2C:33-31 & 2C:33-32 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2015 **CHAPTER:** 85

NJSA: 2C:33-31 & 2C:33-32 (Establishes crime of dog fighting and leader of a dog fighting network, and updates crime of animal fighting, amends RICO concerning dog fighting)

SPONSOR(S) Kean and others

BILL NO:

DATE INTRODUCED: January 14, 2014

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Agriculture and Natural Resources

S736 (Substituted for A3037/A2547/A3596/A2422)

SENATE: Judiciary

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 25, 2015

SENATE: May 18, 2015

DATE OF APPROVAL: August 10, 2015

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First Reprint enacted)

Yes

S736

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 6 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A3037/A2547/A3596/A2422

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT A3037: (Begins on page 11 of introduced bill) Yes

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT A2547: (Begins on page 7 of introduced bill) Yes

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT A3596: (Begins on page 6 of introduced bill) Yes

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT A2422: (Begins on page 6 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

(continued)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:	Yes
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:	No
VETO MESSAGE:	No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: Yes

"Christie Signs Law Criminalizing Dog Fighting in Jersey," The Star Ledger, August 11, 2015 "New Dogfighting Law Wins Praise," The Record, August 11, 2015

LAW/RWH

P.L.2015, CHAPTER 85, approved August 10, 2015 Senate, No. 736 (First Reprint)

1	AN ACT concerning animal fighting, supplementing chapter 33 of
2	Title 2C ¹ of the New Jersey Statutes, ¹ and amending N.J.S.2C:41-
3	1 and R.S.4:22-24 1.1
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5	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
6	of New Jersey:
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8	1. (New section) a. A person is guilty of dog fighting if that
9	person knowingly:
10	(1) keeps, uses, is connected with or interested in the
11	management of, or receives money for the admission of a person to,
12	a place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a dog;
13	(2) owns, possesses, keeps, trains, promotes, purchases, breeds
14	or sells a dog for the purpose of fighting or baiting that dog;
15	(3) for amusement or gain, causes, allows, or permits the
16	fighting or baiting of a dog;
17	(4) permits or suffers a place owned or controlled by that person
18	to be used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a dog;
19	(5) is present and witnesses, pays admission to, encourages or
20	assists in the fighting or baiting of a dog; or
21	(6) gambles on the outcome of a fight involving a dog.
22	Dog fighting is a crime of the third degree.
23	b. $\frac{1}{(1)^1}$ In addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shall
24	order ¹ :
25	(a) the seizure and forfeiture of any dogs or other animals
26	used for fighting or baiting, and may upon request of the prosecutor
27	or on its own motion, order any person convicted of a violation
28	under this section to forfeit possession of: ${}^{1}\mathbf{I}(1)\mathbf{I}$ (i) any other
29	¹ dogs or other ¹ animals in the person's custody or possession; and
30	¹ [(2)] (ii) any other property involved in or related to a violation
31	of this ¹ [act] section; and
32	(b) restitution, concerning the dogs or other animals seized and
33	forfeited pursuant to subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, in the form

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted

of reimbursing any costs for all the animals' food, drink, shelter, or

veterinary care or treatment, or other costs, incurred by any person,

agency, entity, or organization, including but not limited to the 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

and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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- local governmental entity, or a kennel, shelter, pound, or other
 facility¹.
 - ¹(2)¹ The court may prohibit any ¹[such] convicted ¹ 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.

- 2. (New section) 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., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature this bill), 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.
- "Financier" means a person who, with the intent to derive a profit, provides money or credit or other thing of value in order to finance the operations of dog fighting.
- b. ${}^{1}(1)^{1}$ In addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shall order 1 :
- (a)¹ the seizure and forfeiture of any dogs ¹or other animals¹ 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: ¹[(1)] (i)¹ any other ¹dogs or other¹ animals in the person's custody or possession; and ¹[(2)] (ii)¹ any other property involved in or related to a violation of this ¹[act]; and
- (b) restitution, concerning the dogs or other animals seized and forfeited pursuant to subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, in the form of reimbursing any costs for all the animals' food, drink, shelter, or veterinary care or treatment, or other costs, incurred by any person, agency, entity, or organization, including but not limited to the 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 facility¹.
- ¹(2)¹ The court may prohibit any ¹[such] convicted ¹ person from having future possession or custody of any animal for any period of time the court deems reasonable, including a permanent prohibition.
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:1-8, a conviction of leader of a dog fighting network shall not merge with the conviction for any offense, nor shall such other conviction merge with a conviction under this section, which is the object of the

- 1 conspiracy. Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the
- 2 court from imposing an extended term pursuant to N.J.S.2C:43-7;
- 3 nor shall this section be construed in any way to preclude or limit
- 4 the prosecution or conviction of any person for conspiracy under
- 5 N.J.S.2C:5-2, or any prosecution or conviction under N.J.S.2C:41-1
- 6 et seq. (racketeering activities) or subsection g. of N.J.S.2C:5-2
- 7 (leader of organized crime) or any prosecution or conviction for any
- 8 such offense.
- 9 d. It shall not be necessary in any prosecution under this section for the State to prove that any intended profit was actually 10 realized. The trier of fact may infer that a particular scheme or 11 12 course of conduct was undertaken for profit from all of the attendant circumstances, including but not limited to the number of 13 14 persons involved in the scheme or course of conduct, the actor's net 15 worth and his expenditures in relation to his legitimate sources of income, or the amount of cash or currency involved. 16
 - 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.

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- 3. N.J.S.2C:41-1 is amended to read as follows:
- 26 2C:41-1. For purposes of this section and N.J.S.2C:41-2 through N.J.S.2C:41-6:
- a. "Racketeering activity" means (1) any of the following crimes which are crimes under the laws of New Jersey or are equivalent crimes under the laws of any other jurisdiction:
- 31 (a) murder
- 32 (b) kidnapping
- 33 (c) gambling
- 34 (d) promoting prostitution
- 35 (e) obscenity
- 36 (f) robbery
- 37 (g) bribery
- 38 (h) extortion
- 39 (i) criminal usury
- 40 (j) violations of Title 33 of the Revised Statutes
- 41 (k) violations of Title 54A of the New Jersey Statutes and Title
- 42 54 of the Revised Statutes
- 43 (l) arson
- 44 (m) burglary
- 45 (n) theft and all crimes defined in chapter 20 of Title 2C of the
- 46 New Jersey Statutes
- (o) forgery and fraudulent practices and all crimes defined in 48 chapter 21 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes

- 1 (p) fraud in the offering, sale or purchase of securities
- 2 (q) alteration of motor vehicle identification numbers

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- (r) unlawful manufacture, purchase, use or transfer of firearms
- 4 (s) unlawful possession or use of destructive devices or 5 explosives
- 6 (t) violation of sections 112 through 116 inclusive of the 7 "Casino Control Act," P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-112 through 5:12-8 116)
- 9 (u) violation of N.J.S.2C:35-4, N.J.S.2C:35-5 or N.J.S.2C:35-6 10 and all crimes involving illegal distribution of a controlled 11 dangerous substance or controlled substance analog, except 12 possession of less than one ounce of marijuana
- 13 (v) violation of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:24-4 except for subparagraph (b) of paragraph (5) of subsection b.
- (w) violation of section 1 of P.L.1995, c.405 (C.2C:39-16),
 leader of firearms trafficking network
- 17 (x) violation of section 1 of P.L.1983, c.229 (C.2C:39-14), 18 weapons training for illegal activities
- 19 (y) violation of section 2 of P.L.2002, c.26 (C.2C:38-2), 20 terrorism
- 21 (z) violation of section 1 of P.L.2005, c.77 (C.2C:13-8), human 22 trafficking
- 23 (aa) violation of N.J.S.2C:12-1 requiring purposeful or knowing 24 conduct
 - (bb) violation of N.J.S.2C:12-3, terroristic threats **[.]**
- 26 (cc) violation of section ¹[2] 1¹ of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 27 before the Legislature as this bill), ¹[leader of] dog fighting 28 ¹[network] ¹.
- 29 (2) any conduct defined as "racketeering activity" under Title 30 18, U.S.C.s.1961(1)(A), (B) and (D).
- b. "Person" includes any individual or entity or enterprise as defined herein holding or capable of holding a legal or beneficial interest in property.
 - c. "Enterprise" includes any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, business or charitable trust, association, or other legal entity, any union or group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity, and it includes illicit as well as licit enterprises and governmental as well as other entities.
 - d. "Pattern of racketeering activity" requires:
 - (1) Engaging in at least two incidents of racketeering conduct one of which shall have occurred after the effective date of this act and the last of which shall have occurred within 10 years (excluding any period of imprisonment) after a prior incident of racketeering activity; and
- 45 (2) A showing that the incidents of racketeering activity 46 embrace criminal conduct that has either the same or similar 47 purposes, results, participants or victims or methods of commission

or are otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics and are not isolated incidents.

