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No

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No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:

Yes

"Murphy signs pair of animal-rights bills,"
The Times, (Trenton, NJ) - August 10, 2019

"Law puts end to practice of leasing pets And there's a new law aimed at stopping dog fights,"
The Star-Ledger, (Newark, NJ) - August 10, 2019

RWH/CL

P.L. 2019, CHAPTER 223, *approved August 9, 2019*

Senate, No. 3146

1 AN ACT concerning animal fighting and dog fighting paraphernalia
2 and amending section 1 of P.L.2015, c.85, R.S.4:22-24, and
3 R.S.4:22-26.

4

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

7

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 (5) is present and witnesses, pays admission to, encourages or
22 assists in the fighting or baiting of a dog; **[or]**

23 (6) gambles on the outcome of a fight involving a dog ; or

24 (7) owns, possesses, buys, sells, transfers, or manufactures dog
25 fighting paraphernalia for the purpose of engaging in or otherwise
26 promoting or facilitating the fighting or baiting of a dog.

27 Dog fighting is a crime of the third degree.

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

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

36 (b) restitution, concerning the dogs or other animals seized and
37 forfeited pursuant to subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, in the form
38 of reimbursing any costs for all the animals' food, drink, shelter, or
39 veterinary care or treatment, or other costs, incurred by any person,
40 agency, entity, or organization, including but not limited to a county
41 society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, any other
42 recognized organization concerned with the prevention of cruelty to

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.

1 animals or the humane treatment and care of animals, a State or
2 local governmental entity, or a kennel, shelter, pound, or other
3 facility.

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

7 c. For the purposes of this section **["bait"]** :

8 “Dog fighting paraphernalia” means equipment, products,
9 implements, and materials of any kind that are used, intended for
10 use, or designed for use in the training, preparation, or conditioning
11 of a dog for fighting, or in furtherance of dog fighting.

12 “Bait” means to attack with violence, to provoke, or to harass a
13 dog with one or more animals for the purpose of training the dog
14 for, or to cause a dog to engage in, a fight with or among other
15 dogs.

16 d. In determining whether an object is dog fighting
17 paraphernalia, a trier of fact may consider:

18 (1) the proximity of the object in time and space to any violation
19 of this section;

20 (2) direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of the person to
21 deliver the object to any person whom the person in possession of
22 the object knows, or should reasonably know, intends to use the
23 object to violate this section;

24 (3) oral or written instructions concerning its use provided with,
25 or found in the vicinity of, the object;

26 (4) descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain
27 or depict its use; and

28 (5) any other relevant factors.

29 (cf: P.L.2017, c.331, s.2)

30

31 2. R.S.4:22-24 is amended to read as follows:

32 4:22-24. a. A person who shall:

33 **【a.】** (1) Keep, use, be connected with or interested in the
34 management of, or receive money for the admission of a person to,
35 a place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a living
36 animal or creature;

37 **【b.】** (2) Be present and witness, pay admission to, encourage
38 or assist therein;

39 **【c.】** (3) Permit or suffer a place owned or controlled by him
40 to be so used;

41 **【d.】** (4) For amusement or gain, cause, allow, or permit the
42 fighting or baiting of a living animal or creature;

43 **【e.】** (5) Own, possess, keep, train, promote, purchase, or
44 knowingly sell a living animal or creature for the purpose of
45 fighting or baiting that animal or creature; **【or】**

46 **【f.】** (6) Gamble on the outcome of a fight involving a living
47 animal or creature ; or

1 (7) Own, possess, buy, sell, transfer, or manufacture animal
2 fighting paraphernalia for the purpose of engaging in or otherwise
3 promoting or facilitating the fighting or baiting of a living animal or
4 creature --

5 Shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree.

6 b. In determining whether an object is animal fighting
7 paraphernalia, a trier of fact may consider:

8 (1) the proximity of the object in time and space to any violation
9 of this section;

10 (2) direct circumstantial evidence of intent of the person to
11 deliver the object to any person whom the person in possession of
12 the object knows, or should reasonably know, intends to use the
13 object to violate this section;

14 (3) oral or written instructions concerning its use provided with,
15 or found in the vicinity of, the object;

16 (4) descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain
17 or depicts its use; and

18 (5) any other relevant factors.

19 c. For the purposes of this section ["bait"]:

20 "Animal fighting paraphernalia" means equipment, products,
21 implements, and materials of any kind that are used, intended for
22 use, or designed for use in the training, preparation, or conditioning
23 of an animal for fighting, or in furtherance of animal fighting, and
24 includes, but is not limited to, the following: breaking sticks, cat
25 mills, treadmills, fighting pits, springpoles, veterinary medicine
26 without a prescription therefor, treatment supplies, gaffs, slashers,
27 heels, or any other sharp implement designed to be attached in place
28 of the natural spur of a rooster, cock, or game fowl.

29 "Bait" means to attack with violence, to provoke, or to harass an
30 animal with one or more animals for the purpose of training the
31 animal for, or to cause an animal to engage in, a fight with or
32 among other animals.

