner or operator. If a county society 13 for the prevention of cruelty to animals has been designated by the 14 county prosecutor animal cruelty task force pursuant to subsection 15 c. of section 31 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 16 Legislature as this bill), the county society shall, to the extent 17 practicable, be appointed as receiver to operate the pound or shelter 18 unless the county society is the owner or operator of the pound or 19 shelter subject to arrest pursuant to this section. 20 (cf: P.L.1986, c.89, s.1) 21 22 21. R.S.4:22-53 is amended to read as follows: 23 4:22-53. An animal or creature abandoned in a maimed, sick, 24 infirm , or disabled condition, if fit for further use, may be 25 advertised and sold in the manner directed by a court of competent jurisdiction or **[**agent of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention 26 27 of Cruelty to Animals] county prosecutor animal cruelty task force . The proceeds, after deducting expenses, shall be paid to the 28 29 district (county) society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, if 30 one is in existence in the county; if not, then to the New Jersey 31 society] county prosecutor animal cruelty task force . 32 (cf: P.L.1953, c.5, s.84) 33 34 22. R.S.4:22-54 is amended to read as follows: 35 4:22-54. When an animal or creature is found on the highway or elsewhere, whether abandoned or not, in a maimed, sick, infirm , or 36 disabled condition, a court of competent jurisdiction [or], a sheriff 37 of the county [, or agent of the New Jersey Society for the 38 Prevention of Cruelty to Animals], a county prosecutor animal 39 40 cruelty task force, or a municipal humane law enforcement officer, 41 may appoint a suitable person to examine and destroy such animal 42 or creature if unfit for further use. 43 (cf: P.L.1953, c.5, s.85) 44 45 23. R.S.4:22-55 is amended to read as follows: 46 4:22-55. a. Except as provided pursuant to subsection b. of this

47 section, all fines, penalties and moneys imposed and collected under

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1 the provisions of [this] article <u>2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the</u> 2 Revised Statutes , shall be paid by the court or by the clerk or court 3 officer receiving the fines, penalties or moneys, within [thirty] 30 days and without demand, to [(1) the county society for the 4 5 prevention of cruelty to animals of the county where the fines, 6 penalties or moneys were imposed and collected, if the county 7 society brought the action or it was brought on behalf of the county 8 society, to be used by the county society in aid of the benevolent 9 objects for which it was incorporated, or (2) in all other cases, the 10 New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, to be 11 used by the State society in aid of the benevolent objects for which 12 it was incorporated] the county prosecutor to be used for the 13 purpose of protecting animals in the county. 14 b. If an enforcement action for a violation of [this] article <u>2 of</u>

15 <u>chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes</u> is brought :

16 (1) primarily as a result of the [discovery and investigation] 17 reporting of the violation to the county prosecutor animal cruelty 18 task force by a certified animal control officer or a municipal 19 humane law enforcement officer , the fines, penalties , or moneys collected shall be paid as follows: one half to the municipality in 20 21 which the violation occurred; and one half to the county [society or 22 to the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 23 as applicable to the particular enforcement action **]** prosecutor to be 24 used for the purpose of protecting animals in the county.

(2) in a municipal court, the fines, penalties, or moneys
 collected shall be paid to the municipality wherein the offender
 resides, or where the offense was committed.

c. Any fines, penalties , or moneys paid to a municipality [or
other entity] pursuant to subsection b. of this section shall be
allocated by the municipality [or other entity] to defray the cost of:

(1) enforcement of animal control, animal welfare , and animal
cruelty laws and ordinances within the municipality; and

33 (2) the training therefor required of certified animal control
34 officers and municipal humane law enforcement officers pursuant to
35 law or other animal enforcement related training authorized by law
36 for municipal employees.

37 (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.19)

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39 24. Section 10 of P.L.1997, c.247 (C.4:22-56) is amended to40 read as follows:

10. Although a municipality and [the New Jersey Society for the
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or a county society] <u>a county</u>
<u>prosecutor</u> may share in the receipt of fines, penalties , or moneys
collected with regard to violations occurring in the municipality
pursuant to the provisions of R.S.4:22-55:

46 a. [neither] a municipality , municipal humane law enforcement
47 officer, or a certified animal control officer shall <u>not</u> be liable for

1 any civil damages as a result of any act or omission of [the New 2 Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, a county 3 society or an officer thereof <u>a county prosecutor</u> with regard to any investigation, arrest, or prosecution of a violator with which the 4 5 municipality, municipal humane law enforcement officer, or 6 certified animal control officer was not involved; and 7 b. Ineither the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty 8 to Animals, a county society or an officer thereof <u>a county</u> 9 prosecutor shall not be liable for any civil damages as a result of 10 any act or omission of a municipality , a municipal humane law 11 enforcement officer, or a certified animal control officer with regard 12 to any investigation, arrest, or prosecution of a violator with which the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, a 13 14 county society or an officer thereof] county prosecutor was not 15 involved. 16 (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.20) 17 18 25. Section 3 of P.L.2003, c.67 (C.4:22-57) is amended to read 19 as follows: 20 3. a. [For the purposes of establishing the list of persons not eligible to be certified animal control officers as required pursuant 21 22 to subsections b. and c. of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-23 15.16a), notice shall be provided, within 90 days after the effective 24 date of this section, to the Commissioner of Health and Senior 25 Services of any person who has been convicted of, or found civilly 26 liable for, a violation of any provision of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the 27 Revised Statutes, by any court or other official administrative entity 28 maintaining records of such violations adjudged on or before the 29 effective date of this section.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) 30 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 31 b. For the purposes of maintaining the list of persons not eligible to be a certified animal control [officers] officer, municipal 32 33 humane law enforcement officer, or a prosecutor or law 34 enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force, as established pursuant to subsections b. 35 and c. of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a), the court or 36 37 other official adjudging the guilt or liability for a violation of any 38 provision of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised 39 Statutes, shall charge the <u>county</u> prosecutor <u>animal cruelty task</u> 40 force [, officer of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of 41 Cruelty to Animals or the county society for the prevention of 42 cruelty to animals,] or other appropriate person, other than a 43 certified animal control officer, with the responsibility to notify 44 within 30 days the commissioner, in writing, of the full name of the 45 person found guilty of, or liable for, an applicable violation, and the 46 violation for which or of which that person was found guilty or

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1 liable, and the person charged with the responsibility shall provide

2 such notice.

3 (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.21)

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5 26. (New section) a. Each governing body of a municipality 6 shall:

7 (1) appoint at least one municipal humane law enforcement officer pursuant to section 27 of P.L., c. 8 (C.) (pending 9 before the Legislature as this bill) who shall be responsible for 10 animal welfare within the jurisdiction of the municipality, and who 11 shall enforce and abide by the provisions of chapter 22 of Title 4 of 12 the Revised Statutes and shall be authorized to investigate and sign complaints, arrest violators, and otherwise act as an officer for 13 14 detection, apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the animal 15 welfare and animal cruelty laws of the State and ordinances of the 16 municipality; and

(2) publicize a telephone number for reporting violations of any
provision of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised
Statutes, which may be the same number publicized pursuant to
section 14 of P.L.1989, c.307 (C.4:19-30).

21 b. The governing body of a municipality shall not appoint, and 22 shall terminate the appointment of, a municipal humane law 23 enforcement officer who has been convicted of, or found civilly 24 liable for, a violation of any provision of article 2 of chapter 22 of 25 Title 4 of the Revised Statutes or whose name is on the list or any 26 revision thereto established and provided by the Commissioner of 27 Health pursuant to subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.525 28 (C.4:19-15.16a).

c. (1) The governing body of a municipality may authorize a
municipal humane law enforcement officer to possess, carry, and
use a firearm while enforcing the laws and ordinances enacted for
the protection of animals, if the officer:

(a) has satisfactorily completed a firearms training course as
defined in subsection j. of N.J.S.2C:39-6 and approved by the
Police Training Commission; and

36 (b) annually qualifies in the use of a revolver or similar weapon.

37 (2) A municipal humane law enforcement officer authorized to
38 possess, carry, and use a firearm pursuant to this subsection shall be
39 subject to the supervision of the chief law enforcement officer in
40 the municipality, or, if the municipality does not have a chief law
41 enforcement officer, the chief humane law enforcement officer of
42 the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force.

d. The governing body of a municipality may appoint as a
municipal humane law enforcement officer any qualified individual.
An animal control officer or a police officer may be appointed to
serve concurrently as a municipal humane law enforcement officer,
so long as the officer is able to effectively carry out the duties and
responsibilities required of each position held.

1 27. (New section) a. (1) An application for appointment as a 2 municipal humane law enforcement officer shall be submitted by 3 the governing body of a municipality to the chief law enforcement 4 officer of the municipality, or, if the municipality does not have a 5 chief law enforcement officer, to the chief humane law enforcement 6 officer of the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force. Upon 7 receipt of the application, the chief law enforcement officer, or 8 chief humane law enforcement officer, as applicable, shall examine 9 the character, competency, and fitness of the applicant for the 10 position, including initiating a criminal background check at the expense of the applicant. 11

12 (2) Upon completion of an examination of an applicant, the 13 chief law enforcement officer, or chief humane law enforcement 14 officer, as applicable, shall approve or reject the applicant and 15 provide a written determination, to the applicant and to the 16 governing body of the municipality, which, if applicable, shall state 17 any reasons for rejecting the applicant.

b. A municipal humane law enforcement officer shall have the
power and authority within the jurisdiction in which the officer is
appointed, or otherwise authorized to act, as a municipal humane
law enforcement officer to:

(1) enforce all animal welfare or animal cruelty laws of the Stateand ordinances of the municipality;

(2) investigate and sign complaints concerning any violation of
an animal welfare or animal cruelty law of the State or ordinance of
the municipality; and

(3) act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, and arrest
of offenders against the animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of
the State and ordinances of the municipality.

30 c. A municipal humane law enforcement officer shall:

31 (1) abide by the provisions of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the32 Revised Statutes;

33 (2) satisfactorily complete the training course developed
34 pursuant to subsection a. of section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:2235 11.11), or similar course developed pursuant to subsection c. of
36 section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.11), as soon as
37 practicable, but no later than one year after the date of the officer's
38 appointment;

39 satisfactorily complete the retraining course developed (3) 40 pursuant to subsection a. of section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-41 11.11), or similar course developed pursuant to subsection c. of 42 section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.11), no less than one time 43 in every two-year period, the first two-year period beginning on the 44 day on which the officer satisfactorily completes the animal 45 protection law enforcement training course developed pursuant to 46 section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.11) and required pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection; 47

1 (4) refer all complaints for violations of the provisions of 2 subsection c. of R.S.4:22-17 to the county prosecutor animal cruelty 3 task force for investigation and prosecution, or any other 4 appropriate legal action, except that, a municipal humane law 5 enforcement officer may take any action necessary, within the 6 authority granted pursuant to chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised 7 Statutes, to respond to an emergency situation;

8 (5) provide notice to the county prosecutor animal cruelty task 9 force within five businesses days of the receipt of any complaint of 10 a violation of any provision of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of 11 the Revised Statutes, regardless of whether the violation is referred 12 to the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force pursuant to 13 paragraph (4) of this subsection. The notice shall contain, at 14 minimum, a brief description of the offense alleged; and

15 (6) submit, by October 1 of each year, a report to the county 16 prosecutor animal cruelty task force, which shall include, for the 17 most recently concluded State fiscal year, the number of complaints 18 received for each offense under article 2 of chapter 22 Title 4 of the 19 Revised Statutes and the number of cases referred to the county 20 prosecutor animal cruelty task force. Each county prosecutor 21 animal cruelty task force shall compile these reports and submit 22 them to the Attorney General as part of the annual report required 23 pursuant to subsection e. of section 31 of P.L. , c. (C.) 24 (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

d. Upon receipt of a request for assistance by a municipality,
county, or other entity that did not appoint the municipal humane
law enforcement officer pursuant to this section, a municipal
humane law enforcement officer may, within the jurisdiction of the
municipality, county, or other entity making the request, exercise
the powers and authority granted pursuant to this section.

e. A municipal humane law enforcement officer may be
appointed concurrently by more than one municipality, so long as
the officer is able to effectively carry out the duties and
responsibilities required of each appointment.

f. Any rule or regulation concerning animal cruelty
investigators, in effect on the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.)
(pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall be applicable to
municipal humane law enforcement officers until otherwise revised
or repealed by the Department of Health.

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41 28. (New section) Any humane law enforcement officer or 42 agent appointed by a county society for the prevention of cruelty to 43 animals or the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to 44 Animals shall be eligible to be appointed as a municipal humane 45 law enforcement officer pursuant to section 27 of P.L., c. (C.) 46 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or assigned or 47 appointed as a chief humane law enforcement officer or other law 48 enforcement officer to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force pursuant to subsection c. of section 29 of P.L. , c. (C.)
 (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

3 4

29. (New section) Each county prosecutor:

a. shall establish, within the office of the prosecutor, a county
prosecutor animal cruelty task force which shall be responsible for
animal welfare within the jurisdiction of the county and enforce and
abide by the provisions of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised
Statutes;

b. shall assign or appoint to the county prosecutor animal cruelty
task force an animal cruelty prosecutor, and may assign or appoint
any assistant animal cruelty prosecutor, who shall investigate,
prosecute, and take other legal action as appropriate for violations
of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes;

c. shall assign or appoint to the county prosecutor animal cruelty 15 16 task force, in consultation with the county sheriff, a county law 17 enforcement officer to serve as the chief humane law enforcement 18 officer of the county, and may assign or appoint to the county 19 prosecutor animal cruelty task force any other law enforcement 20 officer under the supervision of the chief humane law enforcement 21 officer, who shall assist with investigations, arrest violators, and 22 otherwise act as an officer for detection, apprehension, and arrest of 23 offenders against the provisions of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 24 of the Revised Statutes;

d. may employ any other staff necessary to carry out the dutiesof the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force; and

27 e. shall not assign or appoint to the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force, and shall terminate the assignment or 28 29 appointment of, any prosecutor or law enforcement officer who has 30 been convicted of, or found civilly liable for, a violation of any 31 provision of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes 32 or whose name is on the list or any revision thereto established and 33 provided by the Commissioner of Health pursuant to subsection c. 34 of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a).

35

36 30. (New section) a. A chief humane law enforcement officer 37 and any other law enforcement officer assigned or appointed to the 38 county prosecutor animal cruelty task force shall have the power 39 and authority within the jurisdiction in which the officer is assigned 40 or appointed, or otherwise authorized to act, to:

41 (1) enforce all animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of the42 State;

43 (2) investigate and sign complaints concerning any violation of44 an animal welfare or animal cruelty law of the State; and

45 (3) act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, and arrest
46 of offenders against the animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of
47 the State and ordinances of any municipality.

b. Every chief humane law enforcement officer and other law
enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor
animal cruelty task force shall:

4 (1) abide by the provisions of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the 5 Revised Statutes;

6 (2) satisfactorily complete the training course developed 7 pursuant to subsection a. of section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-8 11.11), or similar course developed pursuant to subsection c. of 9 section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.11), as soon as 10 practicable, but no later than one year after the date of the officer's 11 assignment or appointment; and

12 satisfactorily complete the retraining course developed (3) pursuant to subsection a. of section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-13 11.11), or similar course developed pursuant to subsection c. of 14 15 section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.11), no less than one time 16 in every two-year period, the first two-year period beginning on the 17 day on which the officer satisfactorily completes the animal protection law enforcement training course developed pursuant to 18 19 section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.11) and required pursuant 20 to paragraph (2) of this subsection.

21 c. Upon request for assistance by a municipality, county, or 22 other entity that did not assign or appoint the chief humane law 23 enforcement officer or other law enforcement officer pursuant to 24 subsection c. of section 29 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 25 the Legislature as this bill), the chief humane law enforcement 26 officer or other law enforcement officer may, within the jurisdiction 27 of the municipality, county, or other entity making the request, exercise the powers and authority granted pursuant to this section. 28

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30 31. (New section) A county prosecutor animal cruelty task force31 shall:

a. promote the interests of, and protect and care for, animalswithin the county;

b. investigate and prosecute violations of article 2 of chapter 22of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes;

c. designate a county society for the prevention of cruelty to
animals pursuant to the provisions of section 32 of P.L., c. (C.)
(pending before the Legislature as this bill) with which, to the
extent practicable and as needed, the county prosecutor animal
cruelty task force shall coordinate shelter and care for animals;

d. request the assistance of the Department of Agriculture in theinvestigation of any violation concerning livestock; and

e. submit, by January 1 of each year, a report to the Attorney
General which shall include the following information pertaining to
the activities of the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force in
the most recently concluded State fiscal year:

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(1) the number of complaints received from each municipality
 for each violation of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised
 Statutes;

4 (2) the number of complaints investigated;

- 5 (3) the number of complaints prosecuted or otherwise litigated;
- 6 (4) the number of animals adjudged forfeited;
- 7 (5) the number of animals returned to the owner; and
- 8 (6) proceeds from fines collected for violations of article 2 of9 chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes.
- 10

11 32. (New section) A county society for the prevention of cruelty 12 to animals which is chartered as such as of the day prior to the date of enactment of P.L. 13 , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall, if the county society so desires, be 14 15 designated as the county society for the prevention of cruelty to 16 animals upon enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 17 the Legislature as this bill). If a chartered county society elects not 18 to be so designated, or no county society is chartered in the county, 19 the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force shall select a non-20 profit corporation operating within the county that is organized to 21 promote the interests of, and protect and care for, animals to be 22 designated as the county society for the prevention of cruelty to 23 animals. As requested, the county society shall be responsible for 24 efficiently providing or locating humane shelter and care for any 25 animals in the possession of a municipal humane law enforcement 26 officer or county prosecutor animal cruelty task force.

27

33. (New section) a. The New Jersey Society for the
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals shall not grant, revoke, cancel, or
suspend any charter for a county society for the prevention of
cruelty to animals.

b. Nothing in P.L. 32 , c. (C.) (pending before the 33 Legislature as this bill) shall be construed so as to require a county 34 society for the prevention of cruelty to animals chartered as such as 35 of the day prior to the date of enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) 36 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) to surrender any assets 37 to the State, or any political subdivision or other entity thereof.

38

39 34. (New section) a. The Attorney General shall take any
40 action necessary to facilitate the reincorporation of the New Jersey
41 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals as a non-profit
42 corporation independent of the State. Notwithstanding any State
43 law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, the State shall not assume
44 responsibility for any debts, liabilities, or other obligations of the
45 New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

b. Any assets of a county society held in escrow by the New
Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals pursuant to
subsection j. of section 4 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.4) shall be

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transferred to the Attorney General to hold in escrow until such time as the assets may be transferred back to the county society from whom they were originally transferred, the status of the county society's charter notwithstanding. Should the Attorney General find the transfer to be inappropriate or impossible, the assets shall be used for the purpose of protecting animals in the county.

7

35. Sections 8 and 9 of P.L.1997, c.247 (C.4:19-15.16c and
C.4:19-15.16d), sections 2 through 10 and 13 of P.L.2005, c.372
(C.4:22-11.2 through C.4:22-11.10 and C.4:22-11.13), R.S.4:22-12,
and R.S.4:22-13 are repealed.