- e. "Unlawful debt" means a debt:
- (1) Which was incurred or contracted in gambling activity which was in violation of the law of the United States, a state or political subdivision thereof; or
- (2) Which is unenforceable under state or federal law in whole or in part as to principal or interest because of the laws relating to usury.
- 10 f. "Documentary material" includes any book, document, writing, drawing, graph, chart, photograph, phonorecord, 11 12 magnetic or recording or video tape, computer printout, other data 13 compilation from which information can be obtained or from which 14 information can be translated into useable form or other tangible 15 item
- g. "Attorney General" includes the Attorney General of New
 Jersey, his assistants and deputies. The term shall also include a
 county prosecutor or his designated assistant prosecutor if a county
 prosecutor is expressly authorized in writing by the Attorney
 General to carry out the powers conferred on the Attorney General
 by this chapter.
- h. "Trade or commerce" shall include all economic activity involving or relating to any commodity or service.
 - (cf: P.L.2007, c.341, s.4)

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- 4. R.S.4:22-24 is amended to read as follows:
- 4:22-24. A person who shall:
- a. Keep, use, be connected with or interested in the management of, or receive money for the admission of a person to, a place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a living animal or creature;
- 32 b. Be present and witness, pay admission to, encourage or 33 assist therein;
- 34 c. Permit or suffer a place owned or controlled by him to be so 35 used;
- d. For amusement or gain, cause, allow, or permit the fightingor baiting of a living animal or creature;
- e. 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; or
- f. Gamble on the outcome of a fight involving a living animal or creature--
- Shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- For the purposes of this section "bait" means to attack with violence, to provoke, or to harass an animal with one or more animals for the purpose of training the animal for, or to cause an

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1	animal to engage in, a fight with or among other animals.
2	(cf: P.L.1989, c.35, s.1)
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4	5. This act shall take effect immediately.
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9	Establishes crimes of dog fighting and leader of a dog fighting
10	network, and updates crime of animal fighting; amends RICO
11	concerning dog fighting.

SENATE, No. 736

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

216th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2014 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator THOMAS H. KEAN, JR.

District 21 (Morris, Somerset and Union)

Senator RAYMOND J. LESNIAK

District 20 (Union)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Bateman, A.R.Bucco, Pou and Kyrillos

SYNOPSIS

Establishes crimes of dog fighting and leader of a dog fighting network; amends RICO to add leader of a dog fighting network.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/8/2015)

AN ACT concerning animal fighting, supplementing chapter 33 of Title 2C and amending N.J.S.2C:41-1 and R.S.4:22-24

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

- 1. (New section) 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;
- (2) owns, possesses, keeps, trains, promotes, purchases, breeds or sells a dog for the purpose of fighting or baiting that dog;
- (3) for amusement or gain, causes, allows, or permits the fighting or baiting of a dog;
- (4) permits or suffers a place owned or controlled by that person to be used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a dog;
- (5) is present and witnesses, pays admission to, encourages or assists in the fighting or baiting of a dog; or
 - (6) gambles on the outcome of a fight involving a dog.

Dog fighting is a crime of the third degree.

- b. In addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shall order the seizure and forfeiture of any 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: (1) any other animals in the person's custody or possession; and (2) any other property involved in or related to a violation of this act. The court may prohibit any such 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.

2. (New section) 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., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature this bill), 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.

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

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

- b. In addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shall order the seizure and forfeiture of any dogs 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: (1) any other animals in the person's custody or possession; and (2) any other property involved in or related to a violation of this act. The court may prohibit any such person from having future possession or custody of any animal for any period of time the court deems reasonable, including a permanent prohibition.
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:1-8, a conviction of leader of a dog fighting network shall not merge with the conviction for any offense, nor shall such other conviction merge with a conviction under this section, which is the object of the conspiracy. Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the court from imposing an extended term pursuant to N.J.S.2C:43-7; nor shall this section be construed in any way to preclude or limit the prosecution or conviction of any person for conspiracy under N.J.S.2C:5-2, or any prosecution or conviction under N.J.S.2C:41-1 et seq. (racketeering activities) or subsection g. of N.J.S.2C:5-2 (leader of organized crime) or any prosecution or conviction for any such offense.
- d. It shall not be necessary in any prosecution under this section for the State to prove that any intended profit was actually realized. The trier of fact may infer that a particular scheme or course of conduct was undertaken for profit from all of the attendant circumstances, including but not limited to the number of persons involved in the scheme or course of conduct, the actor's net worth and his expenditures in relation to his legitimate sources of income, 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.

42 3. N.J.S.2C:41-1 is amended to read as follows:

- 2C:41-1. For purposes of this section and N.J.S.2C:41-2 through N.J.S.2C:41-6:
 - a. "Racketeering activity" means (1) any of the following crimes which are crimes under the laws of New Jersey or are equivalent crimes under the laws of any other jurisdiction:

- (a) murder 1 2 (b) kidnapping 3 (c) gambling 4 (d) promoting prostitution 5 (e) obscenity (f) robbery 6 7 (g) bribery 8 (h) extortion 9 (i) criminal usury (j) violations of Title 33 of the Revised Statutes 10 (k) violations of Title 54A of the New Jersey Statutes and Title 11 54 of the Revised Statutes 12 13 (1) arson 14 (m) burglary 15 (n) theft and all crimes defined in chapter 20 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes 16 17 (o) forgery and fraudulent practices and all crimes defined in chapter 21 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes 18 (p) fraud in the offering, sale or purchase of securities 19 (q) alteration of motor vehicle identification numbers 20 (r) unlawful manufacture, purchase, use or transfer of firearms 21 22 (s) unlawful possession or use of destructive devices or 23 explosives 24 (t) violation of sections 112 through 116 inclusive of the "Casino Control Act," P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-112 through 5:12-25 26 116) (u) violation of N.J.S.2C:35-4, N.J.S.2C:35-5 or N.J.S.2C:35-6 27 and all crimes involving illegal distribution of a controlled 28 29 dangerous substance or controlled substance analog, except 30 possession of less than one ounce of marijuana 31 (v) violation of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:24-4 except for 32 subparagraph (b) of paragraph (5) of subsection b. (w) violation of section 1 of P.L.1995, c.405 (C.2C:39-16), 33 34 leader of firearms trafficking network 35 (x) violation of section 1 of P.L.1983, c.229 (C.2C:39-14), 36 weapons training for illegal activities (y) violation of section 2 of P.L.2002, c.26 (C.2C:38-2), 37 38 terrorism 39 (z) violation of section 1 of P.L.2005, c.77 (C.2C:13-8), human 40 trafficking 41 (aa) violation of N.J.S.2C:12-1 requiring purposeful or knowing 42 conduct 43 (bb) violation of N.J.S.2C:12-3, terroristic threats [.] (cc) violation of section 2 of P.L., c. (C. 44 before the Legislature as this bill), leader of dog fighting network. 45
- 46 (2) any conduct defined as "racketeering activity" under Title 18, U.S.C.s.1961(1)(A), (B) and (D).