33 (cf: P.L.2015, c.85, s.4)

34
35 3. R.S.4:22-26 is amended to read as follows:

36 4:22-26. A person who shall:

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

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

47 (3) Cause the death of, or serious bodily injury to, a living
48 animal or creature from commission of any act described in

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

- 1 beyond recovery, refuse, upon demand, to deprive the animal of
2 life;
- 3 m. Own, operate, manage or conduct a roadside stand or market
4 for the sale of merchandise along a public street or highway; or a
5 shopping mall, or a part of the premises thereof; and keep a living
6 animal or creature confined, or allowed to roam in an area whether
7 or not the area is enclosed, on these premises as an exhibit; except
8 that this subsection shall not be applicable to: a pet shop licensed
9 pursuant to P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.1 et seq.); a person who
10 keeps an animal, in a humane manner, for the purpose of the
11 protection of the premises; or a recognized breeders' association, a
12 4-H club, an educational agricultural program, an equestrian team, a
13 humane society or other similar charitable or nonprofit organization
14 conducting an exhibition, show or performance;
- 15 n. Keep or exhibit a wild animal at a roadside stand or market
16 located along a public street or highway of this State; a gasoline
17 station; or a shopping mall, or a part of the premises thereof;
- 18 o. Sell, offer for sale, barter or give away or display live baby
19 chicks, ducklings or other fowl or rabbits, turtles or chameleons
20 which have been dyed or artificially colored or otherwise treated so
21 as to impart to them an artificial color;
- 22 p. Use any animal, reptile, or fowl for the purpose of soliciting
23 any alms, collections, contributions, subscriptions, donations, or
24 payment of money except in connection with exhibitions, shows or
25 performances conducted in a bona fide manner by recognized
26 breeders' associations, 4-H clubs or other similar bona fide
27 organizations;
- 28 q. Sell or offer for sale, barter, or give away living rabbits,
29 turtles, baby chicks, ducklings or other fowl under two months of
30 age, for use as household or domestic pets;
- 31 r. Sell, offer for sale, barter or give away living baby chicks,
32 ducklings or other fowl, or rabbits, turtles or chameleons under two
33 months of age for any purpose not prohibited by subsection q. of
34 this section and who shall fail to provide proper facilities for the
35 care of such animals;
- 36 s. Artificially mark sheep or cattle, or cause them to be
37 marked, by cropping or cutting off both ears, cropping or cutting
38 either ear more than one inch from the tip end thereof, or half
39 cropping or cutting both ears or either ear more than one inch from
40 the tip end thereof, or who shall have or keep in the person's
41 possession sheep or cattle, which the person claims to own, marked
42 contrary to this subsection unless they were bought in market or of
43 a stranger;
- 44 t. Abandon a domesticated animal;
- 45 u. For amusement or gain, cause, allow, or permit the fighting
46 or baiting of a living animal or creature;
- 47 v. Own, possess, keep, train, promote, purchase, or knowingly
48 sell a living animal or creature for the purpose of fighting or baiting

1 that animal or creature; or own, possess, buy, sell, transfer, or
2 manufacture animal fighting paraphernalia as defined pursuant to
3 R.S.4:22-24 for the purpose of engaging in or otherwise promoting
4 or facilitating the fighting or baiting a living animal or creature;

5 w. Gamble on the outcome of a fight involving a living animal
6 or creature;

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

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

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

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

24 (4) Knowingly transport a horse for the purpose of slaughter for
25 human consumption;

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

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

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

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

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

40 Shall forfeit and pay a sum according to the following schedule,
41 to be sued for and recovered, with costs, in a civil action by any
42 person in the name of the municipality or county wherein the
43 defendant resides or where the offense was committed:

44 For a violation of subsection e., f., g., u., v., w., or z. of this
45 section or of paragraph (3) of subsection a. of this section, or for a
46 second or subsequent violation of paragraph (2) or (5) of subsection
47 a. of this section, a sum of not less than \$3,000 nor more than
48 \$5,000;

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

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

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

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

18 For a violation of subsection t. of this section, a sum of not less
19 than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, but if the violation occurs on or
20 near a highway, a mandatory sum of \$1,000;

21 For a violation of subsection d., h., j., k., aa., bb., or cc. of this
22 section or of paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section, a sum of
23 not less than \$250 nor more than \$1,000; and

24 For a violation of subsection i., m., n., o., p., q., r., or s. of this
25 section, a sum of not less than \$250 nor more than \$500.

26 (cf: P.L.2017, c.331, s.13)

27

28 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

29

30

31

STATEMENT

32

33 This bill establishes that owning, possessing, buying, selling,
34 transferring, or manufacturing animal fighting paraphernalia for the
35 purpose of engaging in or otherwise promoting or facilitating the
36 fighting or baiting a living animal or creature is a crime of the third
37 degree under the State animal cruelty statutes.

38 The bill also establishes that a person who knowingly owns,
39 possesses, buys, sells transfers, or manufactures dog fighting
40 paraphernalia for the purpose of engaging in or otherwise
41 promoting or facilitating the fighting or baiting a dog is guilty of
42 the crime of dog fighting pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1985, c.85
43 (C.2C:33-31), which is a crime of the third degree.