12

36. This act shall take effect on the first day of the 13th month 13 14 following the date of enactment, except that sections 26 and 29 of 15 this act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh month following the date of enactment, sections 33 and 34 of this act shall 16 take effect immediately, and the Attorney General and any county 17 18 prosecutor or governing body of a municipality may take any 19 administrative action in advance thereof as shall be necessary for 20 the implementation of this act.

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STATEMENT

25 This bill would revise the way in which animal cruelty law is enforced in the State by transferring the power of humane law 26 27 enforcement from the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (NJSPCA) and county societies for the 28 29 prevention of cruelty to animals (county societies) to a county 30 prosecutor animal cruelty task force in each county, and a 31 municipal humane law enforcement officer appointed in each municipality. 32

33 This bill would require the county prosecutor of each county to establish, within the office of the prosecutor, a county prosecutor 34 35 animal cruelty task force which would be responsible for animal welfare within the jurisdiction of the county, and enforce and abide 36 37 by the animal cruelty laws of the State. The county prosecutor would be required to assign or appoint an animal cruelty 38 39 prosecutor, and would be permitted to assign or appoint any assistant prosecutor, to the task force to investigate, prosecute, and 40 take other legal action as appropriate for violations of the animal 41 42 cruelty laws of the State. The county prosecutor would also be 43 required to assign or appoint a county law enforcement officer to 44 serve as the chief humane law enforcement officer in the county, and would be permitted to assign or appoint any other law 45 46 enforcement officer under the supervision of the chief humane law 47 enforcement officer, who would assist with investigations, arrest violators, and otherwise act as an officer for detection, 48

apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the animal welfare
and animal cruelty laws of the State. The county prosecutor may
not assign or appoint to the task force any prosecutor or law
enforcement officer who has been convicted of, or found civilly
liable for, a violation of an animal cruelty law of the State.

6 A county prosecutor animal cruelty task force would also be 7 responsible for designating a county society for the prevention of 8 cruelty to animals. The charter system applicable to county 9 societies under current law would be abolished by this bill. A 10 county society chartered by the NJSPCA at the time of enactment 11 of this bill would then become the county society designated by the 12 county prosecutor animal cruelty task force. If a county society 13 chartered prior to the enactment of this bill does not wish to be designated by the task force as the county society, or if there is no 14 15 chartered county society in the county, the county prosecutor 16 animal cruelty task force would be required to select a non-profit 17 corporation operating within the county that is organized to 18 promote the interests of, and protect and care for, animals to be 19 designated as the county society for the prevention of cruelty to 20 animals. Following abolishment of the charter system, the bill 21 would not require a chartered county society to surrender any 22 assets to the State or any political subdivision or other entity 23 thereof. A county society so designated by a county prosecutor 24 animal cruelty task force would be responsible for efficiently 25 providing or locating humane shelter and care for any animals in 26 the possession of a municipal humane law enforcement officer, or 27 a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force.

This bill would require the governing body of each municipality 28 29 to appoint at least one municipal humane law enforcement officer, 30 approved by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality, 31 who would be responsible for animal welfare within the jurisdiction 32 of the municipality, and who would enforce and abide by the animal 33 cruelty laws of the State and ordinances of the municipality. An 34 animal control officer or police officer may be appointed to serve 35 concurrently as a municipal humane law enforcement officer, and a 36 municipal humane law enforcement officer may be appointed 37 concurrently by more than one municipality, so long as the officer 38 would be able to effectively carry out the duties and responsibilities 39 required of each position held. Under current law, animal control 40 officers may be empowered by a municipality to enforce, 41 investigate, and sign complaints concerning any violation of the 42 animal cruelty laws of the State or ordinances of the municipality, 43 and to act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, and arrest of 44 offenders against the animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of the 45 State and ordinances of the municipality. This bill would instead 46 grant those powers to the municipal humane law enforcement 47 A municipal humane law enforcement officer may be officer. 48 authorized by a municipality to use a firearm in the furtherance of

the officer's duties, if the officer has completed a firearms training
 course approved by the Police Training Commission and annually
 qualifies in the use of a revolver or similar weapon.

All third and fourth degree criminal offenses under the animal 4 5 cruelty laws of the State received by a municipal humane law enforcement officer would be referred to the county prosecutor 6 7 animal cruelty task force for investigation and prosecution, as 8 appropriate. Civil and disorderly persons offenses under the animal 9 cruelty laws of the State may be handled by the municipality in 10 which the violation occurred or in which the offender resides, or 11 may be referred to the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force.

12 This bill would require a municipal humane law enforcement 13 officer to report annually to the county prosecutor animal cruelty 14 task force on the number of complaints received for each offense 15 under chapter 22 Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, and the number of 16 cases referred to the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force in 17 the previous year. The county prosecutor animal cruelty task force 18 would be required to report annually, to the Attorney General, the 19 information provided by municipal humane law enforcement 20 officers in the county, as well as the number of complaints investigated by the task force, the number of complaints prosecuted 21 22 or otherwise litigated, the number of animals adjudged forfeited, the 23 number of animals returned to the owner, and the amount of 24 proceeds collected from fines for violations of chapter 22 of Title 4 25 of the Revised Statutes.

The bill provides that the Attorney General would be required to take any action necessary to facilitate the reincorporation of the NJSPCA as a non-profit corporation independent of the State. The State would not assume responsibility for any debts, liabilities, or other obligations of the NJSPCA.

Finally, the bill would repeal the provisions of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes which relate to the administration, authority, and duties of the NJSPCA and county societies, as well as the provisions relating to the authority and duties of an animal control officer with respect to animal cruelty law enforcement which would be transferred to the municipal humane law enforcement officer under this bill.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3558

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 30, 2017

The Senate Economic Growth Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 3558.

As reported, this bill revises the enforcement of animal cruelty laws in the State by transferring the power of humane law enforcement from the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (NJSPCA) and county societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals (county societies) to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force in each county, and a municipal humane law enforcement officer appointed in each municipality.

The bill requires the county prosecutor of each county to establish, within the office of the prosecutor, a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force which is to be responsible for animal welfare within the jurisdiction of the county, and enforce and abide by the animal cruelty laws of the State. The county prosecutor is required to assign or appoint an animal cruelty prosecutor, and is permitted to assign or appoint any assistant prosecutor to the task force to investigate, prosecute, and take other legal action as appropriate for violations of the animal cruelty laws of the State. The county prosecutor is also required to assign or appoint a county law enforcement officer to serve as the chief humane law enforcement officer in the county, and is permitted to assign or appoint any other law enforcement officer under the supervision of the chief humane law enforcement officer, who is to assist with investigations, arrest violators, and otherwise act as an officer for detection, apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of the State. The county prosecutor may not assign or appoint to the task force any prosecutor or law enforcement officer who has been convicted of, or found civilly liable for, a violation of an animal cruelty law of the State.

Under the bill, a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force is responsible for designating a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The charter system applicable to county societies under current law is abolished by the bill. A county society chartered by the NJSPCA at the time of enactment of the bill is to become the county society designated by the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force. If a county society chartered prior to the enactment of the bill does not wish to be designated by the task force as the county society, or if there is no chartered county society in the county, the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force is required to select a non-profit corporation operating within the county that is organized to promote the interests of, and protect and care for, animals to be designated as the county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Following abolishment of the charter system, the bill does not require a chartered county society to surrender any assets to the State or any political subdivision or other entity thereof. A county society so designated by a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force is responsible for efficiently providing or locating humane shelter and care for any animals in the possession of a municipal humane law enforcement officer, or a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force.

The bill requires the governing body of each municipality to appoint at least one municipal humane law enforcement officer, approved by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality, who is responsible for animal welfare within the jurisdiction of the municipality, and who is to enforce and abide by the animal cruelty laws of the State and ordinances of the municipality. An animal control officer or police officer may be appointed to serve concurrently as a municipal humane law enforcement officer, and a municipal humane law enforcement officer may be appointed concurrently by more than one municipality, so long as the officer would be able to effectively carry out the duties and responsibilities required of each position held. Under current law, animal control officers may be empowered by a municipality to enforce, investigate, and sign complaints concerning any violation of the animal cruelty laws of the State or ordinances of the municipality, and to act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of the State and ordinances of the municipality. The bill instead grants those powers to the municipal humane law enforcement officer. A municipal humane law enforcement officer may be authorized by a municipality to use a firearm in the furtherance of the officer's duties, if the officer has completed a firearms training course approved by the Police Training Commission and annually qualifies in the use of a revolver or similar weapon.

All third and fourth degree criminal offenses under the animal cruelty laws of the State received by a municipal humane law enforcement officer are to be referred to the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force for investigation and prosecution, as appropriate. Civil and disorderly persons offenses under the animal cruelty laws of the State may be handled by the municipality in which the violation occurred or in which the offender resides, or may be referred to the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force.

This bill requires a municipal humane law enforcement officer to report annually to the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force on the number of complaints received for each offense under chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, and the number of cases referred to the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force in the previous year. The county prosecutor animal cruelty task force is required to report annually, to the Attorney General, the information provided by municipal humane law enforcement officers in the county, as well as the number of complaints investigated by the task force, the number of complaints prosecuted or otherwise litigated, the number of animals adjudged forfeited, the number of animals returned to the owner, and the amount of proceeds collected from fines for violations of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes.

The bill requires the Attorney General to take any action necessary to facilitate the reincorporation of the NJSPCA as a non-profit corporation independent of the State. The State is not to assume responsibility for any debts, liabilities, or other obligations of the NJSPCA.

Finally, the bill repeals the provisions of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes which relate to the administration, authority, and duties of the NJSPCA and county societies, as well as the provisions relating to the authority and duties of an animal control officer with respect to animal cruelty law enforcement which would be transferred to the municipal humane law enforcement officer under the bill.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE SENATE, No. 3558 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 217th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 7, 2017

SUMMARY

Synopsis:	Revises animal cruelty law enforcement in NJ.
Type of Impact:	Annual expenditure increases to counties and municipalities. Annual revenue increases to certain counties and municipalities.
Agencies Affected:	Counties and municipalities.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>
Annual Local Cost Increase	Indeterminat	e increase – See comn	nents below.
Annual Local Revenue Increase	Indeterminat	e increase – See comn	nents below.

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) notes that counties may incur indeterminate, increased expenditures as a result of the mandatory creation of county prosecutor animal cruelty task forces and for an appointment or assignment of a chief humane law enforcement officer.
- Municipalities may incur indeterminate, increased expenditures from the mandatory appointment of a humane law enforcement officer who would be responsible for enforcement of animal cruelty and welfare laws.
- Both counties and municipalities would likely incur costs associated with obtaining the training required by the bill for humane law enforcement officers within their respective jurisdictions.
- There may be increased county and municipal revenue of indeterminate amounts from fines, charges, and restitution associated with violations of animal cruelty and welfare laws.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 3558 of 2017 would revise the way in which animal cruelty law is enforced in the State by transferring the power of humane law enforcement from the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (NJSPCA) and county societies for the prevention of



cruelty to animals (county societies) to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force in each county, and a municipal humane law enforcement officer appointed in each municipality.

This bill would require the county prosecutor of each county to establish, within the office of the prosecutor, a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force which would be responsible for animal welfare within the jurisdiction of the county, and enforce and abide by the animal cruelty laws of the State. The county prosecutor would be required to assign or appoint an animal cruelty prosecutor, and would be permitted to assign or appoint any assistant prosecutor, to the task force to investigate, prosecute, and take other legal action as appropriate for violations of the animal cruelty laws of the State. The county prosecutor would also be required to assign or appoint a county law enforcement officer to serve as the chief humane law enforcement officer in the county, and would be permitted to assign or appoint any other law enforcement officer under the supervision of the chief humane law enforcement officer, who would assist with investigations, arrest violators, and otherwise act as an officer for detection, apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the animal cruelty and welfare laws of the State.

A county prosecutor animal cruelty task force would also be responsible for designating a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The charter system applicable to county societies under current law would be abolished by this bill. A county society chartered by the NJSPCA at the time of enactment of this bill into law would then become the county society designated by the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force. If a county society chartered prior to the enactment of this bill into law does not wish to be designated by the task force as the county society, or if there is no chartered county society in the county, the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force would be required to select a non-profit corporation operating within the county that is organized to promote the interests of, and protect and care for, animals to be designated as the county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Following abolishment of the charter system, the bill would not require a chartered county society to surrender any assets to the State or any political subdivision or other entity thereof. A county society so designated by a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force would be responsible for efficiently providing or locating humane shelter and care for any animals in the possession of a municipal humane law enforcement officer, or a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force.

This bill would require the governing body of each municipality to appoint at least one municipal humane law enforcement officer, approved by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality, who would be responsible for animal welfare within the municipality, and who would enforce and abide by the animal cruelty laws of the State and ordinances of the municipality. An animal control officer or police officer may be appointed to serve concurrently as a municipal humane law enforcement officer, and a municipality, so long as the officer would be able to effectively carry out the duties and responsibilities required of each position held. Under current law, animal control officers may be empowered by a municipality to enforce, investigate, and sign complaints concerning any violation of the animal cruelty laws of the State or ordinances of the municipality, and to act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the animal cruelty and welfare laws of the State and ordinances of the municipality. This bill would instead grant those powers to the municipal humane law enforcement officer.

All third and fourth degree criminal complaints under the animal cruelty laws of the State received by a municipal humane law enforcement officer would be referred to the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force for investigation and prosecution, as appropriate. Civil and disorderly persons complaints under the animal cruelty laws of the State may be handled by the municipality in which the violation occurred or in which the offender resides, or may be referred to the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force.

This bill would require a municipal humane law enforcement officer to report annually to the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force on the number of complaints received for each offense under chapter 22 Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, and the number of cases referred to the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force in the previous year. The county prosecutor animal cruelty task force would be required to report annually, to the Attorney General, the information provided by municipal humane law enforcement officers in the county, as well as the number of complaints investigated by the task force, the number of complaints prosecuted or otherwise litigated, the number of animals adjudged forfeited, the number of animals returned to the owner, and the amount of proceeds collected from fines for violations of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes.

The bill provides that the Attorney General would be required to take any action necessary to facilitate the reincorporation of the NJSPCA as a non-profit corporation independent of the State. The State would not assume responsibility for any debts, liabilities, or other obligations of the NJSPCA.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS notes that counties may incur indeterminate, increased expenditures as a result of the mandatory creation of county prosecutor animal cruelty task forces and for an appointment or assignment of a chief humane law enforcement officer.

Municipalities may incur indeterminate, increased expenditures from the mandatory appointment of a humane law enforcement officer who must be responsible for enforcement of animal cruelty and welfare laws.

Both counties and municipalities will likely incur costs associated with obtaining the training required by the bill for humane law enforcement officers within their respective jurisdictions and complying with certain reporting requirements in the bill. The OLS also determines that there may be a one-time cost for the development of an abbreviated retraining course by the Police Training Commission, in collaboration with the Attorney General, in animal protection law enforcement. The OLS believes that the requirement to develop a retraining course could be subsumed within existing staff duties.

There may be increased county and municipal revenue of indeterminate amounts from fines, charges, and restitution associated with violations of animal cruelty and welfare laws.

Section:	Environment, Agriculture, Energy and Natural Resources
Analyst:	Neha Mehta Patel Associate Fiscal Analyst
Approved:	Frank W. Haines III Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 3558

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 14, 2017

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 3558.

This substitute bill revises the way animal cruelty law is enforced in the State by transferring the power of humane law enforcement from the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (NJSPCA) to the county prosecutor in each county, and requiring the designation of a municipal humane law enforcement officer in each municipality with an existing police department.

The substitute bill requires the county prosecutor of each county to designate an animal cruelty prosecutor, and allows for the designation of any assistant prosecutor, to investigate, prosecute, and take other legal action as appropriate for violations of the animal cruelty laws of the State. The county prosecutor also is required to either designate, in consultation with the county sheriff, a county law enforcement officer to serve as the chief humane law enforcement officer of the county, or enter into a memorandum of understanding with the county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals authorizing the county society, under the supervision of the county prosecutor, to assist with animal cruelty law enforcement and designate humane law enforcement officers to assist with investigations, arrest violators, and otherwise act as officers for detection, apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the animal cruelty laws of the State.

The substitute bill provides for a county prosecutor to also be responsible for designating a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The charter system applicable to county societies under current law is abolished by the substitute. A county society chartered by the NJSPCA at the time of the substitute's enactment will then become the county society designated by the county prosecutor. If a county society chartered prior to enactment does not wish to be designated as the county society, or if there is no chartered county society in the county, the county prosecutor is required to select a non-profit corporation that is organized to promote the interests of, and protect and care for, animals to be designated as the county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Following abolishment of the charter system, the substitute does not require a chartered county society to surrender any assets to the State or any political subdivision or other entity thereof. A county society so designated by a county prosecutor is responsible for efficiently providing or locating humane shelter and care for any animals at the request of a municipal humane law enforcement officer, a county prosecutor, or a county sheriff.

This substitute bill requires the governing body of each municipality with a police department to designate at least one municipal humane law enforcement officer who is responsible for animal welfare within the jurisdiction of the municipality, and who is required to enforce and abide by the animal cruelty laws of the State and ordinances of the municipality. An animal control officer or police officer may be appointed to serve concurrently as a municipal humane law enforcement officer, and a municipal humane law enforcement officer may be appointed concurrently by more than one municipality, so long as the officer is able to carry out the duties and responsibilities required of each position held. Under current law, animal control officers may be empowered by a municipality to enforce, investigate, and sign complaints concerning any violation of the animal cruelty laws of the State or ordinances of the municipality, and to act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of the State and ordinances of the municipality. This substitute instead grants those powers to the municipal humane law enforcement officer. A municipal humane law enforcement officer may be authorized by a municipality to use a firearm in the furtherance of the officer's duties, if the officer has completed a firearms training course approved by the Police Training Commission and twice annually qualifies in the use of a revolver or similar weapon.

All third and fourth degree criminal offenses under the animal cruelty laws of the State received by a municipal humane law enforcement officer are required to be referred to the county prosecutor for investigation and prosecution, as appropriate. Civil and disorderly persons offenses under the animal cruelty laws of the State may be handled by the municipality in which the violation occurred or in which the offender resides, or may be referred to the county prosecutor.

This substitute bill requires a municipal humane law enforcement officer, and a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals that has entered into a memorandum of agreement with the county prosecutor, to report annually to the animal cruelty prosecutor on the number of complaints received for each offense under chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, and the number of cases referred to the county prosecutor in the previous year. The animal cruelty prosecutor is required to report annually, to the Attorney General, the information provided by municipal humane law enforcement officers and the county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, as applicable, as well as the number of complaints investigated, the number of complaints prosecuted or otherwise litigated, the number of animals adjudged forfeited, the number of animals returned to the owner, and the amount of proceeds collected from fines for violations of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes.

The substitute bill requires the Attorney General to take any action necessary to facilitate the reincorporation of the NJSPCA as a nonprofit corporation independent of the State. The State will not assume responsibility for any debts, liabilities, or other obligations of the NJSPCA.