- b. "Person" includes any individual or entity or enterprise as
 defined herein holding or capable of holding a legal or beneficial
 interest in property.
 - c. "Enterprise" includes any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, business or charitable trust, association, or other legal entity, any union or group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity, and it includes illicit as well as licit enterprises and governmental as well as other entities.
 - d. "Pattern of racketeering activity" requires:

- (1) Engaging in at least two incidents of racketeering conduct one of which shall have occurred after the effective date of this act and the last of which shall have occurred within 10 years (excluding any period of imprisonment) after a prior incident of racketeering activity; and
- (2) A showing that the incidents of racketeering activity embrace criminal conduct that has either the same or similar purposes, results, participants or victims or methods of commission or are otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics and are not isolated incidents.
 - e. "Unlawful debt" means a debt:
- (1) Which was incurred or contracted in gambling activity which was in violation of the law of the United States, a state or political subdivision thereof; or
- (2) Which is unenforceable under state or federal law in whole or in part as to principal or interest because of the laws relating to usury.
- f. "Documentary material" includes any book, paper, document, writing, drawing, graph, chart, photograph, phonorecord, magnetic or recording or video tape, computer printout, other data compilation from which information can be obtained or from which information can be translated into useable form or other tangible item.
- g. "Attorney General" includes the Attorney General of New Jersey, his assistants and deputies. The term shall also include a county prosecutor or his designated assistant prosecutor if a county prosecutor is expressly authorized in writing by the Attorney General to carry out the powers conferred on the Attorney General by this chapter.
- 39 h. "Trade or commerce" shall include all economic activity 40 involving or relating to any commodity or service.
- 41 (cf: P.L.2007, c.341, s.4)

- 4. R.S.4:22-24 is amended to read as follows:
- 44 4:22-24. A person who shall:
- 45 a. Keep, use, be connected with or interested in the 46 management of, or receive money for the admission of a person to,

- a place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a living animal or creature;
 - b. Be present and witness, pay admission to, encourage or assist therein;
 - c. Permit or suffer a place owned or controlled by him to be so used:
 - d. For amusement or gain, cause, allow, or permit the fighting or baiting of a living animal or creature;
 - e. 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; or
 - f. Gamble on the outcome of a fight involving a living animal or creature--

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

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

(cf: P.L.1989, c.35, s.1)

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5. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill would establish two new crimes: dog fighting; and leader of a dog fighting network. The latter crime would also be added to the list of offenses considered "racketeering activity" under New Jersey's anti-racketeering law ("RICO"), N.J.S.2C:41-1 et seq.

A person would be guilty of dog fighting if the person knowingly: (1) keeps, uses, or 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; (2) owns, possesses, keeps, trains, promotes, purchases, breeds or sells a dog for the purpose of fighting or baiting that dog; (3) for amusement or gain, causes, allows, or permits the fighting or baiting of a dog; (4) permits or suffers a place owned or controlled by that person to be used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a dog; (5) is present and witnesses, pays admission to, encourages or assists in the fighting or baiting of a dog; or (6) gambles on the outcome of a fight involving a dog. Under the bill, the term "baiting" in reference to the above categories would mean "to attack with violence, to provoke, or to harass a dog with one or more animals" for purposes of training or causing a dog to engage in dog fighting.

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

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Additionally, a person would be guilty of the crime of leader of a dog fighting network if the person conspires with others in a scheme or course of conduct to unlawfully engage in dog fighting as an organizer, supervisor, financier or manager of at least one other person. This crime would be a crime of the second degree. A crime of the second degree is ordinarily punishable by a term of imprisonment of five to 10 years, a fine of up to \$150,000, or both. This crime would also be added to the list of offenses considered "racketeering activity" under RICO, N.J.S.2C:41-1 et seq., which could trigger additional criminal penalties if a person is found to engage in a pattern of racketeering activity. See N.J.S.2C:41-3.

Also concerning prosecutions for the crime of leader of a dog fighting network, the bill includes a non-merger provision, meaning that a conviction for such crime would not merge with the conviction for any other offense when the underlying conduct being prosecuted establishes more than one offense.

Further, it would not be a defense to the crime of leader of a dog fighting network that a dog intended to be used for fighting was brought into or transported in this State solely for ultimate distribution or sale in another jurisdiction. It also would not be a defense that the defendant was subject to the supervision or management of another.

With respect to both criminal dog fighting and leader of a dog fighting network, the court would, in addition to any other penalty it imposed, order the seizure and forfeiture of any dogs used for fighting or baiting, and may upon request of the prosecutor or on its own motion, order any convicted person to forfeit possession of: (1) any other animals in the person's custody or possession; and (2) any other property involved in or related to the criminal act. Additionally, the court could prohibit any such person from having future possession or custody of any animal for any period of time the court deems reasonable, including a permanent prohibition.

Finally, with respect to animal fighting generally, the bill would amend R.S.4:22-24, a statute concerning criminal animal fighting, to include a definition of "baiting" similar to that set forth above for the new crime of dog fighting. Thus, under the bill, the term "baiting" in reference to persons engaged in criminal animal fighting would mean "to attack with violence, to provoke, or to harass an animal with one or more animals" for purposes of training or causing the animal to engage in animal fighting. The existing crime of animal fighting is a crime of the third degree, ordinarily punishable by a term of imprisonment of three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 736

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 7, 2015

The Senate Judiciary Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 736.

This bill, as amended, would establish two new crimes: dog fighting; and leader of a dog fighting network. The crime of dog fighting would also be added to the list of offenses considered "racketeering activity" under New Jersey's anti-racketeering law ("RICO"), N.J.S.2C:41-1 et seq.

A person would be guilty of dog fighting if the person knowingly: (1) keeps, uses, or 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; (2) owns, possesses, keeps, trains, promotes, purchases, breeds or sells a dog for the purpose of fighting or baiting that dog; (3) for amusement or gain, causes, allows, or permits the fighting or baiting of a dog; (4) permits or suffers a place owned or controlled by that person to be used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a dog; (5) is present and witnesses, pays admission to, encourages or assists in the fighting or baiting of a dog; or (6) gambles on the outcome of a fight involving a dog. Under the bill, the term "baiting" in reference to the above categories would mean "to attack with violence, to provoke, or to harass a dog with one or more animals" for purposes of training or causing a dog to engage in dog fighting.

Dog fighting would be a crime of the third degree. A crime of the third degree is ordinarily punishable by a term of imprisonment of three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both. The bill's addition of this crime to the list of offenses considered "racketeering activity" under RICO, N.J.S.2C:41-1 et seq., could trigger additional criminal penalties if a person is found to engage in a pattern of racketeering activity, graded as either a crime of the first or second degree based on the circumstances of the underlying acts. See N.J.S.2C:41-3.

As to the second new crime, a person would be guilty of the crime of leader of a dog fighting network if the person conspires with others in a scheme or course of conduct to unlawfully engage in dog fighting as an organizer, supervisor, financier or manager of at least one other person. This crime would be a crime of the second degree. A crime of

the second degree is ordinarily punishable by a term of imprisonment of five to 10 years, a fine of up to \$150,000, or both.

Concerning prosecutions for the crime of leader of a dog fighting network, the bill includes a non-merger provision, meaning that a conviction for such crime would not merge with the conviction for any other offense when the underlying conduct being prosecuted establishes more than one offense. Further, it would not be a defense to the crime of leader of a dog fighting network that a dog intended to be used for fighting was brought into or transported in this State solely for ultimate distribution or sale in another jurisdiction. It also would not be a defense that the defendant was subject to the supervision or management of another.

With respect to both criminal dog fighting and leader of a dog fighting network, the court would, in addition to any other penalty it imposed, order 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 convicted person to forfeit possession of: any other dogs or other animals in the person's custody or possession; and any other property involved in or related to the criminal act. Additionally, the court would order restitution concerning any such seized and forfeited dogs or other animals, in the form of reimbursing any costs for all the animals' food, drink, shelter, or veterinary care or treatment, or other costs, incurred by any person, agency, entity, or organization, including but not limited to the 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. The court could also prohibit any such person from having future possession or custody of any animal for any period of time the court deems reasonable, including a permanent prohibition.