44 A crime of the third degree is punishable by a term of
45 imprisonment of three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

46 Finally, the bill establishes a civil penalty for owning,
47 possessing, buying, selling, transferring, or manufacturing animal
48 fighting paraphernalia of not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$5,000.

S3146

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5

Establishes owning or possessing animal fighting or dog fighting paraphernalia as crime of third degree; establishes civil animal cruelty penalties therefor.

SENATE, No. 3146

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 22, 2018

Sponsored by:

Senator TROY SINGLETON

District 7 (Burlington)

Senator DAWN MARIE ADDIEGO

District 8 (Atlantic, Burlington and Camden)

Assemblywoman CAROL A. MURPHY

District 7 (Burlington)

Assemblyman JAMEL C. HOLLEY

District 20 (Union)

Assemblyman DANIEL R. BENSON

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Assemblyman PAUL D. MORIARTY

District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

Co-Sponsored by:

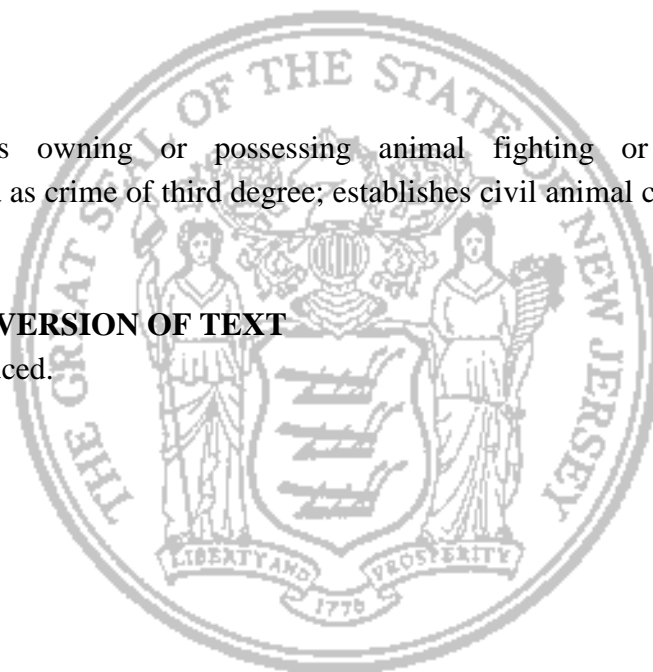
**Senators Corrado, Codey, Gopal, Greenstein, Madden, Assemblyman
Dancer, Assemblywoman Jasey, Assemblymen Clifton and Houghtaling**

SYNOPSIS

Establishes owning or possessing animal fighting or dog fighting paraphernalia as crime of third degree; establishes civil animal cruelty penalties therefor.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/21/2019)

S3146 SINGLETON, ADDIEGO

2

1 AN ACT concerning animal fighting and dog fighting paraphernalia
2 and amending section 1 of P.L.2015, c.85, R.S.4:22-24, and
3 R.S.4:22-26.

4

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

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

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

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13 management of, or receives money for the admission of a person to,
14 a place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a dog;

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

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

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

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22 assists in the fighting or baiting of a dog; **[or]**

23 (6) gambles on the outcome of a fight involving a dog ;or

24 (7) owns, possesses, buys, sells, transfers, or manufactures dog
25 fighting paraphernalia for the purpose of engaging in or otherwise
26 promoting or facilitating the fighting or baiting of a dog.

27 Dog fighting is a crime of the third degree.

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

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

36 (b) restitution, concerning the dogs or other animals seized and
37 forfeited pursuant to subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, in the form
38 of reimbursing any costs for all the animals' food, drink, shelter, or
39 veterinary care or treatment, or other costs, incurred by any person,
40 agency, entity, or organization, including but not limited to a county
41 society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, any other
42 recognized organization concerned with the prevention of cruelty to
43 animals or the humane treatment and care of animals, a State or
44 local governmental entity, or a kennel, shelter, pound, or other
45 facility.

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.

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

4 c. For the purposes of this section **["bait"]** :

5 “Dog fighting paraphernalia” means equipment, products,
6 implements, and materials of any kind that are used, intended for
7 use, or designed for use in the training, preparation, or conditioning
8 of a dog for fighting, or in furtherance of dog fighting.

9 “Bait” means to attack with violence, to provoke, or to harass a
10 dog with one or more animals for the purpose of training the dog
11 for, or to cause a dog to engage in, a fight with or among other
12 dogs.

13 d. In determining whether an object is dog fighting
14 paraphernalia, a trier of fact may consider:

15 (1) the proximity of the object in time and space to any violation
16 of this section;

17 (2) direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of the person to
18 deliver the object to any person whom the person in possession of
19 the object knows, or should reasonably know, intends to use the
20 object to violate this section;

21 (3) oral or written instructions concerning its use provided with,
22 or found in the vicinity of, the object;

23 (4) descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain
24 or depict its use; and

25 (5) any other relevant factors.