The substitute bill repeals the provisions of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes which relate to the administration, authority, and duties of the NJSPCA and county societies, as well as the provisions relating to the authority and duties of an animal control officer with respect to animal cruelty law enforcement which is transferred to the municipal humane law enforcement officer under the substitute.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that counties and municipalities may incur increased expenditures, indeterminate in amount, from assuming responsibility for enforcement of animal cruelty and welfare laws. Costs will vary based upon the manner in which county and municipal prosecutorial and law enforcement personnel exercise the duties and responsibilities of animal cruelty prosecutor and humane law enforcement officer, respectively. The marginal costs of assuming these duties may be insignificant in amount, depending on whether the county prosecutor or municipality, as the case may be, designates existing law enforcement staff, e.g., county sheriff's officer or municipal police officer, as chief humane law enforcement officer, or enters into an agreement with a countylevel animal cruelty prevention society for assistance in enforcing animal cruelty laws. Municipalities in which there is no municipal police department bear no responsibility to designate a humane law enforcement officer; in those cases the county must assume that role, either directly or through the county-level animal cruelty prevention society.

The OLS also notes that there may be increased county and municipal revenue of indeterminate amounts from fines, charges, and restitution associated with violations of animal cruelty and welfare laws. Increased county revenues are dedicated to the purpose of protecting animals in the county.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 3558 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 217th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 21, 2017

SUMMARY

Synopsis:	Revises animal cruelty law enforcement in NJ.
Type of Impact:	Annual expenditure increases to counties and municipalities. Annual revenue increases to certain counties and municipalities.
Agencies Affected:	Counties and municipalities.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate			
Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>
Annual Local Cost Increase	Indeterminat	e increase – See com	ments below.
Annual Local Revenue Increase	Indeterminat	e increase – See com	ments below.

• The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that counties and municipalities may incur increased expenditures, indeterminate in amount, from assuming responsibility for enforcement of animal cruelty and welfare laws. Costs will vary based upon the manner in which county and municipal prosecutorial and law enforcement personnel exercise the duties and responsibilities of animal cruelty prosecutor and humane law enforcement officer, respectively. The marginal costs of assuming these duties may be insignificant in amount, depending on whether the county prosecutor or municipality, as the case may be, designates existing law enforcement staff, e.g., county sheriff's officer or municipal police officer, with adequate training as required by the bill, as chief humane law enforcement officer, or enters into an agreement with a county-level animal cruelty prevention society for assistance in enforcing animal cruelty laws.

- Municipalities in which there is no municipal police department bear no responsibility to designate a humane law enforcement officer; in those cases the county must assume that role, either directly or through the county-level animal cruelty prevention society.
- Both counties and municipalities could incur costs associated with the mandate that staff obtain the training required by the bill for humane law enforcement officers within their



respective jurisdictions. These costs may be low in amount if persons already possessing the requisite training are designated as humane law enforcement officers.

• There may be increased county and municipal revenue of indeterminate amounts from fines, charges, and restitution associated with violations of animal cruelty and welfare laws.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill would revise the way in which animal cruelty law is enforced in the State by transferring the power of humane law enforcement from the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (NJSPCA) to the county prosecutor in each county, and requiring the designation of a municipal humane law enforcement officer in each municipality with an existing police department.

This bill would require the county prosecutor of each county to designate an animal cruelty prosecutor, and would allow for the designation of any assistant prosecutor, to investigate, prosecute, and take other legal action as appropriate for violations of the animal cruelty laws of the State. The county prosecutor would also be required to either designate, in consultation with the county sheriff, a county law enforcement officer to serve as the chief humane law enforcement officer of the county, or enter into a memorandum of understanding with the county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals which would authorize the county society, under the supervision of the county prosecutor, to assist with animal cruelty law enforcement and designate humane law enforcement officers to assist with investigations, arrest violators, and otherwise act as officers for detection, apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the animal cruelty laws of the State.

A county prosecutor would also be responsible for designating a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The charter system applicable to county societies under current law would be abolished by this bill. A county society chartered by the NJSPCA at the time of enactment of this bill would then become the county society designated by the county prosecutor. If a county society chartered prior to the enactment of this bill does not wish to be designated as the county society, or if there is no chartered county society in the county, the county prosecutor would be required to select a non-profit corporation that is organized to promote the interests of, and protect and care for, animals to be designated as the county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Following abolishment of the charter system, the bill would not require a chartered county society to surrender any assets to the State or any political subdivision or other entity thereof. A county society so designated by a county prosecutor would be responsible for efficiently providing or locating humane shelter and care for any animals at the request of a municipal humane law enforcement officer, a county prosecutor, or a county sheriff.

This bill would require the governing body of each municipality with a police department to designate at least one municipal humane law enforcement officer who would be responsible for animal welfare within the jurisdiction of the municipality, and who would enforce and abide by the animal cruelty laws of the State and ordinances of the municipality. An animal control officer or police officer may be appointed to serve concurrently as a municipal humane law enforcement officer, and a municipal humane law enforcement officer may be appointed concurrently by more than one municipality, so long as the officer would be able to effectively carry out the duties and responsibilities required of each position held. Under current law, animal control officers may be empowered by a municipality to enforce, investigate, and sign complaints concerning any violation of the animal cruelty laws of the State or ordinances of the

municipality, and to act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of the State and ordinances of the municipality. This bill would instead grant those powers to the municipal humane law enforcement officer. A municipal humane law enforcement officer may be authorized by a municipality to use a firearm in the furtherance of the officer's duties, if the officer has completed a firearms training course approved by the Police Training Commission and twice annually qualifies in the use of a revolver or similar weapon.

All third and fourth degree criminal offenses under the animal cruelty laws of the State received by a municipal humane law enforcement officer would be referred to the county prosecutor for investigation and prosecution, as appropriate. Civil and disorderly persons offenses under the animal cruelty laws of the State may be handled by the municipality in which the violation occurred or in which the offender resides, or may be referred to the county prosecutor.

This bill would require a municipal humane law enforcement officer, and a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals that has entered into a memorandum of agreement with the county prosecutor, to report annually to the animal cruelty prosecutor on the number of complaints received for each offense under chapter 22 Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, and the number of cases referred to the county prosecutor in the previous year. The animal cruelty prosecutor would be required to report annually, to the Attorney General, the information provided by municipal humane law enforcement officers and the county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, as applicable, as well as the number of complaints investigated, the number of complaints prosecuted or otherwise litigated, the number of animals adjudged forfeited, the number of animals returned to the owner, and the amount of proceeds collected from fines for violations of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes.

The bill provides that the Attorney General would be required to take any action necessary to facilitate the reincorporation of the NJSPCA as a non-profit corporation independent of the State. The State would not assume responsibility for any debts, liabilities, or other obligations of the NJSPCA.

Finally, the bill would repeal the provisions of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes which relate to the administration, authority, and duties of the NJSPCA and county societies, as well as the provisions relating to the authority and duties of an animal control officer with respect to animal cruelty law enforcement which would be transferred to the municipal humane law enforcement officer under this bill.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that counties and municipalities may incur increased expenditures, indeterminate in amount, to assume responsibility for enforcement of animal cruelty and welfare laws. Costs will vary based upon the manner in which county and municipal prosecutorial and law enforcement personnel exercise the duties and responsibilities of animal cruelty prosecutor and humane law enforcement officer, respectively. The marginal costs of assuming these duties 4

may be insignificant in amount, depending on whether the county prosecutor or municipality, as the case may be, designates existing law enforcement staff, e.g., county sheriff's officer or municipal police officer, as chief humane law enforcement officer, or enters into an agreement with a county-level animal cruelty prevention society for assistance in enforcing animal cruelty laws. Municipalities in which there is no municipal police department bear no responsibility to designate a humane law enforcement officer; in those cases the county must assume that role, either directly or through the county-level animal cruelty prevention society.

Counties may incur indeterminate, increased expenditures from the assumption of responsibility to investigate, prosecute, and take other legal action as appropriate for violations of the animal cruelty laws of the State, which entails the designation of an animal cruelty prosecutor and a chief humane law enforcement officer. Counties may also incur indeterminate, increased expenditures from the requirement to exercise the role of municipal humane law enforcement officer, who must be responsible for enforcement of animal cruelty and welfare laws, in municipalities in which there is no municipal police department. Costs will depend upon whether additional staff are required, whether designees require additional training, and whether counties engage the services of the county-level animal cruelty prevention society.

Municipalities with an existing police department may incur indeterminate, increased expenditures from the mandatory designation of a municipal humane law enforcement officer who must be responsible for enforcement of animal cruelty and welfare laws. The marginal cost to each municipality affected by this requirement may be low if qualified and trained personnel already employed are designated, or if the services of the county-level animal cruelty prevention society are utilized.

There may be increased county and municipal revenue of indeterminate amounts from fines, charges, and restitution associated with violations of animal cruelty and welfare laws.

With respect to all the variables that affect costs and revenues noted above, the OLS does not have sufficient information with which to develop a precise estimate of impact.

Section:	Environment, Agriculture, Energy and Natural Resources
Analyst:	Neha Mehta Patel Associate Fiscal Analyst
Approved:	Frank W. Haines III Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

ASSEMBLY, No. 5231 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 217th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 4, 2017

Sponsored by: Assemblyman DANIEL R. BENSON District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex) Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE District 37 (Bergen)

SYNOPSIS

Revises animal cruelty law enforcement in NJ.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/5/2017)

A5231 BENSON, VAINIERI HUTTLE

2

AN ACT concerning the enforcement of animal cruelty laws, and
 amending, supplementing, and repealing various parts of the
 statutory law.

- 4
- 5 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of
 6 New Jersey:
- 7

8 1. Section 4 of P.L.2003, c.67 (C.2B:12-17.1) is amended to read as9 follows:

10 4. As required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2003, c.67 (C.4:22-57), a [municipal] court adjudging guilt or liability for a violation of any 11 provision of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, shall charge 12 13 the county prosecutor [, officer of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or the district (county) society for the 14 15 prevention of cruelty to animals, or other appropriate person, other than 16 a certified animal control officer,] animal cruelty task force, 17 established pursuant to section 28 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 18 before the Legislature as this bill), with the responsibility to notify within 30 days the Commissioner of Health [and Senior Services], in 19 20 writing, of the full name of the person found guilty of, or liable for, an 21 applicable violation, and the violation for which or of which that person 22 was found guilty or liable, and the person charged with the 23 responsibility shall provide such notice.

24 (cf: P.L.2003, c.67, s.4)

25

26 2. Section 1 of P.L.2015, c.85 (C.2C:33-31) is amended to read as 27 follows:

28 1. a. A person is guilty of dog fighting if that person knowingly:

(1) keeps, uses, is connected with or interested in the management
of, or receives money for the admission of a person to, a place kept or
used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a dog;

32 (2) owns, possesses, keeps, trains, promotes, purchases, breeds or
33 sells a dog for the purpose of fighting or baiting that dog;

34 (3) for amusement or gain, causes, allows, or permits the fighting or35 baiting of a dog;

36 (4) permits or suffers a place owned or controlled by that person to37 be used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a dog;

38 (5) is present and witnesses, pays admission to, encourages or39 assists in the fighting or baiting of a dog; or

40 (6) gambles on the outcome of a fight involving a dog.

41 Dog fighting is a crime of the third degree.

42 b. (1) In addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shall43 order:

44 (a) the seizure and forfeiture of any dogs or other animals used for45 fighting or baiting, and may upon request of the prosecutor or on its

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 <u>thus</u> is new matter.

A5231 BENSON, VAINIERI HUTTLE

3

own motion, order any person convicted of a violation under this
 section to forfeit possession of: (i) any other dogs or other animals in
 the person's custody or possession; and (ii) any other property involved
 in or related to a violation of this section; and

5 (b) restitution, concerning the dogs or other animals seized and 6 forfeited pursuant to subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, in the form of 7 reimbursing any costs for all the animals' food, drink, shelter, or 8 veterinary care or treatment, or other costs, incurred by any person, 9 agency, entity, or organization, including but not limited to [the New 10 Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,] a county 11 society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, any other recognized 12 organization concerned with the prevention of cruelty to animals or the 13 humane treatment and care of animals, a State or local governmental 14 entity, including, but not limited to, a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force, established pursuant to section 29 of P.L., c. (C.) 15 16 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and a municipal humane 17 law enforcement officer appointed pursuant to section 27 of P.L. 18 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or a kennel,

19 shelter, pound, or other facility.

(2) The court may prohibit any convicted person from having future
possession or custody of any animal for any period of time the court
deems reasonable, including a permanent prohibition.

c. For the purposes of this section "bait" means to attack with
violence, to provoke, or to harass a dog with one or more animals for
the purpose of training the dog for, or to cause a dog to engage in, a
fight with or among other dogs.

- 27 (cf: P.L.2015, c.85, s.1)
- 28

3. Section 2 of P.L.2015, c.85 (C.2C:33-32) is amended to read asfollows:

2. a. A person is a leader of a dog fighting network if he conspires
with others in a scheme or course of conduct to unlawfully engage in
dog fighting, as defined in section 1 of P.L.2015, c.85 (C.2C:33-31), as
an organizer, supervisor, financier or manager of at least one other
person. Leader of a dog fighting network is a crime of the second
degree.

37 "Financier" means a person who, with the intent to derive a profit,
38 provides money or credit or other thing of value in order to finance the
39 operations of dog fighting.

40 b. (1) In addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shall 41 order:

(a) The seizure and forfeiture of any dogs or other animals used for
fighting or baiting, and may upon request of the prosecutor or on its
own motion, order any person convicted of a violation under this
section to forfeit possession of: (i) any other dogs or other animals in
the person's custody or possession; and (ii) any other property involved
in or related to a violation of this section; and

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1 (b) restitution, concerning the dogs or other animals seized and 2 forfeited pursuant to subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, in the form of 3 reimbursing any costs for all the animals' food, drink, shelter, or 4 veterinary care or treatment, or other costs, incurred by any person, 5 agency, entity, or organization, including but not limited to [the New 6 Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,] a county 7 society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, any other recognized organization concerned with the prevention of cruelty to animals or the 8 9 humane treatment and care of animals, a State or local governmental 10 entity, including but not limited to a county prosecutor animal cruelty 11 task force, established pursuant to section 28 of P.L., c. (C.) 12 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and municipal humane law 13 enforcement officer appointed pursuant to section 27 of P.L., 14 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or a kennel, 15 shelter, pound, or other facility.

(2) The court may prohibit any convicted person from having future
possession or custody of any animal for any period of time the court
deems reasonable, including a permanent prohibition.

19 c. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:1-8, a conviction of 20 leader of a dog fighting network shall not merge with the conviction for 21 any offense, nor shall such other conviction merge with a conviction 22 under this section, which is the object of the conspiracy. Nothing 23 contained in this section shall prohibit the court from imposing an 24 extended term pursuant to N.J.S.2C:43-7; nor shall this section be 25 construed in any way to preclude or limit the prosecution or conviction 26 of any person for conspiracy under N.J.S.2C:5-2, or any prosecution or 27 conviction under N.J.S.2C:41-1 et seq. (racketeering activities) or 28 subsection g. of N.J.S.2C:5-2 (leader of organized crime) or any prosecution or conviction for any such offense. 29

30 d. It shall not be necessary in any prosecution under this section for 31 the State to prove that any intended profit was actually realized. The 32 trier of fact may infer that a particular scheme or course of conduct was 33 undertaken for profit from all of the attendant circumstances, including 34 but not limited to the number of persons involved in the scheme or 35 course of conduct, the actor's net worth and his expenditures in relation 36 to his legitimate sources of income, or the amount of cash or currency 37 involved.

e. It shall not be a defense to a prosecution under this section that
the dog intended to be used for fighting was brought into or transported
in this State solely for ultimate distribution or sale in another
jurisdiction.

f. It shall not be a defense that the defendant was subject to the
supervision or management of another, nor that another person or
persons were also leaders of a dog fighting network.

45 (cf: P.L.2015, c.85, s.2)

1 4. N.J.S.2C:39-6 is amended to read as follows:

2 2C:39-6. a. Provided a person complies with the requirements of 3 subsection j. of this section, N.J.S.2C:39-5 does not apply to:

4 (1) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the
5 National Guard while actually on duty, or while traveling between
6 places of duty and carrying authorized weapons in the manner
7 prescribed by the appropriate military authorities;

8 (2) Federal law enforcement officers, and any other federal officers
9 and employees required to carry firearms in the performance of their
10 official duties;

(3) Members of the State Police and, under conditions prescribed by
the superintendent, members of the Marine Law Enforcement Bureau of
the Division of State Police;

14 A sheriff, undersheriff, sheriff's officer, county prosecutor, (4) 15 assistant prosecutor, prosecutor's detective or investigator, deputy 16 attorney general or State investigator employed by the Division of 17 Criminal Justice of the Department of Law and Public Safety, investigator employed by the State Commission of Investigation, 18 19 inspector of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau of 20 the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public 21 Safety authorized to carry weapons by the Superintendent of State 22 Police, State park police officer, or State conservation officer;

23 (5) Except as hereinafter provided, a prison or jail warden of any 24 penal institution in this State or his deputies, or an employee of the 25 Department of Corrections engaged in the interstate transportation of 26 convicted offenders, while in the performance of his duties, and when 27 required to possess the weapon by his superior officer, or a corrections 28 officer or keeper of a penal institution in this State at all times while in 29 the State of New Jersey, provided he annually passes an examination 30 approved by the superintendent testing his proficiency in the handling 31 of firearms;

32 (6) A civilian employee of the United States Government under the
33 supervision of the commanding officer of any post, camp, station, base
34 or other military or naval installation located in this State who is
35 required, in the performance of his official duties, to carry firearms,
36 and who is authorized to carry firearms by the commanding officer,
37 while in the actual performance of his official duties;

(7) (a) A regularly employed member, including a detective, of the
police department of any county or municipality, or of any State,
interstate, municipal or county park police force or boulevard police
force, at all times while in the State of New Jersey;

42 (b) A special law enforcement officer authorized to carry a weapon
43 as provided in subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:1444 146.14);

45 (c) An airport security officer or a special law enforcement officer
46 appointed by the governing body of any county or municipality, except
47 as provided in subsection (b) of this section, or by the commission,
48 board or other body having control of a county park or airport or

6

boulevard police force, while engaged in the actual performance of his
 official duties and when specifically authorized by the governing body

3 to carry weapons;

4 (8) A full-time, paid member of a paid or part-paid fire department 5 or force of any municipality who is assigned full-time or part-time to an 6 arson investigation unit created pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1981, c.409 7 (C.40A:14-7.1) or to the county arson investigation unit in the county 8 prosecutor's office, while either engaged in the actual performance of 9 arson investigation duties or while actually on call to perform arson 10 investigation duties and when specifically authorized by the governing 11 body or the county prosecutor, as the case may be, to carry weapons. 12 Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a member shall take and 13 successfully complete a firearms training course administered by the 14 Police Training Commission pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 15 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar 16 weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;

(9) A juvenile corrections officer in the employment of the Juvenile
Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995,
c.284 (C.52:17B-170) subject to the regulations promulgated by the
commission;

21 (10) A designated employee or designated licensed agent for a nuclear power plant under license of the Nuclear Regulatory 22 23 Commission, while in the actual performance of his official duties, if 24 the federal licensee certifies that the designated employee or designated 25 licensed agent is assigned to perform site protection, guard, armed 26 response or armed escort duties and is appropriately trained and 27 qualified, as prescribed by federal regulation, to perform those duties. 28 Any firearm utilized by an employee or agent for a nuclear power plant 29 pursuant to this paragraph shall be returned each day at the end of the 30 employee's or agent's authorized official duties to the employee's or 31 agent's supervisor. All firearms returned each day pursuant to this 32 paragraph shall be stored in locked containers located in a secure area;

(11) A county corrections officer at all times while in the State of
New Jersey, provided he annually passes an examination approved by
the superintendent testing his proficiency in the handling of firearms.

b. Subsections a., b. and c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to:

(1) A law enforcement officer employed by a governmental agency
outside of the State of New Jersey while actually engaged in his official
duties, provided, however, that he has first notified the superintendent
or the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality or the
prosecutor of the county in which he is engaged; or

42 (2) A licensed dealer in firearms and his registered employees
43 during the course of their normal business while traveling to and from
44 their place of business and other places for the purpose of
45 demonstration, exhibition or delivery in connection with a sale,
46 provided, however, that the weapon is carried in the manner specified
47 in subsection g. of this section.