Finally, with respect to animal fighting generally, the bill would amend R.S.4:22-24, a statute concerning criminal animal fighting, to include a definition of "baiting" similar to that set forth above for the new crime of dog fighting. Thus, under the bill, the term "baiting" in reference to persons engaged in criminal animal fighting would mean "to attack with violence, to provoke, or to harass an animal with one or more animals" for purposes of training or causing the animal to engage in animal fighting. The existing crime of animal fighting is a crime of the third degree, ordinarily punishable by a term of imprisonment of three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2014-2015 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

The committee amendments to the bill:

- include provisions for ordering restitution by a person convicted of either dog fighting or leader of a dog fighting network, in the form of reimbursing parties for any costs of caring for the dogs and other animals seized and forfeited as a result of the conviction;
- add the crime of dog fighting to the list of offenses considered "racketeering activity" under RICO, N.J.S.2C:41-1 et seq., instead of leader of a dog fighting network, in order to expressly permit RICO prosecutions targeting the "street level" activity of dog fighting;
 - make technical and grammatical corrections to the bill's title; and
- update the bill's synopsis to better reflect the provisions of the bill and the changes made by the amendments.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3037

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 24, 2014

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman BOB ANDRZEJCZAK
District 1 (Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland)
Assemblyman RAJ MUKHERJI
District 33 (Hudson)

SYNOPSIS

Revises animal fighting laws; establishes minimum penalty for criminal animal cruelty offenses; establishes additional penalties for animal cruelty offenses.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/12/2014)

1 An ACT concerning animal cruelty, amending R.S.4:22-17, 2 R.S.4:22-24, R.S.4:22-26, and R.S.4:22-26.1, and supplementing 3 chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes.

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

- 1. R.S.4:22-17 is amended to read as follows:
- 4:22-17. a. It shall be unlawful to:
- (1) Overdrive, overload, drive when overloaded, overwork, abuse, or needlessly kill a living animal or creature;
- (2) Cause or procure, by any direct or indirect means, including but not limited to through the use of another living animal or creature, any of the acts described in paragraph (1) of this subsection to be done;
- (3) 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; or
- (4) Fail, as the owner or as a person otherwise charged with the care of a living animal or creature, to provide the living animal or creature with necessary care.
- b. (1) A person who violates subsection a. of this section shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3 to the contrary, for every conviction of an offense pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection a. of this section, the person shall be fined not less than \$250 nor more than \$1,000, or be 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 to paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection a. of this section, the person shall be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,000, or be imprisoned for a term of not more than six months, or 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.
- c. It shall be unlawful to purposely, knowingly, or recklessly:
- 44 (1) Torment, torture, maim, hang, poison, unnecessarily or

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

1 cruelly beat, cruelly abuse, or needlessly mutilate a living animal or 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; or
- (3) Cause or procure an act described in paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection to be done, by any direct or indirect means, including but not limited to through the use of another living animal or creature.
- d. (1) A person who violates paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of 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 degree if:
 - (a) the animal or creature dies as a result of the violation;
- (b) the animal or creature suffers serious bodily injury as a result of the violation; or
- (c) the person has a prior conviction for an offense that would constitute a violation of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection c. of this section.
- (2) A person who violates any provision of subsection c. of this section shall also be subject to the provisions of subsections e. and f. and, if appropriate, subsection g., of this section.
- e. For a violation of this section, in addition to imposing any other appropriate penalties established for **[**a crime of the third degree, crime of the fourth degree, **]** any degree of crime or disorderly persons offense, as the case may be, pursuant to Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, the court:
- (1) shall impose a term of community service of **[**up to **]** not less than 30 days for any person convicted of a criminal offense in violation of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes who is not sentenced to a term of imprisonment, and may impose on a person convicted guilty of a criminal offense in violation of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment, an additional term of community service of up to 30 days; and
- (2) may direct that the term of community service imposed pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection be served in providing assistance to the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or any other recognized organization concerned with the prevention of cruelty to animals or the humane treatment and care of animals, or to a municipality's animal control or animal population control program, provided that the organization or municipality, as the case may be, consents to the placement of the violator and conditions for the placement are established to ensure that the service is appropriately supervised and that no animals are placed at risk by the violator's service.

1 The court also shall require any violator of this section to 2 pay restitution, including but not limited to, the monetary cost of 3 replacing the animal if the animal died or had to be euthanized 4 because of the extent of the animal's injuries, or otherwise 5 reimburse any costs for food, drink, shelter, or veterinary care or 6 treatment, or other costs, incurred by the owner of the animal, if the 7 owner is not the person committing the act of cruelty, or incurred 8 by any agency, entity, or organization investigating the violation, 9 including but not limited to the New Jersey Society for the 10 Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, a county society for the 11 prevention of cruelty to animals, any other recognized organization 12 concerned with the prevention of cruelty to animals or the humane 13 treatment and care of animals, a local or State governmental entity, 14 or a kennel, shelter, pound, or other facility providing for the shelter 15 and care of the animal or animals involved in the violation.

g. **[**If**]** The court also:

- (1) shall order a person who is convicted of a violation of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes that constitutes a crime of the third, second, or first degree to receive mental health counseling by a licensed psychiatrist, psychologist or therapist for a period of time prescribed by the licensed psychologist or therapist, the cost of which shall be paid by the person guilty of the offense;
- (2) shall order a juvenile who 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 [.], the cost of which shall be paid by the parents or other legal guardian of the juvenile; and
- (3) may order a person convicted of any other violation of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, or a juvenile adjudicated delinquent for such an act, to receive mental health counseling by a licensed psychologist or therapist for a period of time prescribed by the licensed psychologist or therapist, the cost of which shall be paid by the person convicted or the legal guardians of the juvenile, as applicable.

(cf: P.L.2013, c.88, s.2)

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- 2. R.S.4:22-24 is amended to read as follows:
- 42 4:22-24. <u>a.</u> A person who shall:
- In Keep, use, be connected with or interested in the management of, or receive money for the admission of a person to
- 45 (1) Recklessly or negligently allow, as the owner or the person 46 in possession of the real property, a place [kept or] to be used for 47 the purpose of [fighting or] baiting [a living animal or creature;

- 1 b. animals, fighting between animals, or training animals for 2 fighting; or
- 3 (2) Be present [and], witness, pay admission to, [encourage or] 4 assist [therein;
- 5 c. Permit or suffer a place owned or controlled by him to be so 6 used:
- d. For amusement or gain, cause, allow, or permit the fighting 7 8 or baiting of a living animal or creature;
- 9 e. Own, possess, keep, train, promote, purchase, or knowingly 10 sell a living animal or creature for the purpose of fighting or baiting 11 that animal or creature; or
- 12 Gamble in or encourage an animal fight, or gamble on the 13 outcome of [a] an animal fight [involving a living animal or 14
- 15 Shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- 16 b. A person who shall purposely or knowingly:
- 17 (1) Organize a fight between animals or the gambling on the 18 outcome of the animal fight;
- 19 (2) Collect or hold the bets for such gambling on the outcome of 20 an animal fight;
 - (3) As the owner or the person in possession of the real property, provide or allow to be used, for personal amusement or monetary gain, a place for the purpose of baiting animals, fighting between animals, holding organized animal fights, or training animals for fighting; or
 - (4) Own, possess, keep, train, promote, purchase, breed or sell any animal for the purpose of fighting between animals or baiting animals to engage in fighting ---
 - Shall be guilty of a crime of the second degree.
- c. Each animal being used in a fight, bred, trained, or used for 30 31 fighting, baited, or attacked by a baited animal in violation of this 32 section shall constitute a separate offense.
- 33 (cf: P.L.1989, c.35, s.1)

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- 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;