26 (cf: P.L.2017, c.331, s.2)

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33 animal or creature;

34 **【b.】** (2) Be present and witness, pay admission to, encourage
35 or assist therein;

36 **【c.】** (3) Permit or suffer a place owned or controlled by him
37 to be so used;

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39 fighting or baiting of a living animal or creature;

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41 knowingly sell a living animal or creature for the purpose of
42 fighting or baiting that animal or creature; **【or】**

43 **【f.】** (6) Gamble on the outcome of a fight involving a living
44 animal or creature ; or

45 (7) Own, possess, buy, sell, transfer, or manufacture animal
46 fighting paraphernalia for the purpose of engaging in or otherwise

1 promoting or facilitating the fighting or baiting of a living animal or
2 creature --

3 Shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree.

4 b. In determining whether an object is animal fighting
5 paraphernalia, a tryer of fact may consider:

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7 of this section;

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9 deliver the object to any person whom the person in possession of
10 the object knows, or should reasonably know, intends to use the
11 object to violate this section;

12 (3) oral or written instructions concerning its use provided with,
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15 or depicts its use; and

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30 among other animals.

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

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

45 (3) Cause the death of, or serious bodily injury to, a living
46 animal or creature from commission of any act described in
47 paragraph (2), (4), or (5) of this subsection, by any direct or indirect
48 means, including but not limited to through the use of another living

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

42 t. Abandon a domesticated animal;

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

45 v. Own, possess, keep, train, promote, purchase, or knowingly
46 sell a living animal or creature for the purpose of fighting or baiting
47 that animal or creature; or own, possess, buy, sell, transfer, or
48 manufacture animal fighting paraphernalia as defined pursuant to

1 R.S.4:22-24 for the purpose of engaging in or otherwise promoting
2 or facilitating the fighting or baiting a living animal or creature;
3 w. Gamble on the outcome of a fight involving a living animal
4 or creature;
5 x. Knowingly sell or barter or offer for sale or barter, at
6 wholesale or retail, the fur or hair of a domestic dog or cat or any
7 product made in whole or in part from the fur or hair of a domestic
8 dog or cat, unless such fur or hair for sale or barter is from a
9 commercial grooming establishment or a veterinary office or clinic
10 or is for use for scientific research;
11 y. (1) Knowingly sell or barter, or offer for sale or barter, at
12 wholesale or retail, for human consumption, the flesh of a domestic
13 dog or cat, or any product made in whole or in part from the flesh of
14 a domestic dog or cat;
15 (2) Knowingly slaughter a horse for human consumption;
16 (3) Knowingly sell or barter, or offer for sale or barter, at
17 wholesale or retail, for human consumption, the flesh of a horse, or
18 any product made in whole or in part from the flesh of a horse, or
19 knowingly accept or publish newspaper advertising that includes the
20 offering for sale, trade, or distribution of any such item for human
21 consumption;
22 (4) Knowingly transport a horse for the purpose of slaughter for
23 human consumption;
24 (5) Knowingly transport horsemeat, or any product made in
25 whole or in part from the flesh of a horse, for the purpose of human
26 consumption;
27 z. Surgically debark or silence a dog in violation of section 1
28 or 2 of P.L.2002, c.102 (C.4:19-38 or C.4:19-39);
29 aa. Use a live pigeon, fowl or other bird for the purpose of a
30 target, or to be shot at either for amusement or as a test of skill in
31 marksmanship, except that this subsection and subsections bb. and
32 cc. shall not apply to the shooting of game;
33 bb. Shoot at a bird used as described in subsection aa. of this
34 section, or is a party to such shooting; or
35 cc. Lease a building, room, field or premises, or knowingly
36 permit the use thereof for the purposes of subsection aa. or bb. of
37 this section --
38 Shall forfeit and pay a sum according to the following schedule,
39 to be sued for and recovered, with costs, in a civil action by any
40 person in the name of the municipality or county wherein the
41 defendant resides or where the offense was committed:
42 For a violation of subsection e., f., g., u., v., w., or z. of this
43 section or of paragraph (3) of subsection a. of this section, or for a
44 second or subsequent violation of paragraph (2) or (5) of subsection
45 a. of this section, a sum of not less than \$3,000 nor more than
46 \$5,000;

S3146 SINGLETON, ADDIEGO

8

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

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

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

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

18 For a violation of subsection t. of this section, a sum of not less
19 than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, but if the violation occurs on or
20 near a highway, a mandatory sum of \$1,000;

21 For a violation of subsection d., h., j., k., aa., bb., or cc. of this
22 section or of paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section, a sum of
23 not less than \$250 nor more than \$1,000; and

24 For a violation of subsection i., m., n., o., p., q., r., or s. of this
25 section, a sum of not less than \$250 nor more than \$500.

26 (cf: P.L.2017, c.331, s.13)

27

28 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

29

30

31

STATEMENT

32

33 This bill establishes that owning, possessing, buying, selling,
34 transferring, or manufacturing animal fighting paraphernalia for the
35 purpose of engaging in or otherwise promoting or facilitating the
36 fighting or baiting a living animal or creature is a crime of the third
37 degree under the State animal cruelty statutes.

38 The bill also establishes that a person who knowingly owns,
39 possesses, buys, sells transfers, or manufactures dog fighting
40 paraphernalia for the purpose of engaging in or otherwise
41 promoting or facilitating the fighting or baiting a dog is guilty of
42 the crime of dog fighting pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1985, c.85
43 (C.2C:33-31), which is a crime of the third degree.