1 c. Provided a person complies with the requirements of subsection j. 2 of this section, subsections b. and c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to: 3 (1) A special agent of the Division of Taxation who has passed an 4 examination in an approved police training program testing proficiency 5 in the handling of any firearm which he may be required to carry, while 6 in the actual performance of his official duties and while going to or 7 from his place of duty, or any other police officer, while in the actual 8 performance of his official duties; 9 (2) A State deputy conservation officer or a full-time employee of 10 the Division of Parks and Forestry having the power of arrest and authorized to carry weapons, while in the actual performance of his 11 12 official duties; 13 (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1986, c.150.) 14 (4) A court attendant appointed by the sheriff of the county or by 15 the judge of any municipal court or other court of this State, while in the actual performance of his official duties; 16 17 (5) A guard employed by any railway express company, banking or building and loan or savings and loan institution of this State, while in 18 19 the actual performance of his official duties; 20 (6) A member of a legally recognized military organization while 21 actually under orders or while going to or from the prescribed place of 22 meeting and carrying the weapons prescribed for drill, exercise or 23 parade; 24 (7) A municipal humane law enforcement officer [of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or of a county 25 society for the prevention of cruelty to animals], authorized pursuant 26 to subsection c. of section 26 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 27 the Legislature as this bill), or a chief humane law enforcement officer 28 29 or other law enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county 30 prosecutor animal cruelty task force pursuant to section 29 of 31 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 32 while in the actual performance of [his] the officer's duties; 33 (8) An employee of a public utilities corporation actually engaged 34 in the transportation of explosives; 35 (9) A railway policeman, except a transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the State of New 36 Jersey, provided that he has passed an approved police academy 37 38 training program consisting of at least 280 hours. The training program 39 shall include, but need not be limited to, the handling of firearms, 40 community relations, and juvenile relations; (10) A campus police officer appointed under P.L.1970, c.211 41 42 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.) at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry a 43 firearm, a campus police officer shall take and successfully complete a 44 firearms training course administered by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and 45 46 shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior 47 to being permitted to carry a firearm; 48 (11) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2003, c.168).

1 (12) A transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police 2 Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided the 3 officer has satisfied the training requirements of the Police Training 4 Commission, pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.291 5 (C.27:25-15.1);

6 (13) A parole officer employed by the State Parole Board at all 7 times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a parole officer shall 8 take and successfully complete a basic course for regular police officer 9 training administered by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to 10 P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the 11 use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a 12 firearm;

(14) A Human Services police officer at all times while in the State
of New Jersey, as authorized by the Commissioner of Human Services;

(15) A person or employee of any person who, pursuant to and as
required by a contract with a governmental entity, supervises or
transports persons charged with or convicted of an offense;

(16) A housing authority police officer appointed under P.L.1997,
c.210 (C.40A:14-146.19 et al.) at all times while in the State of New
Jersey; or

21 (17) A probation officer assigned to the "Probation Officer 22 Community Safety Unit" created by section 2 of P.L.2001, c.362 23 (C.2B:10A-2) while in the actual performance of the probation officer's 24 official duties. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a probation 25 officer shall take and successfully complete a basic course for regular 26 police officer training administered by the Police Training 27 Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior 28 29 to being permitted to carry a firearm.

d. (1) Subsections c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique firearms, provided that the antique firearms are unloaded or are being fired for the purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in another manner approved in writing by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent.

37 (2) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of
38 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an antique cannon that is capable of
39 being fired but that is unloaded and immobile, provided that the antique
40 cannon is possessed by (a) a scholastic institution, a museum, a
41 municipality, a county or the State, or (b) a person who obtained a
42 firearms purchaser identification card as specified in N.J.S.2C:58-3.

(3) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of
N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an unloaded antique cannon that is being
transported by one eligible to possess it, in compliance with regulations
the superintendent may promulgate, between its permanent location and
place of purchase or repair.

1 (4) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 2 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique cannons that are being loaded or 3 fired by one eligible to possess an antique cannon, for purposes of 4 exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in the 5 manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law enforcement 6 officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or demonstration is 7 held, or if not held on property under the control of a particular 8 municipality, the superintendent, provided that performer has given at 9 least 30 days' notice to the superintendent.

10 (5) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 11 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to the transportation of unloaded antique 12 cannons directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection d. of this section, provided that the 13 14 transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the 15 superintendent may promulgate. Those subsections shall not apply to 16 transportation directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations 17 authorized under the law of another jurisdiction, provided that the 18 superintendent has been given 30 days' notice and that the 19 transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the 20 superintendent may promulgate.

21 e. Nothing in subsections b., c., and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be 22 construed to prevent a person keeping or carrying about his place of 23 business, residence, premises or other land owned or possessed by him, 24 any firearm, or from carrying the same, in the manner specified in 25 subsection g. of this section, from any place of purchase to his 26 residence or place of business, between his dwelling and his place of 27 business, between one place of business or residence and another when 28 moving, or between his dwelling or place of business and place where 29 the firearms are repaired, for the purpose of repair. For the purposes of 30 this section, a place of business shall be deemed to be a fixed location.

f. Nothing in subsections b., c., and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall beconstrued to prevent:

33 (1) A member of any rifle or pistol club organized in accordance 34 with the rules prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of 35 Rifle Practice, in going to or from a place of target practice, carrying 36 firearms necessary for target practice, provided that the club has filed a 37 copy of its charter with the superintendent and annually submits a list 38 of its members to the superintendent and provided further that the 39 firearms are carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this 40 section;

41 (2) A person carrying a firearm or knife in the woods or fields or
42 upon the waters of this State for the purpose of hunting, target practice
43 or fishing, provided that the firearm or knife is legal and appropriate for
44 hunting or fishing purposes in this State and he has in his possession a
45 valid hunting license, or, with respect to fresh water fishing, a valid
46 fishing license;

47 (3) A person transporting any firearm or knife while traveling:

(a) Directly to or from any place for the purpose of hunting or
 fishing, provided the person has in his possession a valid hunting or
 fishing license; or

4 (b) Directly to or from any target range, or other authorized place 5 for the purpose of practice, match, target, trap or skeet shooting 6 exhibitions, provided in all cases that during the course of the travel all 7 firearms are carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this 8 section and the person has complied with all the provisions and 9 requirements of Title 23 of the Revised Statutes and any amendments 10 thereto and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; or

11 (c) In the case of a firearm, directly to or from any exhibition or 12 display of firearms which is sponsored by any law enforcement agency, any rifle or pistol club, or any firearms collectors club, for the purpose 13 14 of displaying the firearms to the public or to the members of the 15 organization or club, provided, however, that not less than 30 days 16 prior to the exhibition or display, notice of the exhibition or display 17 shall be given to the Superintendent of the State Police by the 18 sponsoring organization or club, and the sponsor has complied with any 19 reasonable safety regulations the superintendent may promulgate. Any 20 firearms transported pursuant to this section shall be transported in the 21 manner specified in subsection g. of this section;

(4) A person from keeping or carrying about a private or
commercial aircraft or any boat, or from transporting to or from the
aircraft or boat for the purpose of installation or repair of a visual
distress signaling device approved by the United States Coast Guard.

g. Any weapon being transported under paragraph (2) of subsection
b., subsection e., or paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection f. of this section
shall be carried unloaded and contained in a closed and fastened case,
gunbox, securely tied package, or locked in the trunk of the automobile
in which it is being transported, and in the course of travel shall include
only deviations as are reasonably necessary under the circumstances.

32 h. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to 33 prevent any employee of a public utility, as defined in R.S.48:2-13, 34 doing business in this State or any United States Postal Service 35 employee, while in the actual performance of duties which specifically 36 require regular and frequent visits to private premises, from possessing, 37 carrying or using any device which projects, releases or emits any 38 substance specified as being noninjurious to canines or other animals 39 by the Commissioner of Health and which immobilizes only on a 40 temporary basis and produces only temporary physical discomfort 41 through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air for the sole 42 purpose of repelling canine or other animal attacks.

The device shall be used solely to repel only those canine or other
animal attacks when the canines or other animals are not restrained in a
fashion sufficient to allow the employee to properly perform his duties.

Any device used pursuant to this act shall be selected from a list of
products, which consist of active and inert ingredients, permitted by the
Commissioner of Health.

1 i. (1) Nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent any 2 person who is 18 years of age or older and who has not been convicted 3 of a crime, from possession for the purpose of personal self-defense of 4 one pocket-sized device which contains and releases not more than 5 three-quarters of an ounce of chemical substance not ordinarily capable 6 of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury, but rather, is intended 7 to produce temporary physical discomfort or disability through being 8 vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air. Any person in possession 9 of any device in violation of this subsection shall be deemed and 10 adjudged to be a disorderly person, and upon conviction thereof, shall 11 be punished by a fine of not less than \$100.

12 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this 13 subsection, nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a 14 health inspector or investigator operating pursuant to the provisions of 15 section 7 of P.L.1977, c.443 (C.26:3A2-25) or a building inspector 16 from possessing a device which is capable of releasing more than three-17 quarters of an ounce of a chemical substance, as described in paragraph 18 (1), while in the actual performance of the inspector's or investigator's 19 duties, provided that the device does not exceed the size of those used 20 by law enforcement.

21 j. A person shall qualify for an exemption from the provisions of 22 N.J.S.2C:39-5, as specified under subsections a. and c. of this section, 23 if the person has satisfactorily completed a firearms training course 24 approved by the Police Training Commission.

25 The exempt person shall not possess or carry a firearm until the 26 person has satisfactorily completed a firearms training course and shall 27 annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon. For purposes of this subsection, a "firearms training course" means a course 28 29 of instruction in the safe use, maintenance and storage of firearms 30 which is approved by the Police Training Commission. The 31 commission shall approve a firearms training course if the requirements 32 of the course are substantially equivalent to the requirements for 33 firearms training provided by police training courses which are 34 certified under section 6 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-71). A person 35 who is specified in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (6) of subsection a. of this 36 section shall be exempt from the requirements of this subsection.

37 k. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to 38 prevent any financial institution, or any duly authorized personnel of 39 the institution, from possessing, carrying or using for the protection of 40 money or property, any device which projects, releases or emits tear 41 gas or other substances intended to produce temporary physical 42 discomfort or temporary identification.

43 1. Nothing in subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to 44 prevent a law enforcement officer who retired in good standing, 45 including a retirement because of a disability pursuant to section 6 of 46 P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-6), section 7 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-47 7), section 1 of P.L.1989, c.103 (C.43:16A-6.1), or any substantially 48 similar statute governing the disability retirement of federal law

1 enforcement officers, provided the officer was a regularly employed, 2 full-time law enforcement officer for an aggregate of four or more 3 years prior to his disability retirement and further provided that the 4 disability which constituted the basis for the officer's retirement did not 5 involve a certification that the officer was mentally incapacitated for 6 the performance of his usual law enforcement duties and any other 7 available duty in the department which his employer was willing to 8 assign to him or does not subject that retired officer to any of the 9 disabilities set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3 which would 10 disqualify the retired officer from possessing or carrying a firearm, who 11 semi-annually qualifies in the use of the handgun he is permitted to 12 carry in accordance with the requirements and procedures established 13 by the Attorney General pursuant to subsection j. of this section and 14 pays the actual costs associated with those semi-annual qualifications, 15 who is 75 years of age or younger, and who was regularly employed as 16 a full-time member of the State Police; a full-time member of an 17 interstate police force; a full-time member of a county or municipal 18 police department in this State; a full-time member of a State law 19 enforcement agency; a full-time sheriff, undersheriff or sheriff's officer 20 of a county of this State; a full-time State or county corrections officer; 21 a full-time State or county park police officer; a full-time special agent 22 of the Division of Taxation; a full-time Human Services police officer; 23 a full-time transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police 24 Department; a full-time campus police officer exempted pursuant to 25 paragraph (10) of subsection c. of this section; a full-time State 26 conservation officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection 27 a. of this section; a full-time Palisades Interstate Park officer appointed pursuant to R.S.32:14-21; a full-time Burlington County Bridge police 28 29 officer appointed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1960, c.168 (C.27:19-30 36.3); a full-time housing authority police officer exempted pursuant to 31 paragraph (16) of subsection c. of this section; a full-time juvenile 32 corrections officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection a. 33 of this section; a full-time parole officer exempted pursuant to 34 paragraph (13) of subsection c. of this section; a full-time railway 35 policeman exempted pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection c. of this 36 section; a full-time county prosecutor's detective or investigator; a full-37 time federal law enforcement officer; or is a qualified retired law enforcement officer, as used in the federal "Law Enforcement Officers 38 39 Safety Act of 2004," Pub.L. 108-277, domiciled in this State from 40 carrying a handgun in the same manner as law enforcement officers 41 exempted under paragraph (7) of subsection a. of this section under the 42 conditions provided herein:

43 (1) The retired law enforcement officer shall make application in 44 writing to the Superintendent of State Police for approval to carry a 45 handgun for one year. An application for annual renewal shall be 46 submitted in the same manner.

47 Upon receipt of the written application of the retired law (2)48 enforcement officer, the superintendent shall request a verification of

service from the chief law enforcement officer of the organization in
 which the retired officer was last regularly employed as a full-time law
 enforcement officer prior to retiring. The verification of service shall
 include:

(a) The name and address of the retired officer;

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6 (b) The date that the retired officer was hired and the date that the 7 officer retired;

(c) A list of all handguns known to be registered to that officer;

9 (d) A statement that, to the reasonable knowledge of the chief law 10 enforcement officer, the retired officer is not subject to any of the 11 restrictions set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3; and

(e) A statement that the officer retired in good standing.

(3) If the superintendent approves a retired officer's application or
reapplication to carry a handgun pursuant to the provisions of this
subsection, the superintendent shall notify in writing the chief law
enforcement officer of the municipality wherein that retired officer
resides. In the event the retired officer resides in a municipality which
has no chief law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency, the
superintendent shall maintain a record of the approval.

20 (4) The superintendent shall issue to an approved retired officer an identification card permitting the retired officer to carry a handgun 21 22 pursuant to this subsection. This identification card shall be valid for 23 one year from the date of issuance and shall be valid throughout the 24 State. The identification card shall not be transferable to any other 25 person. The identification card shall be carried at all times on the 26 person of the retired officer while the retired officer is carrying a handgun. The retired officer shall produce the identification card for 27 review on the demand of any law enforcement officer or authority. 28

29 (5) Any person aggrieved by the denial of the superintendent of 30 approval for a permit to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection may request a hearing in the Superior Court of New Jersey in the 31 32 county in which he resides by filing a written request for a hearing within 30 days of the denial. Copies of the request shall be served 33 34 upon the superintendent and the county prosecutor. The hearing shall be held within 30 days of the filing of the request, and no formal 35 36 pleading or filing fee shall be required. Appeals from the 37 determination of the hearing shall be in accordance with law and the 38 rules governing the courts of this State.

39 (6) A judge of the Superior Court may revoke a retired officer's 40 privilege to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection for good cause 41 shown on the application of any interested person. A person who 42 becomes subject to any of the disabilities set forth in subsection c. of 43 N.J.S.2C:58-3 shall surrender, as prescribed by the superintendent, his 44 identification card issued under paragraph (4) of this subsection to the 45 chief law enforcement officer of the municipality wherein he resides or 46 the superintendent, and shall be permanently disqualified to carry a 47 handgun under this subsection.

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1 (7) The superintendent may charge a reasonable application fee to 2 retired officers to offset any costs associated with administering the 3 application process set forth in this subsection.

4 m. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to 5 prevent duly authorized personnel of the New Jersey Division of Fish 6 and Wildlife, while in the actual performance of duties, from 7 possessing, transporting or using any device that projects, releases or 8 emits any substance specified as being non-injurious to wildlife by the 9 Director of the Division of Animal Health in the Department of 10 Agriculture, and which may immobilize wildlife and produces only 11 temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or otherwise 12 dispensed in the air for the purpose of repelling bear or other animal 13 attacks or for the aversive conditioning of wildlife.

14 n. Nothing in subsection b., c., d. or e. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be 15 construed to prevent duly authorized personnel of the New Jersey 16 Division of Fish and Wildlife, while in the actual performance of 17 duties, from possessing, transporting or using hand held pistol-like 18 devices, rifles or shotguns that launch pyrotechnic missiles for the sole 19 purpose of frightening, hazing or aversive conditioning of nuisance or 20 depredating wildlife; from possessing, transporting or using rifles, 21 pistols or similar devices for the sole purpose of chemically 22 immobilizing wild or non-domestic animals; or, provided the duly 23 authorized person complies with the requirements of subsection j. of 24 this section, from possessing, transporting or using rifles or shotguns, 25 upon completion of a Police Training Commission approved training 26 course, in order to dispatch injured or dangerous animals or for non-27 lethal use for the purpose of frightening, hazing or aversive 28 conditioning of nuisance or depredating wildlife. (cf: P.L.2017, c.110, s.1)

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31 5. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a) is amended to read
32 as follows:

33 3. a. The Commissioner of Health shall, within 120 days after the 34 effective date of P.L.1983, c.525, and pursuant to the "Administrative 35 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), adopt rules and 36 regulations concerning the training and educational qualifications for 37 the certification of animal control officers, including, but not limited to, 38 a course of study approved by the commissioner and the Police 39 Training Commission, in consultation with the New Jersey Certified 40 Animal Control Officers Association, which acquaints a person with:

45 (3) Community safety as it relates to animal control **[**; and **]**.

46 (4) [The law enforcement methods and techniques required for an 47 animal control officer to properly exercise the authority to investigate

animal control officer to properly exercise the authority to investigateand sign complaints and arrest without warrant pursuant to section 8 of

^{41 (1)} The law as it affects animal control, animal welfare, and animal42 cruelty;

^{43 (2)} Animal behavior and the handling of stray or diseased animals;44 and

1 P.L.1997, c.247 (C.4:19-15.16c), including, but not limited to, those 2 methods and techniques which relate to search, seizure, and arrest. The 3 training in law enforcement methods and techniques described pursuant 4 to this paragraph shall be part of the course of study for an animal 5 control officer only when required by the governing body of a 6 municipality pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16b).] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the 7 8 Legislature as this bill)

Any person 18 years of age or older may satisfy the courses of study established pursuant to this subsection at that person's own time and expense; however, nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing a person to exercise the powers and duties of an animal control officer absent municipal appointment or authorization pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16b).

15 (1) The commissioner shall provide for the issuance of a b. 16 certificate to a person who possesses, or acquires, the training and education required to qualify as a certified animal control officer 17 18 pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection a. of this section 19 and to a person who has been employed in the State of New Jersey in 20 the capacity of, and with similar responsibilities to those required of, a 21 certified animal control officer pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1983, 22 c.525, for a period of three years before January 17, 1987. The 23 commissioner shall not issue a certificate to any person convicted of, or 24 found civilly liable for, a violation of any provision of chapter 22 of 25 Title 4 of the Revised Statutes.