- (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), or (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;
- 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 **]** Organize a fight between animals or the gambling on the outcome of the animal fight; collect or hold the bets for such gambling on the outcome of an animal fight; or as the owner or the person in possession of the real property, provide the property to be used, for personal amusement or monetary gain, as a place for the purpose of baiting animals, fighting between animals, holding organized animal fights, or training animals for fighting;
- f. Be present [and], witness, pay admission to, encourage, [aid] or assist in [an activity enumerated in subsection e. of this section] an animal fight, or gamble on the outcome of an animal fight;
- g. [Permit or suffer a place owned or controlled by him to be used as provided in subsection e. of this section] Allow, as the owner or the person in possession of the real property, a place to be used for the purpose of baiting animals, fighting between animals, or training animals for fighting;
- h. Carry, or cause to be carried, a living animal or creature in or upon a vehicle or otherwise, in a cruel or inhumane manner;

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;
- k. Abandon a maimed, sick, infirm or disabled animal or creature to die in a public place;
- 1. Willfully sell, or offer to sell, use, expose, or cause or permit to be sold or offered for sale, used or exposed, a horse or other animal having the disease known as glanders or farcy, or other contagious or infectious disease dangerous to the health or life of human beings or animals, or who shall, when any such disease is beyond recovery, refuse, upon demand, to deprive the animal of life;
- m. Own, operate, manage or conduct a roadside stand or market for the sale of merchandise along a public street or highway; or a shopping mall, or a part of the premises thereof; and keep a living animal or creature confined, or allowed to roam in an area whether or not the area is enclosed, on these premises as an exhibit; except that this subsection shall not be applicable to: a pet shop licensed pursuant to P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.1 et seq.); a person who keeps an animal, in a humane manner, for the purpose of the protection of the premises; or a recognized breeders' association, a 4-H club, an educational agricultural program, an equestrian team, a humane society or other similar charitable or nonprofit organization 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;

- 1 Artificially mark sheep or cattle, or cause them to be 2 marked, by cropping or cutting off both ears, cropping or cutting 3 either ear more than one inch from the tip end thereof, or half 4 cropping or cutting both ears or either ear more than one inch from 5 the tip end thereof, or who shall have or keep in the person's 6 possession sheep or cattle, which the person claims to own, marked 7 contrary to this subsection unless they were bought in market or of 8 a stranger;
 - t. Abandon a domesticated animal;

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- u. **[**For amusement or gain, cause, allow, or permit the fighting or baiting of a living animal or creature; **]** (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- v. Own, possess, keep, train, promote, purchase, <u>breed</u>, or **[knowingly]** sell a living animal or creature for the purpose of fighting <u>between animals</u> or baiting **[that animal** or creature**]** animals to engage in fighting;
 - w. **[**Gamble on the outcome of a fight involving a living animal or creature; **]** (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
 - 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;
 - 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;
 - (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 purpose of slaughter forhuman consumption;
 - (5) Knowingly transport horsemeat, or any product made in whole or in part from the flesh of a horse, for the purpose of human 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);
- 44 aa. Use a live pigeon, fowl or other bird for the purpose of a 45 target, or to be shot at either for amusement or as a test of skill in 46 marksmanship, except that this subsection and subsections bb. and 47 cc. shall not apply to the shooting of game;

- bb. Shoot at a bird used as described in subsection aa. of this section, or is a party to such shooting; or
- 3 cc. Lease a building, room, field or premises, or knowingly 4 permit the use thereof for the purposes of subsection aa. or bb. of 5 this section --
- Shall forfeit and pay a sum according to the following schedule, to be sued for and recovered, with costs, in a civil action by any person in the name of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to 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 certified animal control officer or animal cruelty investigator:
- For a violation of subsection e., g., or v. of this section, a sum of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$7,500;
 - 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) of subsection a. of this section, a sum of not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$5,000;
 - For a violation of subsection 1. 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;
- For a violation of subsection t. of this section, a sum of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, but if the violation occurs on or near a highway, a mandatory sum of \$1,000;
- For a violation of subsection d., h., j., k., aa., bb., or cc. of this section or of paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section, a sum of not 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 section, a sum of not less than \$250 nor more than \$500.
- 44 (cf: P.L.2013, c.88, s.3)

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46 4. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.255 (C.4:22-26.1) is amended to 47 read as follows:

- 1. <u>a.</u> An officer or agent of the New Jersey Society for the
 2 Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, or a certified animal control
 3 officer, may petition a court of competent jurisdiction to have any
 4 animal confiscated and forfeited that is owned or possessed by a
 5 person at the time the person is found to be guilty of violating
- 6 [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-
- 7 23. an animal cruelty provision of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes.
- b. Upon a finding that the continued possession by that person poses a threat to the animal's welfare, the court may, in addition to any other 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.] an animal cruelty provision of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, adjudge an animal forfeited for such disposition as the court deems appropriate.
 - c. When the court orders a defendant to forfeit possession of an animal pending final disposition of the action against the defendant, the court may further order that all rights to possess the animal be given over to an appropriate person or agency demonstrating a willingness to accept and care for the animal or to an appropriate animal care agency for further disposition in accordance with accepted practices for humane treatment of animals. The court may also order forfeiture of other animals owned by, or in the possession
- also order forfeiture of other animals owned by, or in the possession
 of, the defendant, and that all rights to possess any such animal be
 given over to an appropriate person, organization, or entity.
 - d. The court may order a person convicted of a violation of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes to forfeit the possession of any animal involved in the commission of the offense, and may order custody and care of the animal assigned to an appropriate person, organization, or entity. The court also may order restrictions on the ownership of an animal by a person convicted of any animal cruelty violation of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes. These restrictions may include, but are not limited to, imposing a prohibition from ownership or care of an animal for a period of time or permanent prohibition from owning
- 36 or caring for any animal for the natural life of the person. 37 e. Except in cases of extreme financial hardship, the court shall 38 require a person subject to forfeiture of an animal pursuant to this 39 section or other provisions of chapter 22 of Title 4 of the Revised 40 Statutes to post a bond or make other appropriate financial arrangements to pay for the cost of caring for the animal while it is 41 42 held at a kennel, shelter, pound, or other facility for the temporary 43 care and housing of animals, including the cost of any veterinary 44 care addressing any bodily injury caused by the violation of chapter 45 22 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes that resulted in the forfeiture of 46 the animal.
- 47 (cf: P.L.1995, c.255, s.1)

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A3037 ANDRZEJCZAK, MUKHERJI

1 5. (New section) Any person who has been convicted of a 2 criminal offense violating the provisions of chapter 22 of Title 4 of 3 the Revised Statutes is subject to a maximum fine as provided under 4 N.J.S.2C:43-3, and shall be subject to a minimum fine of not less 5 than: 6 \$10,000 when the offense is a crime of the first degree; a. 7 \$5,000 when the offense is a crime of the second degree; b. \$3,000 when the offense is a crime of the third degree; 8 9 \$1,000 when the offense is a crime of the fourth degree; or \$500 when the offense is a disorderly persons offense. 10 11 12 6. This act shall take effect immediately. 13 15 **STATEMENT**

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This bill amends current law concerning animal fighting. Under current law, all offenses relating to animal fighting are crimes of the third degree. Under the bill, it would be a crime of the second degree for a person to purposely or knowingly:

- 1) organize a fight between animals or the gambling on the outcome of the animal fight;
- 2) collect or holds the bets for such gambling on the outcome of an animal fight;
- 3) as the owner or the person in possession of the real property, provide or allow to be used, for personal amusement or monetary gain, a place for the purpose of baiting animals, fighting between animals, holding organized animal fights, or training animals for fighting; or
- 4) own, possess, keep, train, promote, purchase, breed or sell any animal for the purpose of fighting between animals or baiting animals to engage in fighting.

The bill revises other animal fighting offenses under current law, but they remain crimes of the third degree. They are:

- 1) recklessly or negligently allowing, as the owner or the person in possession of the real property, a place to be used for the purpose of baiting animals, fighting between animals, or training animals for fighting; and
- 2) being present, witnessing, paying admission to, assisting in or encouraging an animal fight, or gambling on the outcome of an animal fight.