44 A crime of the third degree is punishable by a term of
45 imprisonment of three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

46 Finally, the bill establishes a civil penalty for owning,
47 possessing, buying, selling, transferring, or manufacturing animal
48 fighting paraphernalia of not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$5,000.

SENATE ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3146

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 7, 2019

The Senate Environment and Energy Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 3146.

This bill establishes that owning, possessing, buying, selling, transferring, or manufacturing animal fighting paraphernalia for the purpose of engaging in or otherwise promoting or facilitating the fighting or baiting of a living animal or creature is a crime of the third degree under the State animal cruelty statutes.

The bill also establishes that a person who knowingly owns, possesses, buys, sells, transfers, or manufactures dog fighting paraphernalia for the purpose of engaging in or otherwise promoting or facilitating the fighting or baiting a dog is guilty of the crime of dog fighting pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2015, c.85 (C.2C:33-31), which is a crime of the third degree.

A crime of the third degree is punishable by a term of imprisonment of three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

Finally, the bill establishes a civil penalty for owning, possessing, buying, selling, transferring, or manufacturing animal fighting paraphernalia of not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$5,000.

ASSEMBLY, No. 4698

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 26, 2018

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman CAROL A. MURPHY

District 7 (Burlington)

Assemblyman JAMEL C. HOLLEY

District 20 (Union)

Assemblyman DANIEL R. BENSON

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Assemblyman PAUL D. MORIARTY

District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

Co-Sponsored by:

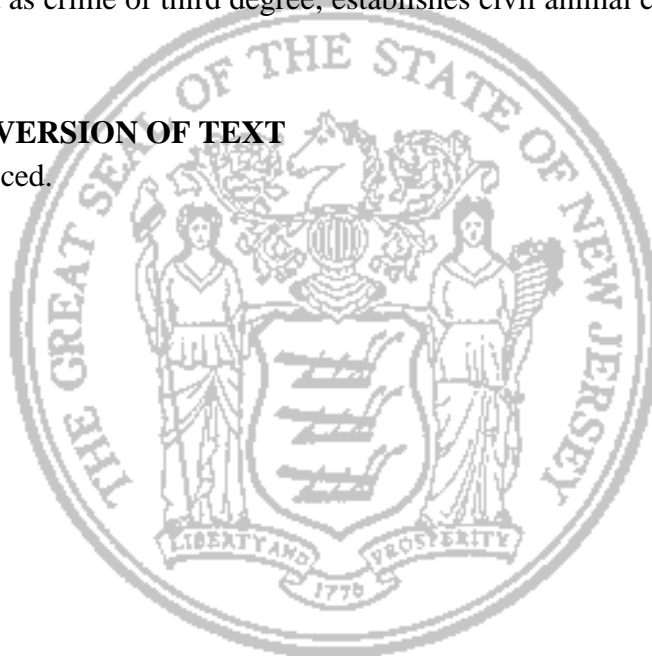
Assemblyman Dancer, Assemblywoman Jasey, Assemblymen Clifton and Houghtaling

SYNOPSIS

Establishes owning or possessing animal fighting or dog fighting paraphernalia as crime of third degree; establishes civil animal cruelty penalties therefor.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/21/2019)

A4698 MURPHY, HOLLEY

2

1 AN ACT concerning animal fighting and dog fighting paraphernalia
2 and amending section 1 of P.L.2015, c.85, R.S.4:22-24, and
3 R.S.4:22-26.

4

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

7

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 (5) is present and witnesses, pays admission to, encourages or
22 assists in the fighting or baiting of a dog; **[or]**

23 (6) gambles on the outcome of a fight involving a dog ;or

24 (7) owns, possesses, buys, sells, transfers, or manufactures dog
25 fighting paraphernalia for the purpose of engaging in or otherwise
26 promoting or facilitating the fighting or baiting of a dog.

27 Dog fighting is a crime of the third degree.

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

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

36 (b) restitution, concerning the dogs or other animals seized and
37 forfeited pursuant to subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, in the form
38 of reimbursing any costs for all the animals' food, drink, shelter, or
39 veterinary care or treatment, or other costs, incurred by any person,
40 agency, entity, or organization, including but not limited to a county
41 society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, any other
42 recognized organization concerned with the prevention of cruelty to
43 animals or the humane treatment and care of animals, a State or
44 local governmental entity, or a kennel, shelter, pound, or other
45 facility.

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.

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

4 c. For the purposes of this section **["bait"]** :

5 “Dog fighting paraphernalia” means equipment, products,
6 implements, and materials of any kind that are used, intended for
7 use, or designed for use in the training, preparation, or conditioning
8 of a dog for fighting, or in furtherance of dog fighting.

9 “Bait” means to attack with violence, to provoke, or to harass a
10 dog with one or more animals for the purpose of training the dog
11 for, or to cause a dog to engage in, a fight with or among other
12 dogs.