(2) The commissioner shall revoke the certificate of any person
convicted of, or found civilly liable for, a violation of any provision of
chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, and shall place the name
of the person on the list established pursuant to subsection c. of this
section.

31 c. (1) The commissioner shall establish a list of all persons issued a 32 certificate pursuant to subsection b. of this section (a) for whom that 33 certificate has been revoked, or (b) who have been convicted of, or 34 found civilly liable for, a violation of any provision of chapter 22 of 35 Title 4 of the Revised Statutes. The commissioner shall provide each 36 municipality in the State with a copy of this list within 30 days after the 37 list is established and not less often than annually thereafter if no 38 revised list required pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection has 39 been issued in the interim.

40 (2) Upon receipt of a notice required pursuant to section 3 or 4 of 41 P.L.2003, c.67 (C.4:22-57 or C.2B:12-17.1) involving a person who has 42 been issued a certificate pursuant to subsection b. of this section, the 43 commissioner shall add to the list the name of the person convicted of, 44 or found civilly liable for, a violation of any provision of chapter 22 of 45 Title 4 of the Revised Statutes according to the notice, and shall issue a 46 copy of the revised list to each municipality within 30 days after receipt 47 of any notice.

48 (cf: P.L.2012, c.17, s.8)

6. Section 4 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16b) is amended to read as follows:

3 4. The governing body of a municipality shall, within three years of the effective date of P.L.1983, c.525, appoint a certified animal control 4 5 officer who shall be responsible for animal control within the 6 jurisdiction of the municipality and who shall enforce and abide by the 7 provisions of section 16 of P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.16). The 8 governing body shall not appoint a certified animal control officer, 9 shall not contract for animal control services with any company that 10 employs a certified animal control officer, and shall revoke the 11 appointment of a certified animal control officer, who has been 12 convicted of, or found civilly liable for, a violation of any provision of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes or whose name is on the 13 14 list or any revision thereto established and provided by the 15 Commissioner of Health pursuant to subsection c. of section 3 of 16 P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a). The governing body shall, within 30 17 days after receipt thereof, review any such list or revision thereto 18 received by the municipality and shall, within that 30-day period, take 19 action accordingly as required pursuant to this section.

20 The governing body may authorize the certified animal control 21 officer to [investigate and sign complaints, arrest violators, and 22 otherwise act as an officer for detection, apprehension, and arrest of 23 offenders against the animal control, animal welfare and animal cruelty 24 laws of the State, and ordinances of the municipality, if the officer has 25 completed the training required pursuant to paragraph 4 of subsection a. 26 of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a). Only certified animal 27 control officers who have completed the training may be authorized by 28 the governing body to so act as an officer for detection, apprehension, 29 and arrest of offenders; however, officers who have completed the 30 training shall not have the authority to so act unless authorized by the 31 governing body which is employing the officer or contracting for the 32 officer's services] serve concurrently as a municipal humane law 33 enforcement officer pursuant to section 27 of P.L., c. (C.) 34 (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

35 (cf: P.L.2012, c.17, s.9)

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37 7. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.145 (C.4:19A-16) is amended to read as38 follows:

39 1. a. There shall be established in, but not of, the Department of 40 Health, a Domestic Companion Animal Council, which shall consist of 41 12 members, each of whom shall be chosen with due regard to the 42 individual's knowledge of and interest in animal welfare, animal 43 population control and the public health and well-being as they relate to 44 the breeding, raising and nurturing of animals as domestic companion 45 animals.

Each member shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice
and consent of the Senate, as follows: two members shall be appointed
from persons recommended by the New Jersey Veterinary Medical

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1 Association; one member shall be appointed from persons 2 recommended by the New Jersey Health Officers Association; one 3 member shall be appointed from persons recommended by the New Jersey Certified Animal Control Officers Association; one member 4 5 shall be appointed from persons recommended by the New Jersey 6 Federation of Dog Clubs, Inc.; one member shall be appointed from 7 persons recommended by [the Cat Fanciers' Association] People for 8 Animals, Inc. ; one member shall be appointed from persons 9 recommended by the **[**New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty 10 to Animals; one member shall be appointed from persons recommended by the Associated Humane Societies <u>county societies for the</u> 11 12 prevention of cruelty to animals in northern New Jersey; one member 13 shall be appointed from persons recommended by the county societies 14 for the prevention of cruelty to animals in southern New Jersey; one member who shall be a volunteer at any county animal shelter within 15 16 the State; one member shall be a representative of a volunteer animal 17 rescue and welfare organization; and two members shall be appointed 18 from persons recommended by the Humane Society of the United 19 States. Each member shall be appointed for a term of four years and 20 until the member's successor is appointed and qualified. 21 Any member of the Domestic Companion Animal Council shall be

Any member of the Domestic Companion Animal Council shall be
eligible for reappointment, but may be removed from office by the
Governor for cause.

24 Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the council for any 25 cause shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment but 26 for the unexpired term only , except that, upon expiration of the term of 27 the member recommended by the Cat Fanciers' Association, a 28 replacement shall be appointed from persons recommended by People 29 for Animals, Inc., upon expiration of the term of the member 30 recommended by the New Jersey Society for Prevention of Cruelty to 31 Animals, a replacement shall be appointed from persons recommended 32 by the county societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals in 33 northern New Jersey, and upon expiration of the term of the member 34 recommended by the Associated Humane Societies, a replacement shall 35 be appointed from persons recommended by the county societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals in southern New Jersey. 36

37 For the purposes of this section, "northern New Jersey" means
38 Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic,
39 Somerset, Sussex, Union, and Warren counties; and "southern New
40 Jersey" means Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland,
41 Gloucester, Mercer, Monmouth, Ocean, and Salem counties

b. A majority of the membership of the council shall constitute a
quorum for the transaction of council business. Action may be taken
and motions and resolutions adopted by the council at any meeting
thereof by the affirmative vote of a majority of the full membership of
the council.

47 c. The Governor shall appoint a chairman and the council may48 appoint other officers as may be necessary. The council may appoint

staff or hire experts as it may require within the limits of appropriations
 made for these purposes.

d. Members of the council shall serve without compensation, but
may be reimbursed for expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge
of their official duties.

e. The council may call to its assistance any employees as are
necessary and made available to it from any agency or department of
the State or its political subdivisions.

9 f. For the purposes of this act, "domestic companion animal" means 10 any animal commonly referred to as a pet or one that has been bought, 11 bred, raised or otherwise acquired, in accordance with local ordinances 12 and State and federal law, for the primary purpose of providing 13 companionship to the owner, rather than for business or agricultural 14 purposes.

15 (cf: P.L.1995, c.145, s.1)

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17 8. Section 1 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.1) is amended to read as18 follows:

19 1. As used in this chapter:

["Agent" means a member duly appointed as an agent by the board 20 21 of trustees of a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals 22 or of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 23 who, upon recommendation of the Chief Humane Law Enforcement 24 Officer of a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals or the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, is 25 26 empowered to issue summons and direct humane law enforcement 27 officers to make arrests and enforce all laws and ordinances enacted for 28 the protection of animals, and to investigate alleged acts of cruelty to 29 animals:

30 "Humane law enforcement officer" means an agent authorized and 31 appointed by the board of trustees of a county society for the 32 prevention of cruelty to animals or of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and duly commissioned by the 33 Superintendent of State Police in accordance with the provisions of 34 sections 9 and 10 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.9 and C.4:22-11.10), to 35 36 possess, carry, or use a firearm while enforcing any law or ordinance 37 for the protection of animals while on duty or on call, and who has 38 satisfactorily completed the firearms training course approved by the Police Training Commission and other qualifications and training 39 40 courses required pursuant to P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.1 et al.); and

41 "Member" means a person who has been granted membership in a
42 county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals or the New
43 Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.]

44 <u>"Chief humane law enforcement officer" means a county law</u>
45 <u>enforcement officer assigned or appointed by the county prosecutor,</u>
46 <u>pursuant to section 29 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) (pending before the
47 <u>Legislature as this bill), to act as an officer for detection, apprehension,</u>
48 <u>and arrest of offenders against the animal welfare and animal cruelty</u>

1 laws of the State, and who has satisfactorily completed the training and 2 retraining courses required pursuant to section 30 of P.L. 3 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); 4 "County prosecutor animal cruelty task force" means a task force established pursuant to section 29 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 5 6 before the Legislature as this bill) and includes any prosecutor or law 7 enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor 8 animal cruelty task force pursuant to section 29 of P.L., 9 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); and c. 10 "Municipal humane law enforcement officer" means an individual 11 appointed by the governing body of a municipality, pursuant to section 27 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 12 13 to act as an officer for detection, apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of the State and 14 15 ordinances of the municipality, and who has satisfactorily completed 16 the animal protection law enforcement training and retraining courses 17 required pursuant to section 27 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 18 the Legislature as this bill). 19 (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.1) 20 21 9. Section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.11) is amended to read 22 as follows: 23 11. a. The Police Training Commission, in collaboration with the 24 [New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals] Attorney General, shall develop or approve a training course for 25 26 animal protection law enforcement, which shall include but need not be 27 limited to instruction in: 28 (1) the law, procedures, and enforcement methods and techniques of 29 investigation, arrest, and search and seizure, specifically in connection 30 with violations of State and local animal cruelty laws and ordinances; 31 (2) information and procedures related to animals, including animal 32 behavior and traits and evaluation of animals at a crime scene; 33 (3) methods to identify and document animal abuse, neglect, and 34 distress; and 35 (4) investigation of animal fighting. 36 The course developed or approved pursuant to this subsection shall 37 be the same or substantially similar to the course developed and 38 approved for certified animal control officers who are authorized as 39 animal cruelty investigators pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1983, 40 c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a and C.4:19-15.16b) and P.L.1997, c.247 (C.4:19-41 15.16c. et al.). 42 The Police Training Commission, in collaboration with the Attorney 43 General, shall also develop or approve an abbreviated retraining course 44 in animal protection law enforcement, for the purpose of retraining a 45 chief humane law enforcement officer, or other law enforcement officer 46 assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force 47 pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection b. of section 30 of 48 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or a

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1 municipal humane law enforcement officer pursuant to paragraph (3) of 2 subsection c. of section 27, which shall include, but need not be limited 3 to, instruction regarding any changes to animal cruelty law enforcement 4 policy or law in the previous two-year period. 5 b. Every [agent and] chief humane law enforcement officer, or 6 other law enforcement officer, assigned or appointed to a county 7 prosecutor animal cruelty task force and municipal humane law 8 enforcement officer [appointed after the date of enactment of P.L.2005, 9 c.372 (C.4:22-11.1 et al.)] shall satisfactorily complete the animal 10 protection law enforcement training course as soon as practicable, but no later than [within] one year after the date of the [agent's or] 11 12 officer's [appointment] assignment or appointment, and shall 13 satisfactorily complete the animal protection law enforcement 14 retraining course no less than one time in every two year period, the 15 first two-year period beginning on the day on which the officer 16 satisfactorily completes the animal protection law enforcement training 17 course. 18 c. The Chief Humane Law Enforcement Officer of a county 19 society for the prevention of cruelty to animals or the New Jersey 20 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals] The chief law 21 enforcement officer of a municipality, or chief humane law 22 enforcement officer of the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force, 23 may request from the Police Training Commission an exemption from 24 applicable law enforcement parts of the animal protection law 25 enforcement training course , or retraining course, on behalf of a 26 current or prospective [agent or] chief humane law enforcement 27 officer, other law enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county 28 prosecutor animal cruelty task force, or municipal humane law 29 enforcement officer who demonstrates successful completion of a 30 police training course conducted by a federal, state, or other public or 31 private agency, the requirements of which are substantially equivalent 32 to or which exceed the corresponding requirements of the animal 33 protection law enforcement training course curriculum established 34 through the Police Training Commission. 35 d. The Police Training Commission shall provide for the issuance of 36 a certificate to a person who possesses, or acquires, the training and 37 education required to qualify as a chief humane law enforcement 38 officer, other law enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county 39 prosecutor animal cruelty task force, or municipal humane law 40 enforcement officer. If the person is a municipal humane law 41 enforcement officer, the Police Training Commission shall provide a 42 copy of the certificate to the municipal humane law enforcement officer 43 and to the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality, or, if the 44 municipality does not have a chief law enforcement officer, to the chief 45 humane law enforcement officer in the county. If the person is a law 46 enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor 47 animal cruelty task force, the Police Training Commission shall

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1 provide a copy of the certificate to the law enforcement officer and to 2 the chief humane law enforcement officer of the county prosecutor 3 animal cruelty task force. 4 (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.11) 5 6 10. Section 12 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.12) is amended to read 7 as follows: 8 12. All State, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies and 9 all county and municipal health agencies shall, upon request, make 10 every reasonable effort to assist [the] any chief humane law enforcement officer, other law enforcement officer assigned or 11 12 appointed to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force, or 13 municipal humane law enforcement [officers and agents of a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals or the New Jersey 14 15 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals] officer in the enforcement of all laws and ordinances enacted for the protection of 16 17 animals. 18 (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.12) 19 11. R.S.4:22-17 is amended to read as follows: 20 21 4:22-17. a. It shall be unlawful to: 22 (1) Overdrive, overload, drive when overloaded, overwork, abuse, 23 or needlessly kill a living animal or creature; 24 (2) Cause or procure, by any direct or indirect means, including but 25 not limited to through the use of another living animal or creature, any 26 of the acts described in paragraph (1) of this subsection to be done; 27 (3) Inflict unnecessary cruelty upon a living animal or creature, by 28 any direct or indirect means, including but not limited to through the 29 use of another living animal or creature; or leave the living animal or 30 creature unattended in a vehicle under inhumane conditions adverse to 31 the health or welfare of the living animal or creature; or 32 (4) Fail, as the owner or as a person otherwise charged with the care 33 of a living animal or creature, to provide the living animal or creature 34 with necessary care. 35 b. (1) A person who violates subsection a. of this section shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense. Notwithstanding the provisions 36 37 of N.J.S.2C:43-3 to the contrary, for every conviction of an offense 38 pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection a. of this section, the 39 person shall be fined not less than \$250 nor more than \$1,000, or be 40 imprisoned for a term of not more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court; and for every conviction of an offense pursuant 41 42 to paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection a. of this section, the person shall 43 be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,000, or be imprisoned for 44 a term of not more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the 45 court. 46 (2) If the person who violates subsection a. of this section has a 47 prior conviction for an offense that would constitute a violation of

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subsection a. of this section, the person shall be guilty of a crime of the

subject to the provisions of subsections e. and f. and, if appropriate,

(3) A person who violates subsection a. of this section shall also be

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fourth degree.

subsection g., of this section.

6 (4) The action for the penalty prescribed in this subsection shall be 7 brought: 8 (a) In the Superior Court; or 9 (b) In a municipal court of the municipality wherein the defendant 10 resides or where the offense was committed. 11 c. It shall be unlawful to purposely, knowingly, or recklessly: 12 (1) Torment, torture, maim, hang, poison, unnecessarily or cruelly 13 beat, cruelly abuse, or needlessly mutilate a living animal or creature; 14 (2) Cause bodily injury to a living animal or creature by failing to 15 provide the living animal or creature with necessary care, whether as 16 the owner or as a person otherwise charged with the care of the living 17 animal or creature; 18 (3) Cause or procure an act described in paragraph (1) or (2) of this 19 subsection to be done, by any direct or indirect means, including but 20 not limited to through the use of another living animal or creature; or 21 (4) Use, or cause or procure the use of, an animal or creature in any 22 kind of sexual manner or initiate any kind of sexual contact with the 23 animal or creature, including, but not limited to, sodomizing the animal 24 or creature. As used in this paragraph, "sexual contact" means any 25 contact between a person and an animal by penetration of the penis or a 26 foreign object into the vagina or anus, contact between the mouth and 27 genitalia, or by contact between the genitalia of one and the genitalia or 28 anus of the other. This term does not include any medical procedure 29 performed by a licensed veterinarian practicing veterinary medicine or 30 an accepted animal husbandry practice. 31 (1) A person who violates paragraph (1), (2), (3) or (4) of d. 32 subsection c. of this section shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth 33 degree, except that the person shall be guilty of a crime of the third 34 degree if: 35 (a) the animal or creature dies as a result of the violation; 36 (b) the animal or creature suffers serious bodily injury as a result of 37 the violation; or 38 the person has a prior conviction for an offense that would (c) 39 constitute a violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3) or (4) of subsection c. of 40 this section. 41 (2) A person who violates any provision of subsection c. of this 42 section shall also be subject to the provisions of subsections e. and f. 43 and, if appropriate, subsection g., of this section. 44 (3) The action for the penalty prescribed in subsection c. of this 45 section shall be brought in the Superior Court. 46 e. For a violation of this section, in addition to imposing any other 47 appropriate penalties established for a crime of the third degree, crime 48 of the fourth degree, or disorderly persons offense, as the case may be,

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1 pursuant to Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, the court shall impose 2 a term of community service of up to 30 days, and may direct that the 3 term of community service be served in providing assistance to [the 4 New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, a county 5 society for the prevention of cruelty to animals [,] or any other recognized organization concerned with the prevention of cruelty to 6 7 animals or the humane treatment and care of animals, or to a 8 municipality's animal control or animal population control program.

9 f. The court also shall require any violator of this section to pay 10 restitution, including but not limited to, the monetary cost of replacing 11 the animal if the animal died or had to be euthanized because of the 12 extent of the animal's injuries, or otherwise reimburse any costs for 13 food, drink, shelter, or veterinary care or treatment, or other costs, 14 incurred by the owner of the animal, if the owner is not the person 15 committing the act of cruelty, or incurred by any agency, entity, or 16 organization investigating the violation, or providing shelter or care for 17 the animal or animals, including but not limited to [the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,] a county society for 18 19 the prevention of cruelty to animals, any other recognized organization 20 concerned with the prevention of cruelty to animals or the humane treatment and care of animals, a local or State governmental entity, 21 22 including but not limited to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task 23 force, or a municipal humane law enforcement officer, or a kennel, 24 shelter, pound, or other facility providing for the shelter and care of the 25 animal or animals involved in the violation.

g. If a juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a disorderly persons offense, crime of the fourth degree, or crime of the third degree pursuant to this section, the court also shall order the juvenile to receive mental health counseling by a licensed psychologist or therapist named by the court for a period of time to be prescribed by the licensed psychologist or therapist.

33 (cf: P.L.2015, c.133, s.1)

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35 12. Section 7 of P.L.2017, c.189 (C.4:22-17.7) is amended to read
36 as follows:

37 7. a. Upon a showing of probable cause that there has been a 38 violation of [this act] P.L.2017, c.189 (C.4:22-17.7) and submission 39 of proof of issuance of a summons, a court of competent jurisdiction may issue, upon request, an order to [any] the chief humane law 40 41 enforcement officer [or agent of the New Jersey Society for the 42 Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or county society for the prevention 43 of cruelty to animals, certified animal control officer], any other law 44 enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor 45 animal cruelty task force, a municipal humane law enforcement 46 officer, or other State or local law enforcement officer to enter onto the

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private property where a dog, domestic companion animal, or service
 animal is located and take physical custody of the animal.