The bill also establishes minimum criminal penalties for criminal animal cruelty offenses, and additional penalties to be imposed by courts. These additional penalties include mandatory community service, restitution, and mental health counseling, and restrictions on ownership of an animal by a person convicted of any animal cruelty violation and including, but not limited to, imposing a prohibition from ownership or care of an animal for a period of time

A3037 ANDRZEJCZAK, MUKHERJI

- 1 or permanent prohibition from owning or caring for any animal for
- 2 the natural life of the person.

ASSEMBLY AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 3037, 2547, 3596, and 2422

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 11, 2014

The Assembly Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 3037, 2547, 3596, and 2422.

This committee substitute would revise and expand the animal cruelty statutes concerning animal fighting by increasing the level of crime for certain offenses, establishing new criminal and civil offenses, and increasing certain criminal and civil penalties. The committee substitute would also establish minimum mandatory fines for various criminal animal cruelty offenses, revise and expand various provisions in the law concerning required mental health counseling for animal cruelty offenders, revise and expand various community service requirements for such offenders, and revise and expand animal seizure and forfeiture provisions in the law.

The committee substitute would establish the two new crimes under the State Criminal Code of animal fighting and leader of an animal fighting network. The latter crime would also be added to the list of offenses considered "racketeering activity" under New Jersey's anti-racketeering law ("RICO"), which could trigger additional criminal penalties.

Under the State Criminal Code, a person would be guilty of animal fighting if the 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 an animal;
- (2) owns, possesses, keeps, trains, promotes, purchases, breeds, or sells an animal for the purpose of fighting or baiting that animal;
- (3) for amusement or gain, causes, allows, or permits the fighting or baiting of an animal;
- (4) permits or allows a place owned or controlled by that person to be used for the purpose of fighting or baiting an animal;
- (5) is present at, witnesses, brings a minor under the age of 18 to be present at or witness, pays admission to, aids or assists in, or encourages the fighting or baiting of an animal; or
 - (6) gambles on the outcome of a fight involving an animal.

Under the committee substitute, the term "baiting" in reference to the above categories would mean "to attack with violence, to provoke, or to harass an animal with one or more animals for the purpose of training the animal for, or to cause an animal to engage in, a fight with or among other animals."

Animal fighting under the State Criminal Code would continue to be a crime of the third degree.

A person would be guilty of the crime of leader of an animal fighting network if the person conspires with others in a scheme or course of conduct to unlawfully engage in animal fighting as an organizer, supervisor, financier, or manager of at least one other person. This offense would be a crime of the second degree.

With respect to both crimes newly established under the State Criminal Code, the court would, in addition to any other penalty it imposed, order seizure and forfeiture of any 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 to forfeit possession of: (1) any other animals in the person's custody or possession; and (2) any other property involved in or related to the violation. The court may also prohibit any such person from having future possession or custody of any animal for any period of time the court deems reasonable, including a permanent prohibition.

Also concerning prosecutions for the crime of leader of an animal fighting network, the committee substitute would include a non-merger provision, meaning that a conviction for the crime would not merge with the conviction for any other offense when the underlying conduct being prosecuted establishes more than one offense. Further, it would not be a defense to any prosecution that the animal intended to be used for fighting was brought into or transported in this State solely for ultimate distribution or sale in another jurisdiction. It would also not be a defense that the defendant was subject to the supervision or management of another, or that another person or persons were also leaders of an animal fighting network.

The committee substitute also would revise R.S.4:22-24, the animal fighting law under the State animal cruelty statutes, to include several new specific offenses and to increase the level of crime for certain offenses. Several animal fighting offenses remain crimes of the third degree, but committing the following offenses purposely or knowingly would be elevated to crimes of the second degree:

- 1) organizing a fight between animals or the gambling on the outcome of an animal fight;
- 2) collecting or holding the bets for such gambling on the outcome of an animal fight;
- 3) as the owner or the person in possession of the real property, providing or allowing the property to be used, for personal amusement or monetary gain, as a place for the purpose of baiting animals,

fighting between animals, holding organized animal fights, or training animals for fighting;

- 4) owning, possessing, keeping, training, promoting, purchasing, breeding, or selling any animal for the purpose of fighting between animals or baiting animals to engage in fighting;
- 5) importing into the State or exporting out of the State an animal for the purpose of animal fighting;
- 6) stealing an animal for the purpose of using that animal in animal fighting; or
- 7) conspiring to organize, participating in, or training animals for the purpose of animal fighting.

The committee substitute would also provide that:

- 1) assets or property used in certain prohibited activities would be subject to seizure and forfeiture. The proceeds realized from any such forfeiture would be dedicated to training animal control officers and humane law enforcement officers, and to animal health, care, and welfare; and
- 2) each animal being used in a fight, bred, trained, or used for fighting, baited, or attacked by a baited animal would constitute a separate offense.

The committee substitute would further revise or establish civil animal fighting offenses so as to make them comparable to the criminal animal fighting offenses in the committee substitute, as well as substantially increase the potential civil fines for violations of those civil offenses.

The committee substitute also would establish minimum mandatory fines for various criminal animal cruelty offenses, revise and expand various provisions in the law concerning required mental health counseling for animal cruelty offenders, revise and expand various community service requirements for such offenders, and revise and expand animal seizure and forfeiture provisions in the law.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 3037, 2547, 3596, and 2422

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman ANDRZEJCZAK)

ADOPTED: JUNE 25, 2015

These amendments revise the bill's language to make it identical to the Senate version of the legislation.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2547

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 10, 2014

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman CARMELO G. GARCIA

District 33 (Hudson)

Assemblywoman ANGELICA M. JIMENEZ

District 32 (Bergen and Hudson)

Assemblyman JOSEPH CRYAN

District 20 (Union)

Assemblyman RAJ MUKHERJI

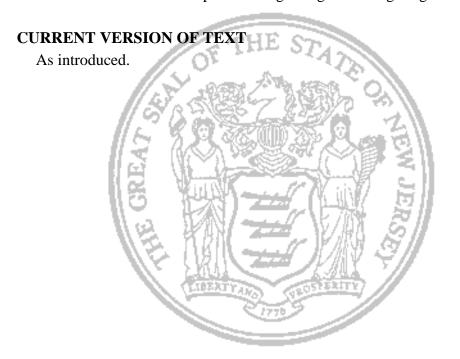
District 33 (Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Watson Coleman, Assemblymen Wilson and Andrzejczak

SYNOPSIS

Creates new offenses and penalties regarding animal fighting.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/12/2014)

1	AN ACT concerning animal fighting and amending R.S.4:22-24 and
2	R.S.4:22-26.

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

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- 7 1. R.S.4:22-24 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 4:22-24. A person who shall:
- 9 a. Keep, use, be connected with or interested in the 10 management of, or receive money for the admission of a person to, 11 a place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a living 12 animal or creature;
- b. Be present and witness, pay admission to, encourage or assist therein;
- 15 c. Permit or suffer a place owned or controlled by him to be so 16 used;
- d. For amusement or gain, cause, allow, or permit the fighting or baiting of a living animal or creature;
- e. 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; [or]
- f. Gamble on the outcome of a fight involving a living animal or creature;
- g. Import into the State or export out of the State an animal for
 the purpose of animal fighting;
- h. Steal an animal for the purpose of using that animal in animal fighting; or
- i. Conspire to organize, participate in or train animals for the purpose of animal fighting --
- 30 Shall be guilty of a crime of the **[**third**]** second degree. Assets 31 or property used in an activity enumerated in this section shall be
- 32 subject to seizure and forfeiture. The proceeds realized from any
- 33 <u>such forfeiture shall be dedicated to training animal control officers</u>
- 34 and humane law enforcement officers, and to animal health, care
- and welfare.
- 36 (cf: P.L.1989, c.35, s.1)

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- 38 2. R.S.4:22-26 is amended to read as follows:
- 39 4:22-26. A person who shall:
- a. (1) Overdrive, overload, drive when overloaded, overwork,
- 41 abuse, or needlessly kill a living animal or creature, or cause or
- 42 procure, by any direct or indirect means, including but not limited
- 43 to through the use of another living animal or creature, any such
- acts to be done;