13 d. In determining whether an object is dog fighting
14 paraphernalia, a trier of fact may consider:

15 (1) the proximity of the object in time and space to any violation
16 of this section;

17 (2) direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of the person
18 to deliver the object to any person whom the person in possession
19 of the object knows, or should reasonably know, intends to use the
20 object to violate this section;

21 (3) oral or written instructions concerning its use provided with,
22 or found in the vicinity of, the object;

23 (4) descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain
24 or depict its use; and

25 (5) any other relevant factors.

26 (cf: P.L.2017, c.331, s.2)

27

28 2. R.S.4:22-24 is amended to read as follows:

29 4:22-24. a. A person who shall:

30 **【a.】** (1) Keep, use, be connected with or interested in the
31 management of, or receive money for the admission of a person to,
32 a place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a living
33 animal or creature;

34 **【b.】** (2) Be present and witness, pay admission to, encourage
35 or assist therein;

36 **【c.】** (3) Permit or suffer a place owned or controlled by him
37 to be so used;

38 **【d.】** (4) For amusement or gain, cause, allow, or permit the
39 fighting or baiting of a living animal or creature;

40 **【e.】** (5) Own, possess, keep, train, promote, purchase, or
41 knowingly sell a living animal or creature for the purpose of
42 fighting or baiting that animal or creature; **【or】**

43 **【f.】** (6) Gamble on the outcome of a fight involving a living
44 animal or creature ; or

45 (7) Own, possess, buy, sell, transfer, or manufacture animal
46 fighting paraphernalia for the purpose of engaging in or otherwise

1 promoting or facilitating the fighting or baiting of a living animal or
2 creature --

3 Shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree.

4 b. In determining whether an object is animal fighting
5 paraphernalia, a trier of fact may consider:

6 (1) the proximity of the object in time and space to any violation
7 of this section;

8 (2) direct circumstantial evidence of intent of the person to
9 deliver the object to any person whom the person in possession of
10 the object knows, or should reasonably know, intends to use the
11 object to violate this section;

12 (3) oral or written instructions concerning its use provided with,
13 or found in the vicinity of, the object;

14 (4) descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain
15 or depicts its use; and

16 (5) any other relevant factors.

17 c. For the purposes of this section ["bait"]:

18 "Animal fighting paraphernalia" means equipment, products,
19 implements, and materials of any kind that are used, intended for
20 use, or designed for use in the training, preparation, or conditioning
21 of an animal for fighting, or in furtherance of animal fighting, and
22 includes, but is not limited to, the following: breaking sticks, cat
23 mills, treadmills, fighting pits, springpoles, veterinary medicine
24 without a prescription therefor, treatment supplies, gaffs, slashers,
25 heels, or any other sharp implement designed to be attached in place
26 of the natural spur of a rooster, cock, or game fowl.

27 "Bait" means to attack with violence, to provoke, or to harass an
28 animal with one or more animals for the purpose of training the
29 animal for, or to cause an animal to engage in, a fight with or
30 among other animals.

31 (cf: P.L.2015, c.85, s.4)

32

33 3. R.S.4:22-26 is amended to read as follows:

34 4:22-26. A person who shall:

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

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

45 (3) Cause the death of, or serious bodily injury to, a living
46 animal or creature from commission of any act described in
47 paragraph (2), (4), or (5) of this subsection, by any direct or indirect
48 means, including but not limited to through the use of another living

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

42 t. Abandon a domesticated animal;

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

45 v. Own, possess, keep, train, promote, purchase, or knowingly
46 sell a living animal or creature for the purpose of fighting or baiting
47 that animal or creature; or own, possess, buy, sell, transfer, or
48 manufacture animal fighting paraphernalia as defined pursuant to

1 R.S.4:22-24 for the purpose of engaging in or otherwise promoting
2 or facilitating the fighting or baiting a living animal or creature;
3 w. Gamble on the outcome of a fight involving a living animal
4 or creature;
5 x. Knowingly sell or barter or offer for sale or barter, at
6 wholesale or retail, the fur or hair of a domestic dog or cat or any
7 product made in whole or in part from the fur or hair of a domestic
8 dog or cat, unless such fur or hair for sale or barter is from a
9 commercial grooming establishment or a veterinary office or clinic
10 or is for use for scientific research;
11 y. (1) Knowingly sell or barter, or offer for sale or barter, at
12 wholesale or retail, for human consumption, the flesh of a domestic
13 dog or cat, or any product made in whole or in part from the flesh of
14 a domestic dog or cat;
15 (2) Knowingly slaughter a horse for human consumption;
16 (3) Knowingly sell or barter, or offer for sale or barter, at
17 wholesale or retail, for human consumption, the flesh of a horse, or
18 any product made in whole or in part from the flesh of a horse, or
19 knowingly accept or publish newspaper advertising that includes the
20 offering for sale, trade, or distribution of any such item for human
21 consumption;
22 (4) Knowingly transport a horse for the purpose of slaughter for
23 human consumption;
24 (5) Knowingly transport horsemeat, or any product made in
25 whole or in part from the flesh of a horse, for the purpose of human
26 consumption;
27 z. Surgically debark or silence a dog in violation of section 1
28 or 2 of P.L.2002, c.102 (C.4:19-38 or C.4:19-39);
29 aa. Use a live pigeon, fowl or other bird for the purpose of a
30 target, or to be shot at either for amusement or as a test of skill in
31 marksmanship, except that this subsection and subsections bb. and
32 cc. shall not apply to the shooting of game;
33 bb. Shoot at a bird used as described in subsection aa. of this
34 section, or is a party to such shooting; or
35 cc. Lease a building, room, field or premises, or knowingly
36 permit the use thereof for the purposes of subsection aa. or bb. of
37 this section --
38 Shall forfeit and pay a sum according to the following schedule,
39 to be sued for and recovered, with costs, in a civil action by any
40 person in the name of the municipality or county wherein the
41 defendant resides or where the offense was committed:
42 For a violation of subsection e., f., g., u., v., w., or z. of this
43 section or of paragraph (3) of subsection a. of this section, or for a
44 second or subsequent violation of paragraph (2) or (5) of subsection
45 a. of this section, a sum of not less than \$3,000 nor more than
46 \$5,000;