3 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section, or 4 any other law, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, to the 5 contrary, any chief humane law enforcement officer, other law 6 enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor 7 animal cruelty task force, municipal humane law enforcement officer 8 or agent of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to 9 Animals or county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, 10 certified animal control officer], or other State or local law 11 enforcement officer may immediately enter onto private property where 12 a dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal is located and 13 take physical custody of the animal, if the officer [or agent] has 14 reasonable suspicion to believe that the animal is at risk of imminent 15 harm due to a violation of [this act] P.L.2017, c.189 (C.4:22-17.7).

16 Upon taking physical custody of a dog, domestic companion c. 17 animal, or service animal pursuant to subsection a. or b. of this section, 18 the person taking physical custody of the animal shall: (1) post 19 immediately, in a conspicuous place at the location from which the dog, 20 domestic companion animal, or service animal was taken, the notice 21 required pursuant to subsection d. of this section to the owner or person 22 with custody or control of the dog, domestic companion animal, or 23 service animal; and (2) send by registered or certified mail and by 24 ordinary mail the notice described in subsection d. of this section to the 25 address of the location from which the dog, domestic companion 26 animal, or service animal was taken into physical custody.

27 d. The notice required pursuant to subsection c. of this section shall: 28 (1) provide a description of the dog, domestic companion animal, or 29 service animal; (2) state that the dog, domestic companion animal, or 30 service animal may be euthanized upon a veterinarian's written 31 determination of medical necessity as required by subsection e. of this 32 section; (3) state the statutory authority and reason for taking custody 33 of the dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal; and (4) 34 provide contact information, including at least the name of any 35 applicable office or entity, the name of a person at that office or entity, 36 and a telephone number for the owner or person with custody or control 37 of the dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal to obtain 38 information concerning the animal, the alleged violation, and where the 39 animal is impounded.

40 e. A dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal taken into 41 physical custody pursuant to subsection a. or b. of this section shall be 42 placed in a licensed shelter, pound, or kennel operating as a shelter or 43 pound to ensure the humane care and treatment of the animal. If, after 44 the dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal has been taken 45 into physical custody, a licensed veterinarian makes a written 46 determination that the animal is in intractable and extreme pain and 47 beyond any reasonable hope of recovery with reasonable veterinary 48 medical treatment, the animal may be euthanized. At any time while

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the licensed shelter, pound, or kennel operating as a shelter or pound has custody or control of the dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal, it may place the animal in an animal rescue organization facility or a foster home if it determines the placement is in the best interest of the animal.

6 f. A person shall be issued a correction warning prior to being cited 7 for a violation of [this act] <u>P.L.2017, c.189 (C.4:22-17.7)</u> unless the 8 dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal involved in the 9 violation was seized immediately pursuant to subsection b. of this 10 section. A summons shall be served on the alleged violator as soon as 11 practicable if:

(1) after the seven days have elapsed from the date a correctionwarning is issued, no correction has been made; or

(2) the dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal involvedin the violation was seized immediately pursuant to subsection b. ofthis section.

17 If the alleged violator is not the owner of the dog, domestic 18 companion animal, or service animal, the person issuing the correction 19 warning or summons, as applicable, shall also notify the owner of the 20 animal of the violation and provide the owner with a copy of the issued 21 correction warning or summons, as applicable.

g. Any summons issued for a violation of [this act] P.L.2017, c.189
(C.4:22-17.7) shall contain:

(1) a description of the violation and statutory authority; and

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(2) contact information identifying, at a minimum (a) the name of
the investigating agency or office, and (b) the name of the officer [or
agent] issuing the summons or investigating the alleged violation.

Any chief humane law enforcement officer, other law 28 h. 29 enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor 30 animal cruelty task force, municipal humane law enforcement officer 31 or agent of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to 32 Animals or county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, 33 certified animal control officer], or other State or local law 34 enforcement officer issuing a summons for a violation of [this act] 35 P.L.2017, c.189 (C.4:22-17.7) shall also serve on the alleged violator, 36 with the summons, a written notice of:

37 (1) the right to voluntarily forfeit ownership or custody of the dog,38 domestic companion animal, or service animal;

(2) the action or actions required for compliance;

(3) a demand for immediate compliance; and

41 (4) a telephone number for the investigating agency or office and42 the investigating officer or agent.

i. Any <u>chief humane law enforcement officer</u>, <u>other law</u>
enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor
animal cruelty task force, <u>municipal</u> humane law enforcement officer
for agent of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to
Animals or county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals,

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certified animal control officer], or other State or local law 1 2 enforcement officer may petition a court of competent jurisdiction to 3 have a dog, domestic companion animal, or service animal confiscated, 4 if not previously seized, and forfeited upon the person being found 5 guilty of, or liable for, a violation of [this act] P.L.2017, c.189 6 (C.4:22-17.7). Upon a finding that continued possession of the dog, 7 domestic companion animal, or service animal by the owner or other 8 person authorized to have custody or control of the animal poses a 9 threat to the health or safety of the animal, the court shall order that the 10 animal be forfeited, placed in an animal rescue organization facility, 11 shelter, pound, or kennel operating as a shelter or pound, and made 12 available for adoption. 13 A person found guilty of, or liable for, a violation of any j. 14 provision of [this act] P.L.2017, c.189 (C.4:22-17.7) shall be 15 responsible for, and pay, the reasonable costs of caring for the dog, 16 domestic companion animal, or service animal from the date on which 17 physical custody of the animal was taken pursuant to this section until 18 the date the animal is surrendered, forfeited, returned, or euthanized, 19 including, but not limited to, the cost of transporting, sheltering, and 20 feeding the animal, the cost of providing the animal with necessary veterinary care, and if the animal is euthanized, the cost of the 21 22 euthanasia.

23 (cf: P.L.2017, c.189, s.7)

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25 13. Section 1 of P.L.1939, c.315 (C.4:22-25.1) is amended to read26 as follows:

27 1. Each person operating a motor vehicle who shall knowingly hit, 28 run over, or cause injury to a cat, dog, horse, or cattle shall stop at 29 once, ascertain the extent of injury, report to the nearest police station, 30 police officer, [or notify the nearest Society for the Prevention of 31 Cruelty to Animals] municipal humane law enforcement officer, or 32 county prosecutor animal cruelty task force and give his name, address, 33 operator's license and registration number, and also give the location of 34 the injured animal.

35 (cf: P.L.1968, c.39, s.1)

36 14. R.S.4:22-26 is amended to read as follows:

37 4:22-26. A person who shall:

a. (1) Overdrive, overload, drive when overloaded, overwork,
abuse, or needlessly kill a living animal or creature, or cause or
procure, by any direct or indirect means, including but not limited to
through the use of another living animal or creature, any such acts to be
done;

43 (2) Torment, torture, maim, hang, poison, unnecessarily or cruelly
44 beat, cruelly abuse, or needlessly mutilate a living animal or creature,
45 or cause or procure, by any direct or indirect means, including but not
46 limited to through the use of another living animal or creature, any such
47 acts to be done;

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1 (3) Cause the death of, or serious bodily injury to, a living animal or 2 creature from commission of any act described in paragraph (2), (4), 3 (5), or (6) of this subsection, by any direct or indirect means, including 4 but not limited to through the use of another living animal or creature, 5 or otherwise cause or procure any such acts to be done; 6 (4) Fail, as the owner or a person otherwise charged with the care of 7 a living animal or creature, to provide the living animal or creature with 8 necessary care, or otherwise cause or procure such an act to be done; or 9 Cause bodily injury to a living animal or creature from (5) 10 commission of the act described in paragraph (4) of this subsection; b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2003, c.232) 11 12 c. Inflict unnecessary cruelty upon a living animal or creature, by any direct or indirect means, including but not limited to through the 13 14 use of another living animal or creature; or leave the living animal or 15 creature unattended in a vehicle under inhumane conditions adverse to 16 the health or welfare of the living animal or creature; 17 d. Receive or offer for sale a horse that is suffering from abuse or 18 neglect, or which by reason of disability, disease, abuse or lameness, or 19 any other cause, could not be worked, ridden or otherwise used for 20 show, exhibition or recreational purposes, or kept as a domestic pet 21 without violating the provisions of [this] article 2 of chapter 22 of 22 Title 4 of the Revised Statutes ; 23 e. Keep, use, be connected with or interested in the management of, 24 or receive money or other consideration for the admission of a person 25 to, a place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a living 26 animal or creature; 27 f. Be present and witness, pay admission to, encourage, aid or assist 28 in an activity enumerated in subsection e. of this section; 29 g. Permit or suffer a place owned or controlled by him to be used as 30 provided in subsection e. of this section; 31 h. Carry, or cause to be carried, a living animal or creature in or 32 upon a vehicle or otherwise, in a cruel or inhumane manner; 33 i. Use a dog or dogs for the purpose of drawing or helping to draw a 34 vehicle for business purposes; 35 j. Impound or confine or cause to be impounded or confined in a 36 pound or other place a living animal or creature, and shall fail to supply 37 the living animal or creature during such confinement with a sufficient 38 quantity of good and wholesome food and water; 39 k. Abandon a maimed, sick, infirm or disabled animal or creature to 40 die in a public place; 41 1. Willfully sell, or offer to sell, use, expose, or cause or permit to 42 be sold or offered for sale, used or exposed, a horse or other animal 43 having the disease known as glanders or farcy, or other contagious or 44 infectious disease dangerous to the health or life of human beings or 45 animals, or who shall, when any such disease is beyond recovery, 46 refuse, upon demand, to deprive the animal of life; 47 m. Own, operate, manage or conduct a roadside stand or market for 48 the sale of merchandise along a public street or highway; or a shopping

1 mall, or a part of the premises thereof; and keep a living animal or 2 creature confined, or allowed to roam in an area whether or not the area 3 is enclosed, on these premises as an exhibit; except that this subsection 4 shall not be applicable to: a pet shop licensed pursuant to P.L.1941, 5 c.151 (C.4:19-15.1 et seq.); a person who keeps an animal, in a humane 6 manner, for the purpose of the protection of the premises; or a 7 recognized breeders' association, a 4-H club, an educational agricultural 8 program, an equestrian team, a humane society or other similar 9 charitable or nonprofit organization conducting an exhibition, show or 10 performance;

11 n. Keep or exhibit a wild animal at a roadside stand or market 12 located along a public street or highway of this State; a gasoline 13 station; or a shopping mall, or a part of the premises thereof;

14 o. Sell, offer for sale, barter or give away or display live baby chicks, ducklings or other fowl or rabbits, turtles or chameleons which 15 16 have been dyed or artificially colored or otherwise treated so as to 17 impart to them an artificial color;

18 p. Use any animal, reptile, or fowl for the purpose of soliciting any 19 alms, collections, contributions, subscriptions, donations, or payment of 20 money except in connection with exhibitions, shows or performances 21 conducted in a bona fide manner by recognized breeders' associations, 4-H clubs or other similar bona fide organizations; 22

23 q. Sell or offer for sale, barter, or give away living rabbits, turtles, 24 baby chicks, ducklings or other fowl under two months of age, for use 25 as household or domestic pets;

26 Sell, offer for sale, barter or give away living baby chicks, r. 27 ducklings or other fowl, or rabbits, turtles or chameleons under two 28 months of age for any purpose not prohibited by subsection q. of this 29 section and who shall fail to provide proper facilities for the care of 30 such animals;

31 s. Artificially mark sheep or cattle, or cause them to be marked, by 32 cropping or cutting off both ears, cropping or cutting either ear more 33 than one inch from the tip end thereof, or half cropping or cutting both 34 ears or either ear more than one inch from the tip end thereof, or who 35 shall have or keep in the person's possession sheep or cattle, which the person claims to own, marked contrary to this subsection unless they 36 37 were bought in market or of a stranger;

38 t. Abandon a domesticated animal;

39 u. For amusement or gain, cause, allow, or permit the fighting or baiting of a living animal or creature; 40

41 v. Own, possess, keep, train, promote, purchase, or knowingly sell a 42 living animal or creature for the purpose of fighting or baiting that 43 animal or creature;

44 w. Gamble on the outcome of a fight involving a living animal or 45 creature;

46 x. Knowingly sell or barter or offer for sale or barter, at wholesale 47 or retail, the fur or hair of a domestic dog or cat or any product made in 48 whole or in part from the fur or hair of a domestic dog or cat, unless

1 such fur or hair for sale or barter is from a commercial grooming 2 establishment or a veterinary office or clinic or is for use for scientific 3 research;

4 y. (1) Knowingly sell or barter, or offer for sale or barter, at 5 wholesale or retail, for human consumption, the flesh of a domestic dog or cat, or any product made in whole or in part from the flesh of a 6 7 domestic dog or cat;

(2) Knowingly slaughter a horse for human consumption;

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9 (3) Knowingly sell or barter, or offer for sale or barter, at wholesale 10 or retail, for human consumption, the flesh of a horse, or any product 11 made in whole or in part from the flesh of a horse, or knowingly accept 12 or publish newspaper advertising that includes the offering for sale, 13 trade, or distribution of any such item for human consumption;

14 (4) Knowingly transport a horse for the purpose of slaughter for 15 human consumption;

(5) Knowingly transport horsemeat, or any product made in whole 16 17 or in part from the flesh of a horse, for the purpose of human 18 consumption;

19 z. Surgically debark or silence a dog in violation of section 1 or 2 of 20 P.L.2002, c.102 (C.4:19-38 or C.4:19-39);

21 aa. Use a live pigeon, fowl or other bird for the purpose of a target, or to be shot at either for amusement or as a test of skill in 22 23 marksmanship, except that this subsection and subsections bb. and cc. 24 shall not apply to the shooting of game;

25 bb. Shoot at a bird used as described in subsection aa. of this 26 section, or is a party to such shooting; or

27 cc. Lease a building, room, field or premises, or knowingly permit 28 the use thereof for the purposes of subsection aa. or bb. of this section -29 Shall forfeit and pay a sum according to the following schedule, to -30 be sued for and recovered, with costs, in a civil action by any person 31 In the name of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to 32 Animals or a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, as appropriate, or,] in the name of the municipality [if brought by a 33 34 certified animal control officer or animal cruelty investigator], or in 35 the name of the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force of the county, wherein the defendant resides or where the offense was 36 37 committed :

38 For a violation of subsection e., f., g., u., v., w., or z. of this section 39 or of paragraph (3) of subsection a. of this section, or for a second or 40 subsequent violation of paragraph (2) or (5) of subsection a. of this 41 section, a sum of not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$5,000;

42 For a violation of subsection l. of this section, for a first violation of 43 paragraph (2) or (5) of subsection a. of this section, a sum of not less 44 than \$1,000 nor more than \$3,000;

45 For a violation of paragraph (4) of subsection a. of this section, or 46 subsection c. of this section, a sum of not less than \$500 nor more than 47 \$2,000;

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1 For a violation of subsection x. or paragraph (1) of subsection y. of 2 this section, a sum of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each 3 domestic dog or cat fur or fur or hair product or domestic dog or cat 4 carcass or meat product sold, bartered, or offered for sale or barter; 5 For a violation of paragraph (2), (3), (4), or (5) of subsection y. of 6 this section, a sum of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each 7 horse slaughtered or transported for the purpose of slaughter for human 8 consumption, or for each horse carcass or meat product transported, 9 sold or bartered, or offered or advertised for sale or barter; 10 For a violation of subsection t. of this section, a sum of not less than 11 \$500 nor more than \$1,000, but if the violation occurs on or near a 12 highway, a mandatory sum of \$1,000; 13 For a violation of subsection d., h., j., k., aa., bb., or cc. of this 14 section or of paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section, a sum of not 15 less than \$250 nor more than \$1,000; and For a violation of subsection i., m., n., o., p., q., r., or s. of this 16 17 section, a sum of not less than \$250 nor more than \$500. 18 (cf: P.L.2013, c.88, s.3) 19 20 15. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.255 (C.4:22-26.1) is amended to read 21 as follows: 22 1. **[**An officer or agent of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention 23 of Cruelty to Animals, or a certified animal control officer,] A 24 municipal humane law enforcement officer or a county prosecutor 25 animal cruelty task force may petition a court of competent jurisdiction 26 to have any animal confiscated and forfeited that is owned or possessed 27 by a person at the time the person is found to be guilty of violating 28 R.S.4:22-17, R.S.4:22-18, R.S.4:22-19, R.S.4:22-20 or R.S.4:22-23. Upon a finding that the continued possession by that person poses a 29 30 threat to the animal's welfare, the court may, in addition to any other 31 penalty that may be imposed for a violation of R.S.4:22-17, R.S.4:22-18, R.S.4:22-19, R.S.4:22-20 or R.S.4:22-23, adjudge an animal 32 33 forfeited for such disposition as the court deems appropriate. 34 (cf: P.L.1995, c.255, s.1) 35 36 16. R.S.4:22-44 is amended to read as follows: 37 4:22-44. Any chief humane law enforcement officer, other law enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor 38 39 animal cruelty task force, municipal humane law enforcement officer 40 of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or of a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or any], 41 42 sheriff, undersheriff, constable, [certified animal control officer who 43 has been properly authorized pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1983, c.525 44 (C.4:19-15.16b), or police officer may: 45 a. Make arrests for violations of [this] article 2 of chapter 22 of 46 Title 4 of the Revised Statutes;

1 b. Arrest without warrant any person found violating the provisions 2 of [this article] article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes 3 in the presence of such chief humane law enforcement officer, other 4 law enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor 5 animal cruelty task force, municipal humane law enforcement officer, 6 sheriff, undersheriff, constable, or police officer [or a certified animal 7 control officer who has been properly authorized pursuant to section 4 8 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16b) , and take such person before the 9 nearest judge or magistrate as provided in this article]. 10 (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.17)

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12 17. R.S.4:22-45 is amended to read as follows:

13 4:22-45. Where an arrest is made [under the provisions of this 14 article] for a violation of subsection c. of R.S.4:22-17 by a constable, sheriff, undersheriff [or], police officer [in a locality where the New 15 16 Jersey society, or a district (county) society, for the prevention of 17 cruelty to animals exists, he], chief humane law enforcement officer, other law enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county 18 19 prosecutor animal cruelty task force, or municipal humane law 20 enforcement officer, the officer shall give notice to the State or district 21 (county) society <u>county prosecutor animal cruelty task force</u> at once, 22 whereupon [such State or district (county) society] the county 23 prosecutor animal cruelty task force shall take charge of the case and 24 prosecute it under the provisions of [this article] chapter 22 of Title 4 25 of the Revised Statutes . [No magistrate shall hear any such case until 26 proof is made of the service of such notice on the State or district 27 (county) society.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to certified animal control officers who have been properly authorized pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16b) to make arrests.