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

(2) Torment, torture, maim, hang, poison, unnecessarily or cruelly beat, cruelly abuse, or needlessly mutilate 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;

- (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), or (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;
- 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 or assist in an activity enumerated in subsection e. of this section;
- g. Permit or suffer a place owned or controlled by him to be used as provided in subsection e. of this section;
- h. Carry, or cause to be carried, a living animal or creature in or upon a vehicle or otherwise, in a cruel or inhumane manner;
- 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;
- 47 k. Abandon a maimed, sick, infirm or disabled animal or 48 creature to die in a public place;

- 1. Willfully sell, or offer to sell, use, expose, or cause or permit
 2 to be sold or offered for sale, used or exposed, a horse or other
 3 animal having the disease known as glanders or farcy, or other
 4 contagious or infectious disease dangerous to the health or life of
 5 human beings or animals, or who shall, when any such disease is
 6 beyond recovery, refuse, upon demand, to deprive the animal of
 7 life;
- m. Own, operate, manage or conduct a roadside stand or market for the sale of merchandise along a public street or highway; or a shopping mall, or a part of the premises thereof; and keep a living animal or creature confined, or allowed to roam in an area whether or not the area is enclosed, on these premises as an exhibit; except that this subsection shall not be applicable to: a pet shop licensed pursuant to P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.1 et seq.); a person who keeps an animal, in a humane manner, for the purpose of the protection of the premises; or a recognized breeders' association, a 4-H club, an educational agricultural program, an equestrian team, a humane society or other similar charitable or nonprofit organization 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;
- 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;

1 t. Abandon a domesticated animal;

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- u. For amusement or gain, cause, allow, or permit the fighting
 or 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 animal or 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;
 - 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;
 - (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 purpose of slaughter for human consumption;
 - (5) Knowingly transport horsemeat, or any product made in whole or in part from the flesh of a horse, for the purpose of human 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 this section, or is a party to such shooting; [or]
- 39 cc. Lease a building, room, field or premises, or knowingly 40 permit the use thereof for the purposes of subsection aa. or bb. of 41 this section;
- dd. Import into the State or export out of the State an animal for
 the purpose of animal fighting;
- 44 <u>ee. Steal an animal for the purpose of using that animal in</u>
 45 <u>animal fighting; or</u>
- 46 <u>ff. Conspire to organize, participate in or train animals for the</u> 47 <u>purpose of animal fighting</u> --

Shall forfeit and pay a sum according to the following schedule, to be sued for and recovered, with costs, in a civil action by any person in the name of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to 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 certified animal control officer or animal cruelty investigator:

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 subsections f. or w. of this section a sum of not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$25,000;

For a violation of subsections e., g., u., v., dd., ee., or ff. of this section a sum of not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$500,000;

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;

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

For a violation of subsection d., h., j., k., aa., bb., or cc. of this section or of paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section, a sum of not 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 section, a sum of not less than \$250 nor more than \$500.

42 (cf: P.L.2013, c.88, s.3)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

A2547 GARCIA, JIMENEZ

1 STATEMENT

This bill would raise certain aspects of the crime of animal fighting from a third to a second degree crime. The bill would also establish the crimes of, and civil penalties for: (1) importing into New Jersey or exporting out of New Jersey animals for fighting; (2) stealing an animal for use in animal fighting; and (3) conspiracy to organize or participate in animal fighting.

The bill would provide for the seizure and forfeiture of property and assets used in animal fighting, with the proceeds of any such seizures to be dedicated to training animal control officers and humane law enforcement officers, and to animal health, care and welfare.

The bill would increase the maximum civil fine for being a spectator to animal fighting from a maximum of \$5,000 to a maximum of \$25,000. The bill would also increase the maximum civil fine for: (1) importing into New Jersey or exporting out of New Jersey animals for fighting; (2) stealing an animal for use in animal fighting; (3) conspiracy to organize or participate in animal fighting; (4) organizing an animal fight; (5) handling an animal for fighting; or (6) owning property on which animal fighting occurs, from a maximum of \$5,000 to a maximum of \$500,000.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3596

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 11, 2014

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman NANCY F. MUNOZ District 21 (Morris, Somerset and Union) Assemblyman JOSEPH A. LAGANA District 38 (Bergen and Passaic) Assemblyman RAJ MUKHERJI District 33 (Hudson)

SYNOPSIS

Establishes crimes of dog fighting and leader of a dog fighting network; amends RICO to add leader of a dog fighting network.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/12/2014)

AN ACT concerning animal fighting, supplementing chapter 33 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, and amending N.J.S.2C:41-1 and R.S.4:22-24.

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

- 1. (New section) 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;
- (2) owns, possesses, keeps, trains, promotes, purchases, breeds or sells a dog for the purpose of fighting or baiting that dog;
- (3) for amusement or gain, causes, allows, or permits the fighting or baiting of a dog;
- (4) permits or suffers a place owned or controlled by that person to be used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a dog;
- (5) is present and witnesses, pays admission to, encourages or assists in the fighting or baiting of a dog; or
 - (6) gambles on the outcome of a fight involving a dog.

Dog fighting is a crime of the third degree.

- b. In addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shall order the seizure and forfeiture of any 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: (1) any other animals in the person's custody or possession; and (2) any other property involved in or related to a violation of this act. The court may prohibit any such 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.

2. (New section) 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., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature this bill), 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.

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

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

- b. In addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shall order the seizure and forfeiture of any dogs 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: (1) any other animals in the person's custody or possession; and (2) any other property involved in or related to a violation of this act. The court may prohibit any such person from having future possession or custody of any animal for any period of time the court deems reasonable, including a permanent prohibition.
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:1-8, a conviction of leader of a dog fighting network shall not merge with the conviction for any offense, nor shall such other conviction merge with a conviction under this section, which is the object of the conspiracy. Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the court from imposing an extended term pursuant to N.J.S.2C:43-7; nor shall this section be construed in any way to preclude or limit the prosecution or conviction of any person for conspiracy under N.J.S.2C:5-2, or any prosecution or conviction under N.J.S.2C:41-1 et seq. (racketeering activities) or subsection g. of N.J.S.2C:5-2 (leader of organized crime) or any prosecution or conviction for any such offense.
- d. It shall not be necessary in any prosecution under this section for the State to prove that any intended profit was actually realized. The trier of fact may infer that a particular scheme or course of conduct was undertaken for profit from all of the attendant circumstances, including but not limited to the number of persons involved in the scheme or course of conduct, the actor's net worth and his expenditures in relation to his legitimate sources of income, 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.

3. N.J.S.2C:41-1 is amended to read as follows:

- 2C:41-1. For purposes of this section and N.J.S.2C:41-2 through N.J.S.2C:41-6:
 - a. "Racketeering activity" means (1) any of the following crimes which are crimes under the laws of New Jersey or are equivalent crimes under the laws of any other jurisdiction:
 - (a) murder