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

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

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

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

18 For a violation of subsection t. of this section, a sum of not less
19 than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, but if the violation occurs on or
20 near a highway, a mandatory sum of \$1,000;

21 For a violation of subsection d., h., j., k., aa., bb., or cc. of this
22 section or of paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section, a sum of
23 not less than \$250 nor more than \$1,000; and

24 For a violation of subsection i., m., n., o., p., q., r., or s. of this
25 section, a sum of not less than \$250 nor more than \$500.

26 (cf: P.L.2017, c.331, s.13)

27

28 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

29

30

31

STATEMENT

32

33 This bill establishes that owning, possessing, buying, selling,
34 transferring, or manufacturing animal fighting paraphernalia for the
35 purpose of engaging in or otherwise promoting or facilitating the
36 fighting or baiting a living animal or creature is a crime of the third
37 degree under the State animal cruelty statutes.

38 The bill also establishes that a person who knowingly owns,
39 possesses, buys, sells transfers, or manufactures dog fighting
40 paraphernalia for the purpose of engaging in or otherwise
41 promoting or facilitating the fighting or baiting a dog is guilty of
42 the crime of dog fighting pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1985, c.85
43 (C.2C:33-31), which is a crime of the third degree.

44 A crime of the third degree is punishable by a term of
45 imprisonment of three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

46 Finally, the bill establishes a civil penalty for owning,
47 possessing, buying, selling, transferring, or manufacturing animal
48 fighting paraphernalia of not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$5,000.

ASSEMBLY AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 4698

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 16, 2019

The Assembly Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 4698.

This bill establishes that owning, possessing, buying, selling, transferring, or manufacturing animal fighting paraphernalia for the purpose of engaging in or otherwise promoting or facilitating the fighting or baiting a living animal or creature is a crime of the third degree under the State animal cruelty statutes.

The bill also establishes that a person who knowingly owns, possesses, buys, sells transfers, or manufactures dog fighting paraphernalia for the purpose of engaging in or otherwise promoting or facilitating the fighting or baiting of a dog is guilty of the crime of dog fighting pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1985, c.85 (C.2C:33-31), which is a crime of the third degree.

A crime of the third degree is punishable by a term of imprisonment of three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

Finally, the bill establishes a civil penalty of \$3,000 up to \$5,000 for owning, possessing, buying, selling, transferring, or manufacturing animal fighting paraphernalia.

Governor Murphy Signs Legislation Enhancing Animal Protections

08/9/2019

TRENTON - Governor Phil Murphy today signed two bills into law, prohibiting the leasing of dogs and cats, and establishing the ownership, possession, purchasing, selling, or manufacturing of animal fighting paraphernalia as a crime of the third degree.

"As the owner of three pets and a strong proponent of animal protections, I am proud to sign legislation that bans the predatory practice of leasing dogs and cats and codifying the possession and trade of animal fighting equipment as a third-degree crime," **said Governor Phil Murphy**. "I thank the advocates and legislators that have fought for so long against these cruel and inhumane practices."

A4552 prohibits pet dealers from entering into contracts in which the transfer of ownership of a cat or dog is contingent on the making payments over a period of time subsequent to the transfer of possession of the cat or dog, unless those payments are on an unsecured loan for the purchase of the animal. The legislation also prohibits a pet dealer from entering into lease agreements that provide for or offer the option of transferring ownership of a cat or dog at the end of a lease term. Violators of the law will be subject to penalties of up to \$10,000 for a first offense and up to \$30,000 for any subsequent offenses.

Primary sponsors of the bill include Assemblymembers John Armato, Raj Mukherji, Vincent Mazzeo, Kevin Rooney, and Carol Murphy and Senators Vin Gopal and Kristin Corrado.

"Leasing is popular with pet dealers because it makes high-priced puppies seem more affordable to consumers," **said Assemblyman John Armato**. "In many instances, this is not the case. Residents who have entered into these lease agreements find they will pay more over time than the actual retail price of the pet only to find out they still may not fully own the dog or cat. Families interested in buying from a pet store a special breed of dog or cat pet should not be conned into an overpriced leasing agreement."

"These unfair leasing agreements take advantage of unwary families and places certain specialty breeds of pets at risk," **said Assemblyman Raj Mukherji**. "This practice also facilitates the sale of puppy mill dogs and encourages unhealthy breeding practices."