31 (cf: P.L.1997, c.247, s.5)

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33 18. R.S.4:22-47 is amended to read as follows:

34 4:22-47. A sheriff, undersheriff, constable, police officer, [certified 35 animal control officer who has been properly authorized pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16b), chief humane law 36 enforcement officer, other law enforcement officer assigned or 37 38 appointed to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force, or 39 <u>municipal</u> humane law enforcement officer **[**of the New Jersey Society 40 for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or of a county society for the 41 prevention of cruelty to animals, may enter any building or place 42 where there is an exhibition of the fighting or baiting of a living animal 43 or creature, where preparations are being made for such an exhibition, 44 or where a violation otherwise of R.S.4:22-24 is occurring, arrest 45 without warrant all persons there present, and take possession of all

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1 living animals or creatures engaged in fighting or there found and all 2 implements or appliances used or to be used in such exhibition. 3 (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.18) 4 5 19. Section 1 of P.L.1997, c.121 (C.4:22-48.2) is amended to read 6 as follows: 7 1. The costs of sheltering, caring for, or treating any animal that has 8 been confiscated from a person arrested pursuant to the provisions of 9 R.S.4:22-47 by **[**an agent of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention 10 of Cruelty to Animals, <u>a chief humane law enforcement officer, other</u> 11 law enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor 12 animal cruelty task force, municipal humane law enforcement officer, 13 or any other person authorized to make an arrest pursuant to article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, until the animal is 14 15 adjudged forfeited or until the animal is returned to the owner, shall be 16 borne by the owner of the animal. 17 (cf: P.L.1997, c.121, s.1) 18 19 20. Section 1 of P.L.1986, c.89 (C.4:22-50.1) is amended to read as 20 follows: 21 1. When the owner or operator of an animal pound or shelter is 22 arrested pursuant to the provisions of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 23 of the Revised Statutes by an agent of the New Jersey Society for the 24 Prevention of Cruelty to Animals] a chief humane law enforcement 25 officer, other law enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county 26 prosecutor animal cruelty task force, municipal humane law 27 enforcement officer, or any other person authorized to make the arrest 28 under that article, or when the warrant is issued for the arrest, the 29 person making the arrest or any other officer or agent of the New 30 Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals] or the county 31 prosecutor animal cruelty task force may petition the Chancery 32 Division of Superior Court to remove the owner or operator as 33 custodian of the animals and appoint a receiver to operate the pound or 34 The petitioner shall serve a copy of the petition on the shelter. 35 Department of Health, the local board of health, and the owner or 36 operator. If a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals 37 has been designated by the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force 38 pursuant to subsection c. of section 31 of P.L., c. (C.) 39 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the county society shall, to 40 the extent practicable, be appointed as receiver to operate the pound or 41 shelter unless the county society is the owner or operator of the pound 42 or shelter subject to arrest pursuant to this section. 43 (cf: P.L.1986, c.89, s.1) 44 45 21. R.S.4:22-53 is amended to read as follows: 46 4:22-53. An animal or creature abandoned in a maimed, sick,

47 infirm, or disabled condition, if fit for further use, may be advertised

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1 and sold in the manner directed by a court of competent jurisdiction or 2 agent of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to 3 Animals <u>county prosecutor animal cruelty task force</u>. 4 The proceeds, after deducting expenses, shall be paid to the **[**district 5 (county) society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, if one is in 6 existence in the county; if not, then to the New Jersey society] county 7 prosecutor animal cruelty task force . 8 (cf: P.L.1953, c.5, s.84) 9 22. R.S.4:22-54 is amended to read as follows: 10 11 4:22-54. When an animal or creature is found on the highway or 12 elsewhere, whether abandoned or not, in a maimed, sick, infirm , or disabled condition, a court of competent jurisdiction [or], a sheriff of 13 14 the county **[**, or agent of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of 15 Cruelty to Animals], a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force, or a municipal humane law enforcement officer, may appoint a suitable 16 17 person to examine and destroy such animal or creature if unfit for 18 further use. 19 (cf: P.L.1953, c.5, s.85) 20 21 23. R.S.4:22-55 is amended to read as follows: 22 4:22-55. a. Except as provided pursuant to subsection b. of this 23 section, all fines, penalties and moneys imposed and collected under 24 the provisions of [this] article <u>2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised</u> 25 Statutes , shall be paid by the court or by the clerk or court officer 26 receiving the fines, penalties or moneys, within [thirty] 30 days and 27 without demand, to [(1) the county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals of the county where the fines, penalties or moneys were 28 29 imposed and collected, if the county society brought the action or it 30 was brought on behalf of the county society, to be used by the county 31 society in aid of the benevolent objects for which it was incorporated, 32 or (2) in all other cases, the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of 33 Cruelty to Animals, to be used by the State society in aid of the 34 benevolent objects for which it was incorporated] the county 35 prosecutor to be used for the purpose of protecting animals in the 36 <u>county</u>. 37 b. If an enforcement action for a violation of [this] article 2 of 38 chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes is brought : 39 (1) primarily as a result of the [discovery and investigation] reporting of the violation to the county prosecutor animal cruelty task 40 41 force by a certified animal control officer or a municipal humane law 42 enforcement officer, the fines, penalties, or moneys collected shall be 43 paid as follows: one half to the municipality in which the violation 44 occurred; and one half to the county [society or to the New Jersey 45 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, as applicable to the

1 particular enforcement action] prosecutor to be used for the purpose of 2 protecting animals in the county. 3 (2) in a municipal court, the fines, penalties, or moneys collected 4 shall be paid to the municipality wherein the offender resides, or where 5 the offense was committed. 6 c. Any fines, penalties , or moneys paid to a municipality [or other 7 entity] pursuant to subsection b. of this section shall be allocated by the 8 municipality [or other entity] to defray the cost of: 9 (1) enforcement of animal control, animal welfare, and animal 10 cruelty laws and ordinances within the municipality; and 11 (2) the training therefor required of certified animal control officers 12 and municipal humane law enforcement officers pursuant to law or 13 other animal enforcement related training authorized by law for 14 municipal employees. (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.19) 15 16 17 24. Section 10 of P.L.1997, c.247 (C.4:22-56) is amended to read as 18 follows: 19 10. Although a municipality and [the New Jersey Society for the 20 Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or a county society] a county 21 prosecutor may share in the receipt of fines, penalties, or moneys collected with regard to violations occurring in the municipality 22 23 pursuant to the provisions of R.S.4:22-55: 24 a. [neither] a municipality , municipal humane law enforcement 25 officer, or a certified animal control officer shall <u>not</u> be liable for any 26 civil damages as a result of any act or omission of [the New Jersey 27 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, a county society or an 28 officer thereof] <u>a county prosecutor</u> with regard to any investigation, 29 arrest, or prosecution of a violator with which the municipality, 30 municipal humane law enforcement officer, or certified animal control officer was not involved; and 31 32 b. Ineither the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, a county society or an officer thereof <u>a county prosecutor</u> 33 34 shall not be liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or 35 omission of a municipality , a municipal humane law enforcement officer, or a certified animal control officer with regard to any 36 37 investigation, arrest , or prosecution of a violator with which the [New 38 Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, a county 39 society or an officer thereof <u>county prosecutor</u> was not involved. (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.20) 40 41 42 25. Section 3 of P.L.2003, c.67 (C.4:22-57) is amended to read as 43 follows: 44 3. a. [For the purposes of establishing the list of persons not 45 eligible to be certified animal control officers as required pursuant to 46 subsections b. and c. of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a), 47 notice shall be provided, within 90 days after the effective date of this

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section, to the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services of any person who has been convicted of, or found civilly liable for, a violation of any provision of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, by any court or other official administrative entity maintaining records of such violations adjudged on or before the effective date of this section.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

8 b. For the purposes of maintaining the list of persons not eligible to 9 be <u>a</u> certified animal control [officers] <u>officer, municipal humane law</u> 10 enforcement officer, or a prosecutor or law enforcement officer 11 assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force, 12 as established pursuant to subsections b. and c. of section 3 of 13 P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a), the court or other official adjudging 14 the guilt or liability for a violation of any provision of article 2 of 15 chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, shall charge the county 16 prosecutor <u>animal cruelty task force</u> **[**, officer of the New Jersey 17 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or the county society 18 for the prevention of cruelty to animals,] or other appropriate person, 19 other than a certified animal control officer, with the responsibility to 20 notify within 30 days the commissioner, in writing, of the full name of 21 the person found guilty of, or liable for, an applicable violation, and the 22 violation for which or of which that person was found guilty or liable, 23 and the person charged with the responsibility shall provide such 24 notice.

25 (cf: P.L.2005, c.372, s.21)

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26. (New section) a. Each governing body of a municipality shall:

28 (1) appoint at least one municipal humane law enforcement officer 29 pursuant to section 27 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 30 Legislature as this bill) who shall be responsible for animal welfare 31 within the jurisdiction of the municipality, and who shall enforce and 32 abide by the provisions of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes 33 and shall be authorized to investigate and sign complaints, arrest 34 violators, and otherwise act as an officer for detection, apprehension, 35 and arrest of offenders against the animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of the State and ordinances of the municipality; and 36

(2) publicize a telephone number for reporting violations of any
provision of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes,
which may be the same number publicized pursuant to section 14 of
P.L.1989, c.307 (C.4:19-30).

b. The governing body of a municipality shall not appoint, and shall
terminate the appointment of, a municipal humane law enforcement
officer who has been convicted of, or found civilly liable for, a
violation of any provision of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the
Revised Statutes or whose name is on the list or any revision thereto
established and provided by the Commissioner of Health pursuant to
subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a).

c. (1) The governing body of a municipality may authorize a
municipal humane law enforcement officer to possess, carry, and use a
firearm while enforcing the laws and ordinances enacted for the
protection of animals, if the officer:

(a) has satisfactorily completed a firearms training course as defined
in subsection j. of N.J.S.2C:39-6 and approved by the Police Training
Commission; and

(b) annually qualifies in the use of a revolver or similar weapon.

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9 (2) A municipal humane law enforcement officer authorized to 10 possess, carry, and use a firearm pursuant to this subsection shall be 11 subject to the supervision of the chief law enforcement officer in the 12 municipality, or, if the municipality does not have a chief law 13 enforcement officer, the chief humane law enforcement officer of the 14 county prosecutor animal cruelty task force.

d. The governing body of a municipality may appoint as a
municipal humane law enforcement officer any qualified individual.
An animal control officer or a police officer may be appointed to serve
concurrently as a municipal humane law enforcement officer, so long
as the officer is able to effectively carry out the duties and
responsibilities required of each position held.

27. (New section) a. (1) An application for appointment as a 21 22 municipal humane law enforcement officer shall be submitted by the 23 governing body of a municipality to the chief law enforcement officer 24 of the municipality, or, if the municipality does not have a chief law 25 enforcement officer, to the chief humane law enforcement officer of the 26 county prosecutor animal cruelty task force. Upon receipt of the application, the chief law enforcement officer, or chief humane law 27 enforcement officer, as applicable, shall examine the character, 28 29 competency, and fitness of the applicant for the position, including 30 initiating a criminal background check at the expense of the applicant.

31 (2) Upon completion of an examination of an applicant, the chief
32 law enforcement officer, or chief humane law enforcement officer, as
33 applicable, shall approve or reject the applicant and provide a written
34 determination, to the applicant and to the governing body of the
35 municipality, which, if applicable, shall state any reasons for rejecting
36 the applicant.

b. A municipal humane law enforcement officer shall have the
power and authority within the jurisdiction in which the officer is
appointed, or otherwise authorized to act, as a municipal humane law
enforcement officer to:

41 (1) enforce all animal welfare or animal cruelty laws of the State42 and ordinances of the municipality;

43 (2) investigate and sign complaints concerning any violation of an
44 animal welfare or animal cruelty law of the State or ordinance of the
45 municipality; and

46 (3) act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, and arrest of
47 offenders against the animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of the
48 State and ordinances of the municipality.

c. A municipal humane law enforcement officer shall:

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2 (1) abide by the provisions of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised3 Statutes;

4 (2) satisfactorily complete the training course developed pursuant to 5 subsection a. of section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.11), or 6 similar course developed pursuant to subsection c. of section 11 of 7 P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.11), as soon as practicable, but no later than 8 one year after the date of the officer's appointment;

9 (3) satisfactorily complete the retraining course developed pursuant 10 to subsection a. of section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.11), or 11 similar course developed pursuant to subsection c. of section 11 of 12 P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.11), no less than one time in every two-year 13 period, the first two-year period beginning on the day on which the 14 officer satisfactorily completes the animal protection law enforcement training course developed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 15 16 (C.4:22-11.11) and required pursuant to paragraph (2) of this 17 subsection;

(4) refer all complaints for violations of the provisions of subsection
c. of R.S.4:22-17 to the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force for
investigation and prosecution, or any other appropriate legal action,
except that, a municipal humane law enforcement officer may take any
action necessary, within the authority granted pursuant to chapter 22 of
Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, to respond to an emergency situation;

(5) provide notice to the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force
within five businesses days of the receipt of any complaint of a
violation of any provision of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the
Revised Statutes, regardless of whether the violation is referred to the
county prosecutor animal cruelty task force pursuant to paragraph (4)
of this subsection. The notice shall contain, at minimum, a brief
description of the offense alleged; and

submit, by October 1 of each year, a report to the county 31 (6) 32 prosecutor animal cruelty task force, which shall include, for the most 33 recently concluded State fiscal year, the number of complaints received 34 for each offense under article 2 of chapter 22 Title 4 of the Revised 35 Statutes and the number of cases referred to the county prosecutor 36 animal cruelty task force. Each county prosecutor animal cruelty task 37 force shall compile these reports and submit them to the Attorney 38 General as part of the annual report required pursuant to subsection e. 39 of section 31 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 40 this bill).

d. Upon receipt of a request for assistance by a municipality,
county, or other entity that did not appoint the municipal humane law
enforcement officer pursuant to this section, a municipal humane law
enforcement officer may, within the jurisdiction of the municipality,
county, or other entity making the request, exercise the powers and
authority granted pursuant to this section.

e. A municipal humane law enforcement officer may be appointedconcurrently by more than one municipality, so long as the officer is

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able to effectively carry out the duties and responsibilities required of
 each appointment.

f. Any rule or regulation concerning animal cruelty investigators, in
effect on the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending
before the Legislature as this bill), shall be applicable to municipal
humane law enforcement officers until otherwise revised or repealed by
the Department of Health.

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9 28. (New section) Any humane law enforcement officer or agent 10 appointed by a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals 11 or the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals 12 shall be eligible to be appointed as a municipal humane law 13 enforcement officer pursuant to section 27 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or assigned or appointed as a chief 14 15 humane law enforcement officer or other law enforcement officer to a 16 county prosecutor animal cruelty task force pursuant to subsection c. of 17 section 29 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 18 this bill).

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29. (New section) Each county prosecutor:

a. shall establish, within the office of the prosecutor, a county 21 22 prosecutor animal cruelty task force which shall be responsible for 23 animal welfare within the jurisdiction of the county and enforce and 24 abide by the provisions of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes; 25 b. shall assign or appoint to the county prosecutor animal cruelty 26 task force an animal cruelty prosecutor, and may assign or appoint any 27 assistant animal cruelty prosecutor, who shall investigate, prosecute, 28 and take other legal action as appropriate for violations of article 2 of 29 chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes;

30 c. shall assign or appoint to the county prosecutor animal cruelty 31 task force, in consultation with the county sheriff, a county law enforcement officer to serve as the chief humane law enforcement 32 33 officer of the county, and may assign or appoint to the county 34 prosecutor animal cruelty task force any other law enforcement officer 35 under the supervision of the chief humane law enforcement officer, 36 who shall assist with investigations, arrest violators, and otherwise act 37 as an officer for detection, apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the provisions of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised 38 39 Statutes:

d. may employ any other staff necessary to carry out the duties ofthe county prosecutor animal cruelty task force; and

e. shall not assign or appoint to the county prosecutor animal
cruelty task force, and shall terminate the assignment or appointment
of, any prosecutor or law enforcement officer who has been convicted
of, or found civilly liable for, a violation of any provision of article 2 of
chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes or whose name is on the
list or any revision thereto established and provided by the

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Commissioner of Health pursuant to subsection c. of section 3 of
 P.L.1983, c.525 (C.4:19-15.16a).

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30. (New section) a. A chief humane law enforcement officer and any other law enforcement officer assigned or appointed to the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force shall have the power and authority within the jurisdiction in which the officer is assigned or appointed, or otherwise authorized to act, to:

(1) enforce all animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of the State;

10 (2) investigate and sign complaints concerning any violation of an11 animal welfare or animal cruelty law of the State; and

(3) act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, and arrest of
offenders against the animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of the
State and ordinances of any municipality.

b. Every chief humane law enforcement officer and other law
enforcement officer assigned or appointed to a county prosecutor
animal cruelty task force shall:

18 (1) abide by the provisions of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised19 Statutes;

(2) satisfactorily complete the training course developed pursuant to
subsection a. of section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.11), or
similar course developed pursuant to subsection c. of section 11 of
P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.11), as soon as practicable, but no later than
one year after the date of the officer's assignment or appointment; and

25 (3) satisfactorily complete the retraining course developed pursuant 26 to subsection a. of section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.11), or 27 similar course developed pursuant to subsection c. of section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.11), no less than one time in every two-year 28 29 period, the first two-year period beginning on the day on which the 30 officer satisfactorily completes the animal protection law enforcement 31 training course developed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2005, c.372 32 (C.4:22-11.11) and required pursuant to paragraph (2) of this 33 subsection.

34 c. Upon request for assistance by a municipality, county, or other 35 entity that did not assign or appoint the chief humane law enforcement 36 officer or other law enforcement officer pursuant to subsection c. of section 29 of P.L., c. 37 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the chief humane law enforcement officer or other law 38 39 enforcement officer may, within the jurisdiction of the municipality, 40 county, or other entity making the request, exercise the powers and 41 authority granted pursuant to this section.

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43 31. (New section) A county prosecutor animal cruelty task force44 shall:

45 a. promote the interests of, and protect and care for, animals within46 the county;

b. investigate and prosecute violations of article 2 of chapter 22 ofTitle 4 of the Revised Statutes;

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c. designate a county society for the prevention of cruelty to
animals pursuant to the provisions of section 32 of P.L., c. (C.)
(pending before the Legislature as this bill) with which, to the extent
practicable and as needed, the county prosecutor animal cruelty task
force shall coordinate shelter and care for animals;

d. request the assistance of the Department of Agriculture in the
investigation of any violation concerning livestock; and

8 e. submit, by January 1 of each year, a report to the Attorney 9 General which shall include the following information pertaining to the 10 activities of the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force in the most 11 recently concluded State fiscal year:

(1) the number of complaints received from each municipality for
each violation of article 2 of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised
Statutes;

15 (2) the number of complaints investigated;

16 (3) the number of complaints prosecuted or otherwise litigated;

17 (4) the number of animals adjudged forfeited;

18 (5) the number of animals returned to the owner; and

(6) proceeds from fines collected for violations of article 2 ofchapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes.

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22 32. (New section) A county society for the prevention of cruelty to 23 animals which is chartered as such as of the day prior to the date of 24 enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 25 this bill) shall, if the county society so desires, be designated as the 26 county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals upon enactment 27 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). If a chartered county society elects not to be so designated, or no county 28 29 society is chartered in the county, the county prosecutor animal cruelty 30 task force shall select a non-profit corporation operating within the 31 county that is organized to promote the interests of, and protect and 32 care for, animals to be designated as the county society for the 33 prevention of cruelty to animals. As requested, the county society shall 34 be responsible for efficiently providing or locating humane shelter and 35 care for any animals in the possession of a municipal humane law 36 enforcement officer or county prosecutor animal cruelty task force.

37 33. (New section) a. The New Jersey Society for the Prevention of
38 Cruelty to Animals shall not grant, revoke, cancel, or suspend any
39 charter for a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

40 b. Nothing in P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 41 as this bill) shall be construed so as to require a county society for the 42 prevention of cruelty to animals chartered as such as of the day prior to 43 the date of enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 44 Legislature as this bill) to surrender any assets to the State, or any 45 political subdivision or other entity thereof.

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47 34. (New section) a. The Attorney General shall take any action48 necessary to facilitate the reincorporation of the New Jersey Society for

1 the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals as a non-profit corporation 2 independent of the State. Notwithstanding any State law, rule, or 3 regulation to the contrary, the State shall not assume responsibility for any debts, liabilities, or other obligations of the New Jersey Society for 4 5 the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. b. Any assets of a county society held in escrow by the New Jersey 6 7 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals pursuant to subsection 8 j. of section 4 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.4) shall be transferred to 9 the Attorney General to hold in escrow until such time as the assets 10 may be transferred back to the county society from whom they were 11 originally transferred, the status of the county society's charter notwithstanding. Should the Attorney General find the transfer to be 12 inappropriate or impossible, the assets shall be used for the purpose of 13 14 protecting animals in the county. 15 35. Sections 8 and 9 of P.L.1997, c.247 (C.4:19-15.16c and C.4:19-16 15.16d), sections 2 through 10 and 13 of P.L.2005, c.372 (C.4:22-11.2 17 18 through C.4:22-11.10 and C.4:22-11.13), R.S.4:22-12, and R.S.4:22-13 19 are repealed. 20 21 36. This act shall take effect on the first day of the 13th month 22 following the date of enactment, except that sections 26 and 29 of this 23 act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh month following the 24 date of enactment, sections 33 and 34 of this act shall take effect 25 immediately, and the Attorney General and any county prosecutor or 26 governing body of a municipality may take any administrative action in advance thereof as shall be necessary for the implementation of this act. 27 28 29 30 **STATEMENT** 31 This bill would revise the way in which animal cruelty law is enforced in the State by transferring the power of humane law enforcement from the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (NJSPCA) and county societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals (county societies) to a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force in each county, and a municipal humane law enforcement officer appointed in each municipality. 38 This bill would require the county prosecutor of each county to establish, within the office of the prosecutor, a county prosecutor animal cruelty task force which would be responsible for animal welfare within the jurisdiction of the county, and enforce and abide by the animal cruelty laws of the State. The county prosecutor would be required to assign or appoint an animal cruelty prosecutor, and would be permitted to assign or appoint any assistant prosecutor, to the task force to investigate, prosecute, and take other legal action as appropriate for violations of the animal cruelty laws of the State. The

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- 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 county prosecutor would also be required to assign or appoint a county

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1 law enforcement officer to serve as the chief humane law enforcement 2 officer in the county, and would be permitted to assign or appoint any 3 other law enforcement officer under the supervision of the chief enforcement officer, who would assist with 4 humane law 5 investigations, arrest violators, and otherwise act as an officer for detection, apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the animal 6 7 welfare and animal cruelty laws of the State. The county prosecutor 8 may not assign or appoint to the task force any prosecutor or law 9 enforcement officer who has been convicted of, or found civilly liable 10 for, a violation of an animal cruelty law of the State.

11 A county prosecutor animal cruelty task force would also be 12 responsible for designating a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The charter system applicable to county societies 13 14 under current law would be abolished by this bill. A county society 15 chartered by the NJSPCA at the time of enactment of this bill would 16 then become the county society designated by the county prosecutor 17 animal cruelty task force. If a county society chartered prior to the 18 enactment of this bill does not wish to be designated by the task force 19 as the county society, or if there is no chartered county society in the county, the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force would be 20 required to select a non-profit corporation operating within the county 21 22 that is organized to promote the interests of, and protect and care for, 23 animals to be designated as the county society for the prevention of 24 cruelty to animals. Following abolishment of the charter system, the 25 bill would not require a chartered county society to surrender any 26 assets to the State or any political subdivision or other entity thereof. 27 A county society so designated by a county prosecutor animal cruelty 28 task force would be responsible for efficiently providing or locating 29 humane shelter and care for any animals in the possession of a 30 municipal humane law enforcement officer, or a county prosecutor 31 animal cruelty task force.

32 This bill would require the governing body of each municipality to 33 appoint at least one municipal humane law enforcement officer, 34 approved by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality, who 35 would be responsible for animal welfare within the jurisdiction of the 36 municipality, and who would enforce and abide by the animal cruelty 37 laws of the State and ordinances of the municipality. An animal control officer or police officer may be appointed to serve concurrently as a 38 39 municipal humane law enforcement officer, and a municipal humane 40 law enforcement officer may be appointed concurrently by more than 41 one municipality, so long as the officer would be able to effectively 42 carry out the duties and responsibilities required of each position held. 43 Under current law, animal control officers may be empowered by a 44 municipality to enforce, investigate, and sign complaints concerning 45 any violation of the animal cruelty laws of the State or ordinances of the municipality, and to act as an officer for the detection, 46 47 apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of the State and ordinances of the municipality. 48

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1 This bill would instead grant those powers to the municipal humane 2 law enforcement officer. A municipal humane law enforcement officer 3 may be authorized by a municipality to use a firearm in the furtherance 4 of the officer's duties, if the officer has completed a firearms training 5 course approved by the Police Training Commission and annually 6 qualifies in the use of a revolver or similar weapon.

7 All third and fourth degree criminal offenses under the animal 8 cruelty laws of the State received by a municipal humane law 9 enforcement officer would be referred to the county prosecutor animal 10 cruelty task force for investigation and prosecution, as appropriate. 11 Civil and disorderly persons offenses under the animal cruelty laws of 12 the State may be handled by the municipality in which the violation occurred or in which the offender resides, or may be referred to the 13 14 county prosecutor animal cruelty task force.

15 This bill would require a municipal humane law enforcement officer 16 to report annually to the county prosecutor animal cruelty task force on 17 the number of complaints received for each offense under chapter 22 18 Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, and the number of cases referred to the 19 county prosecutor animal cruelty task force in the previous year. The 20 county prosecutor animal cruelty task force would be required to report annually, to the Attorney General, the information provided by 21 22 municipal humane law enforcement officers in the county, as well as 23 the number of complaints investigated by the task force, the number of 24 complaints prosecuted or otherwise litigated, the number of animals 25 adjudged forfeited, the number of animals returned to the owner, and 26 the amount of proceeds collected from fines for violations of chapter 22 27 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes.

The bill provides that the Attorney General would be required to take any action necessary to facilitate the reincorporation of the NJSPCA as a non-profit corporation independent of the State. The State would not assume responsibility for any debts, liabilities, or other obligations of the NJSPCA.

Finally, the bill would repeal the provisions of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes which relate to the administration, authority, and duties of the NJSPCA and county societies, as well as the provisions relating to the authority and duties of an animal control officer with respect to animal cruelty law enforcement which would be transferred to the municipal humane law enforcement officer under this bill.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 5231

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 18, 2017

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 5231.

This Assembly Committee Substitute revises the way animal cruelty law is enforced in the State by transferring the power of humane law enforcement from the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (NJSPCA) to the county prosecutor in each county, and requiring the designation of a municipal humane law enforcement officer in each municipality with an existing police department.

The substitute bill requires the county prosecutor of each county to designate an animal cruelty prosecutor, and allows for the designation of any assistant prosecutor, to investigate, prosecute, and take other legal action as appropriate for violations of the animal cruelty laws of the State. The county prosecutor also is required to either designate, in consultation with the county sheriff, a county law enforcement officer to serve as the chief humane law enforcement officer of the county, or enter into a memorandum of understanding with the county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals authorizing the county society, under the supervision of the county prosecutor, to assist with animal cruelty law enforcement and designate humane law enforcement officers to assist with investigations, arrest violators, and otherwise act as officers for detection, apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the animal cruelty laws of the State.

The substitute bill provides for a county prosecutor to also be responsible for designating a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The charter system applicable to county societies under current law is abolished by the substitute. A county society chartered by the NJSPCA at the time of the substitute's enactment will then become the county society designated by the county prosecutor. If a county society chartered prior to enactment does not wish to be designated as the county society, or if there is no chartered county society in the county, the county prosecutor is required to select a non-profit corporation that is organized to promote the interests of, and protect and care for, animals to be designated as the county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Following abolishment of the charter system, the substitute does not require a chartered county society to surrender any assets to the State or any political subdivision or other entity thereof. A county society so designated by a county prosecutor is responsible for efficiently providing or locating humane shelter and care for any animals at the request of a municipal humane law enforcement officer, a county prosecutor, or a county sheriff.

This substitute bill requires the governing body of each municipality with a police department to designate at least one municipal humane law enforcement officer who is responsible for animal welfare within the jurisdiction of the municipality, and who is required to enforce and abide by the animal cruelty laws of the State and ordinances of the municipality. An animal control officer or police officer may be appointed to serve concurrently as a municipal humane law enforcement officer, and a municipal humane law enforcement officer may be appointed concurrently by more than one municipality, so long as the officer is able to carry out the duties and responsibilities required of each position held. Under current law, animal control officers may be empowered by a municipality to enforce, investigate, and sign complaints concerning any violation of the animal cruelty laws of the State or ordinances of the municipality, and to act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of the State and ordinances of the municipality. This substitute instead grants those powers to the municipal humane law enforcement officer. A municipal humane law enforcement officer may be authorized by a municipality to use a firearm in the furtherance of the officer's duties, if the officer has completed a firearms training course approved by the Police Training Commission and twice annually qualifies in the use of a revolver or similar weapon.

All third and fourth degree criminal offenses under the animal cruelty laws of the State received by a municipal humane law enforcement officer are required to be referred to the county prosecutor for investigation and prosecution, as appropriate. Civil and disorderly persons offenses under the animal cruelty laws of the State may be handled by the municipality in which the violation occurred or in which the offender resides, or may be referred to the county prosecutor.

This substitute bill requires a municipal humane law enforcement officer, and a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals that has entered into a memorandum of agreement with the county prosecutor, to report annually to the animal cruelty prosecutor on the number of complaints received for each offense under chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, and the number of cases referred to the county prosecutor in the previous year. The animal cruelty prosecutor is required to report annually, to the Attorney General, the information provided by municipal humane law enforcement officers and the county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, as applicable, as well as the number of complaints investigated, the number of complaints prosecuted or otherwise litigated, the number of animals adjudged forfeited, the number of animals returned to the owner, and the amount of proceeds collected from fines for violations of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes.

The substitute bill requires the Attorney General to take any action necessary to facilitate the reincorporation of the NJSPCA as a nonprofit corporation independent of the State. The State will not assume responsibility for any debts, liabilities, or other obligations of the NJSPCA.

The substitute bill repeals the provisions of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes which relate to the administration, authority, and duties of the NJSPCA and county societies, as well as the provisions relating to the authority and duties of an animal control officer with respect to animal cruelty law enforcement which is transferred to the municipal humane law enforcement officer under the substitute.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that counties and municipalities may incur increased expenditures, indeterminate in amount, from assuming responsibility for enforcement of animal cruelty and welfare laws. Costs will vary based upon the manner in which county and municipal prosecutorial and law enforcement personnel exercise the duties and responsibilities of animal cruelty prosecutor and humane law enforcement officer, respectively. The marginal costs of assuming these duties may be insignificant in amount, depending on whether the county prosecutor or municipality, as the case may be, designates existing law enforcement staff, e.g., county sheriff's officer or municipal police officer, as chief humane law enforcement officer, or enters into an agreement with a countylevel animal cruelty prevention society for assistance in enforcing animal cruelty laws. Municipalities in which there is no municipal police department bear no responsibility to designate a humane law enforcement officer; in those cases the county must assume that role, either directly or through the county-level animal cruelty prevention society.

The OLS also notes that there may be increased county and municipal revenue of indeterminate amounts from fines, charges, and restitution associated with violations of animal cruelty and welfare laws. Increased county revenues are dedicated to the purpose of protecting animals in the county.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 5231 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 217th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JANUARY 5, 2018

SUMMARY

Synopsis:	Revises animal cruelty law enforcement in NJ.
Type of Impact:	Annual expenditure increases to counties and municipalities. Annual revenue increases to certain counties and municipalities.
Agencies Affected:	Counties and municipalities.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>
Annual Local Cost Increase	Indeterminate i	ncrease – see commer	nts below.
Annual Local Revenue Increase	Indeterminate i	ncrease – see commer	nts below.

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that counties and municipalities may incur increased expenditures, indeterminate in amount, from assuming responsibility for enforcement of animal cruelty and welfare laws. Costs will vary based upon the manner in which county and municipal prosecutorial and law enforcement personnel exercise the duties and responsibilities of animal cruelty prosecutor and humane law enforcement officer, respectively. The marginal costs of assuming these duties may be insignificant in amount, depending on whether the county prosecutor or municipality, as the case may be, designates existing law enforcement staff, e.g., county sheriff's officer or municipal police officer, with adequate training as required by the bill, as chief humane law enforcement officer, or enters into an agreement with a county-level animal cruelty prevention society for assistance in enforcing animal cruelty laws.
- Municipalities in which there is no municipal police department bear no responsibility to designate a humane law enforcement officer; in those cases the county must assume that role, either directly or through the county-level animal cruelty prevention society.
- Both counties and municipalities could incur costs associated with the mandate that staff obtain the training required by the bill for humane law enforcement officers within their



respective jurisdictions. These costs may be low in amount if persons already possessing the requisite training are designated as humane law enforcement officers.

• There may be increased county and municipal revenue of indeterminate amounts from fines, charges, and restitution associated with violations of animal cruelty and welfare laws.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill would revise the way in which animal cruelty law is enforced in the State by transferring the power of humane law enforcement from the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (NJSPCA) to the county prosecutor in each county, and requiring the designation of a municipal humane law enforcement officer in each municipality with an existing police department.

This bill would require the county prosecutor of each county to designate an animal cruelty prosecutor, and would allow for the designation of any assistant prosecutor, to investigate, prosecute, and take other legal action as appropriate for violations of the animal cruelty laws of the State. The county prosecutor would also be required to either designate, in consultation with the county sheriff, a county law enforcement officer to serve as the chief humane law enforcement officer of the county, or enter into a memorandum of understanding with the county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals which would authorize the county society, under the supervision of the county prosecutor, to assist with animal cruelty law enforcement and designate humane law enforcement officers to assist with investigations, arrest violators, and otherwise act as officers for detection, apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the animal cruelty laws of the State.

A county prosecutor would also be responsible for designating a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The charter system applicable to county societies under current law would be abolished by this bill. A county society chartered by the NJSPCA at the time of enactment of this bill would then become the county society designated by the county prosecutor. If a county society chartered prior to the enactment of this bill does not wish to be designated as the county society, or if there is no chartered county society in the county, the county prosecutor would be required to select a non-profit corporation that is organized to promote the interests of, and protect and care for, animals to be designated as the county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Following abolishment of the charter system, the bill would not require a chartered county society to surrender any assets to the State or any political subdivision or other entity thereof. A county society so designated by a county prosecutor would be request of a municipal humane law enforcement officer, a county prosecutor, or a county sheriff.

This bill would require the governing body of each municipality with a police department to designate at least one municipal humane law enforcement officer who would be responsible for animal welfare within the jurisdiction of the municipality, and who would enforce and abide by the animal cruelty laws of the State and ordinances of the municipality. An animal control officer or police officer may be appointed to serve concurrently as a municipal humane law enforcement officer, and a municipal humane law enforcement officer may be appointed concurrently by more than one municipality, so long as the officer would be able to effectively carry out the duties and responsibilities required of each position held. Under current law, animal control officers may be empowered by a municipality to enforce, investigate, and sign complaints concerning any violation of the animal cruelty laws of the State or ordinances of the

municipality, and to act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, and arrest of offenders against the animal welfare and animal cruelty laws of the State and ordinances of the municipality. This bill would instead grant those powers to the municipal humane law enforcement officer. A municipal humane law enforcement officer may be authorized by a municipality to use a firearm in the furtherance of the officer's duties, if the officer has completed a firearms training course approved by the Police Training Commission and twice annually qualifies in the use of a revolver or similar weapon.

All third and fourth degree criminal offenses under the animal cruelty laws of the State received by a municipal humane law enforcement officer would be referred to the county prosecutor for investigation and prosecution, as appropriate. Civil and disorderly persons offenses under the animal cruelty laws of the State may be handled by the municipality in which the violation occurred or in which the offender resides, or may be referred to the county prosecutor.

This bill would require a municipal humane law enforcement officer, and a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals that has entered into a memorandum of agreement with the county prosecutor, to report annually to the animal cruelty prosecutor on the number of complaints received for each offense under chapter 22 Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, and the number of cases referred to the county prosecutor in the previous year. The animal cruelty prosecutor would be required to report annually, to the Attorney General, the information provided by municipal humane law enforcement officers and the county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, as applicable, as well as the number of complaints investigated, the number of complaints prosecuted or otherwise litigated, the number of animals adjudged forfeited, the number of animals returned to the owner, and the amount of proceeds collected from fines for violations of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes.

The bill provides that the Attorney General would be required to take any action necessary to facilitate the reincorporation of the NJSPCA as a non-profit corporation independent of the State. The State would not assume responsibility for any debts, liabilities, or other obligations of the NJSPCA.

Finally, the bill would repeal the provisions of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes which relate to the administration, authority, and duties of the NJSPCA and county societies, as well as the provisions relating to the authority and duties of an animal control officer with respect to animal cruelty law enforcement which would be transferred to the municipal humane law enforcement officer under this bill.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that counties and municipalities may incur increased expenditures, indeterminate in amount, to assume responsibility for enforcement of animal cruelty and welfare laws. Costs will vary based upon the manner in which county and municipal prosecutorial and law enforcement personnel exercise the duties and responsibilities of animal cruelty prosecutor and humane law enforcement officer, respectively. The marginal costs of assuming these duties

may be insignificant in amount, depending on whether the county prosecutor or municipality, as the case may be, designates existing law enforcement staff, e.g., county sheriff's officer or municipal police officer, as chief humane law enforcement officer, or enters into an agreement with a county-level animal cruelty prevention society for assistance in enforcing animal cruelty laws. Municipalities in which there is no municipal police department bear no responsibility to designate a humane law enforcement officer; in those cases the county must assume that role, either directly or through the county-level animal cruelty prevention society.

Counties may incur indeterminate, increased expenditures from the assumption of responsibility to investigate, prosecute, and take other legal action as appropriate for violations of the animal cruelty laws of the State, which entails the designation of an animal cruelty prosecutor and a chief humane law enforcement officer. Counties may also incur indeterminate, increased expenditures from the requirement to exercise the role of municipal humane law enforcement officer, who must be responsible for enforcement of animal cruelty and welfare laws, in municipalities in which there is no municipal police department. Costs will depend upon whether additional staff are required, whether designees require additional training, and whether counties engage the services of the county-level animal cruelty prevention society.

Municipalities with an existing police department may incur indeterminate, increased expenditures from the mandatory designation of a municipal humane law enforcement officer who must be responsible for enforcement of animal cruelty and welfare laws. The marginal cost to each municipality affected by this requirement may be low if qualified and trained personnel already employed are designated, or if the services of the county-level animal cruelty prevention society are utilized.

There may be increased county and municipal revenue of indeterminate amounts from fines, charges, and restitution associated with violations of animal cruelty and welfare laws.

With respect to all the variables that affect costs and revenues noted above, the OLS does not have sufficient information with which to develop a precise estimate of impact.

Section:	Environment, Agriculture, Energy and Natural Resources
Analyst:	Neha Mehta Patel Associate Fiscal Analyst
Approved:	Frank W. Haines III Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).