"New Jersey residents are being deceived into signing a lease for a pet then ending up paying more than they intended," **said Assemblyman Vince Mazzeo**. "Pet dogs and cats are investments, not just monetarily but also as members of our families. These types of leasing agreements are taking advantage of residents who want a specific breed of dog or cat to become a part of their lives."

"People are feeling scammed by these leasing agreements," **said Assemblywoman Carol Murphy**. "This is a fairly new industry practice that manipulates unwary consumers into an overly expensive leasing agreement. Residents should not have to enter into such agreements just to own a pet."

"There's an implicit assumption in the idea of 'leasing' a pet - that, after a period of time, that pet is going to be torn away from a loving home, possibly just after it's come to know its new family," **said Senator Vin Gopal**. "When families can't or won't pay, their beloved cat or dog is taken away and leased to the next buyer in line, just to pad the breeder's pockets. Many families don't even understand that they're signing up for a lease when they agree to a contract - they think that they've signed up for a pet adoption loan, and are instead tricked into high-interest payment plans that force them to pay large sums of money to predatory businesses in order to keep their beloved animals. At the end of the day, our pets aren't fancy cars or expensive furniture to be leased - they're true members of the family, and deserve to be treated that way."

"Families are being deceived into thinking they're purchasing a high-end breed with the promise of an affordable monthly payment plan, not realizing they're actually signing a two- or three-year lease that could result in their pet being repossessed," **said Senator Kristin Corrado**. "This deceptive practice of renting-to-own puppies and kittens employed by sinister pet brokers is cruel and must be stopped."

S3146 establishes that owning, possessing, buying, selling, transferring, or manufacturing animal fighting paraphernalia for the purpose of engaging in or otherwise promoting or facilitating the fighting or baiting of a living animal or creature is a crime of the third degree under the State animal cruelty statutes, punishable by a term of imprisonment of three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000 a year, or both. The legislation further establishes a civil penalty for the aforementioned offense of no less than \$3,000 and no more than \$5,000.

Primary sponsors of the bill include Senators Troy Singleton and Dawn Marie Addiego and Assemblymembers Carol Murphy, Jamel Holley, Daniel Benson, and Paul Moriarty.

“Animal fighting is immoral and an inhumane way of treating animals,” **said Senator Troy Singleton**. “This new law will further discourage animal fighting in New Jersey by enforcing current laws and putting more pressure on those who sell paraphernalia and bait animals into fighting.”

“There is no space in our society for animal cruelty,” **said Senator Dawn Marie Addiego**. “We do not accept violence, torture and inhumane treatment, and therefore, we cannot accept the specialized equipment used to perpetrate this violence. I am glad the Governor is taking this step to help sweep the streets of these vile products.”

“Dog fighting, cock fighting and animal combat of any kind is downright cruel,” **said Assemblywoman Carol Murphy**. “We do not condone or tolerate this behavior in New Jersey. However, it can be difficult for law enforcement to charge suspects without actually having seen them facilitate animal fighting. By criminalizing paraphernalia, we will make it easier for officers to gather evidence and hold violators accountable.”

“Animal fighting is among the most callous and inhumane forms of animal cruelty,” **said Assemblyman Jamel Holley**. “We must do all we can end this practice in our state, starting with ensuring law enforcement are able to charge suspects accordingly when they see signs of trouble.”

“This law takes a comprehensive approach to combatting animal fighting in our State,” **said Assemblyman Daniel Benson**. “If officers find clear evidence of fighting activity, they should be able to charge a suspect regardless of whether they’ve seen the act take place. When more abusers are brought to justice, the lives of more animals will be saved.”

“No domesticated animal is born knowing how to viciously fight another animal; they are trained to do so by people who want nothing more than to profit off of their suffering,” **said Assemblyman Paul Moriarty**. “Strengthening our animal cruelty laws will undoubtedly help us reduce incidents in New Jersey and rescue animals from abusive situations.”

“The ASPCA has long warned consumers to be skeptical of the pet stores and online sellers who may try to deceive them about the sources and health of the dogs they sell, and pet leasing is just one more example of the disregard many pet stores have for the well-being of their animals,” **said Debora Bresch, senior director of state legislation for the ASPCA, Upper Atlantic region**. “We thank Governor Murphy for signing this legislation to end this particular inhumane practice by which pet stores team up with private lenders to deceive consumers while they amp up profits for puppy mills.”

“By signing S3146, Governor Murphy has provided more tools for our law enforcement officials to combat cruel and illegal animal fighting in our state,” **said Brian Hackett, New Jersey State Director for The Humane Society of the United States**. “This action marks a milestone in animal welfare, as NJ becomes the 25th state to pass a prohibition of the sale and possession of animal fighting paraphernalia, closing a critical loophole in our already very strong anti-animal fighting laws. Today, we are also grateful that the governor has signed the ban on pet leasing, which is a deceptive scheme that some pet stores have used to peddle puppy mill cruelty onto unsuspecting consumers. HSUS sincerely thanks Governor Murphy and all the bills’ sponsors for their continued support for animal protection legislation in New Jersey.”