- 1 (b) kidnapping
- 2 (c) gambling
- 3 (d) promoting prostitution
- 4 (e) obscenity
- 5 (f) robbery
- 6 (g) bribery
- 7 (h) extortion
- 8 (i) criminal usury
- 9 (j) violations of Title 33 of the Revised Statutes
- 10 (k) violations of Title 54A of the New Jersey Statutes and Title
- 11 54 of the Revised Statutes
- 12 (1) arson
- 13 (m) burglary
- (n) theft and all crimes defined in chapter 20 of Title 2C of the
- 15 New Jersey Statutes
- 16 (o) forgery and fraudulent practices and all crimes defined in 17 chapter 21 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes
- (p) fraud in the offering, sale or purchase of securities
- 19 (q) alteration of motor vehicle identification numbers
- 20 (r) unlawful manufacture, purchase, use or transfer of firearms
- 21 (s) unlawful possession or use of destructive devices or 22 explosives
- 23 (t) violation of sections 112 through 116 inclusive of the
- 24 "Casino Control Act," P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-112 through 5:12-
- 25 116)
- 26 (u) violation of N.J.S.2C:35-4, N.J.S.2C:35-5 or N.J.S.2C:35-6
- 27 and all crimes involving illegal distribution of a controlled
- dangerous substance or controlled substance analog, except possession of less than one ounce of marijuana
- 20 (v) violation of subsection by of NIC 20:24
- 30 (v) violation of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:24-4 except for 31 subparagraph (b) of paragraph (5) of subsection b.
- 32 (w) violation of section 1 of P.L.1995, c.405 (C.2C:39-16),
- 33 leader of firearms trafficking network
- 34 (x) violation of section 1 of P.L.1983, c.229 (C.2C:39-14),
- weapons training for illegal activities
- 36 (y) violation of section 2 of P.L.2002, c.26 (C.2C:38-2),
- 37 terrorism
- 38 (z) violation of section 1 of P.L.2005, c.77 (C.2C:13-8), human
- 39 trafficking
- 40 (aa) violation of N.J.S.2C:12-1 requiring purposeful or knowing
- 41 conduct
- 42 (bb) violation of N.J.S.2C:12-3, terroristic threats [.]
- 43 (cc) violation of section 2 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending
- 44 <u>before the Legislature as this bill), leader of dog fighting network.</u>
- 45 (2) any conduct defined as "racketeering activity" under Title
- 46 18, U.S.C.s.1961(1)(A), (B) and (D).

- b. "Person" includes any individual or entity or enterprise as
 defined herein holding or capable of holding a legal or beneficial
 interest in property.
 - c. "Enterprise" includes any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, business or charitable trust, association, or other legal entity, any union or group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity, and it includes illicit as well as licit enterprises and governmental as well as other entities.
 - d. "Pattern of racketeering activity" requires:
 - (1) Engaging in at least two incidents of racketeering conduct one of which shall have occurred after the effective date of this act and the last of which shall have occurred within 10 years (excluding any period of imprisonment) after a prior incident of racketeering activity; and
 - (2) A showing that the incidents of racketeering activity embrace criminal conduct that has either the same or similar purposes, results, participants or victims or methods of commission or are otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics and are not isolated incidents.
 - e. "Unlawful debt" means a debt:
 - (1) Which was incurred or contracted in gambling activity which was in violation of the law of the United States, a state or political subdivision thereof; or
 - (2) Which is unenforceable under state or federal law in whole or in part as to principal or interest because of the laws relating to usury.
 - f. "Documentary material" includes any book, paper, document, writing, drawing, graph, chart, photograph, phonorecord, magnetic or recording or video tape, computer printout, other data compilation from which information can be obtained or from which information can be translated into useable form or other tangible item.
 - g. "Attorney General" includes the Attorney General of New Jersey, his assistants and deputies. The term shall also include a county prosecutor or his designated assistant prosecutor if a county prosecutor is expressly authorized in writing by the Attorney General to carry out the powers conferred on the Attorney General by this chapter.
- 39 h. "Trade or commerce" shall include all economic activity 40 involving or relating to any commodity or service.
- 41 (cf: P.L.2007, c.341, s.4)

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- 4. R.S.4:22-24 is amended to read as follows:
- 44 4:22-24. A person who shall:
- a. Keep, use, be connected with or interested in the management of, or receive money for the admission of a person to, a place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a living animal or creature;

- b. Be present and witness, pay admission to, encourage or assist therein;
 - c. Permit or suffer a place owned or controlled by him to be so used;
 - d. For amusement or gain, cause, allow, or permit the fighting or baiting of a living animal or creature;
 - e. 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; or
 - f. Gamble on the outcome of a fight involving a living animal or creature--

Shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree.

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

(cf: P.L.1989, c.35, s.1)

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5. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill would establish two new crimes: dog fighting; and leader of a dog fighting network. The latter crime would also be added to the list of offenses considered "racketeering activity" under New Jersey's anti-racketeering law ("RICO"), N.J.S.2C:41-1 et seq.

A person would be guilty of dog fighting if the person knowingly: (1) keeps, uses, or 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; (2) owns, possesses, keeps, trains, promotes, purchases, breeds or sells a dog for the purpose of fighting or baiting that dog; (3) for amusement or gain, causes, allows, or permits the fighting or baiting of a dog; (4) permits or suffers a place owned or controlled by that person to be used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a dog; (5) is present and witnesses, pays admission to, encourages or assists in the fighting or baiting of a dog; or (6) gambles on the outcome of a fight involving a dog. Under the bill, the term "baiting" in reference to the above categories would mean "to attack with violence, to provoke, or to harass a dog with one or more animals" for purposes of training or causing a dog to engage in dog fighting.

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

Additionally, a person would be guilty of the crime of leader of a dog fighting network if the person conspires with others in a scheme or course of conduct to unlawfully engage in dog fighting as an organizer, supervisor, financier or manager of at least one other person. This crime would be a crime of the second degree. A crime of the second degree is ordinarily punishable by a term of imprisonment of five to 10 years, a fine of up to \$150,000, or both. This crime would also be added to the list of offenses considered "racketeering activity" under RICO, N.J.S.2C:41-1 et seq., which could trigger additional criminal penalties if a person is found to engage in a pattern of racketeering activity. See N.J.S.2C:41-3.

Also concerning prosecutions for the crime of leader of a dog fighting network, the bill includes a non-merger provision, meaning that a conviction for such crime would not merge with the conviction for any other offense when the underlying conduct being prosecuted establishes more than one offense.

Further, it would not be a defense to the crime of leader of a dog fighting network that a dog intended to be used for fighting was brought into or transported in this State solely for ultimate distribution or sale in another jurisdiction. It also would not be a defense that the defendant was subject to the supervision or management of another.

With respect to both criminal dog fighting and leader of a dog fighting network, the court would, in addition to any other penalty it imposed, order the seizure and forfeiture of any dogs used for fighting or baiting, and may upon request of the prosecutor or on its own motion, order any convicted person to forfeit possession of: (1) any other animals in the person's custody or possession; and (2) any other property involved in or related to the criminal act. Additionally, the court could prohibit any such person from having future possession or custody of any animal for any period of time the court deems reasonable, including a permanent prohibition.

Finally, with respect to animal fighting generally, the bill would amend R.S.4:22-24, a statute concerning criminal animal fighting, to include a definition of "baiting" similar to that set forth above for the new crime of dog fighting. Thus, under the bill, the term "baiting" in reference to persons engaged in criminal animal fighting would mean "to attack with violence, to provoke, or to harass an animal with one or more animals" for purposes of training or causing the animal to engage in animal fighting. The existing crime of animal fighting is a crime of the third degree, ordinarily punishable by a term of imprisonment of three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2422

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 6, 2014

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman RONALD S. DANCER
District 12 (Burlington, Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean)
Assemblyman JAY WEBBER
District 26 (Essex, Morris and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Specifies bringing minor to animal fight as crime of third degree; establishes civil penalty therefor.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/16/2014)

1	AN ACT concerning animal fighting and amending R.S.4:22-24 and
2	R.S.4:22-26.

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

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- 7 1. R.S.4:22-24 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 4:22-24. A person who shall:
- 9 a. Keep, use, be connected with or interested in the 10 management of, or receive money for the admission of a person to, 11 a place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a living 12 animal or creature;
- b. Be present <u>at</u> and witness, pay admission to, encourage or assist [therein] <u>in, or bring a minor under the age of 18 years old to</u> be present at and witness, the fighting or baiting of a living animal or creature;
- 17 c. Permit or suffer a place owned or controlled by [him] the person to be so used;
 - d. For amusement or gain, cause, allow, or permit the fighting or baiting of a living animal or creature;
 - e. 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; or
- 24 f. Gamble on the outcome of a fight involving a living animal 25 or creature
- Shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- 27 (cf: P.L.1989, c.35, s.1.)

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- 29 2. R.S.4:22-26 is amended to read as follows:
- 30 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;
 - (2) Torment, torture, maim, hang, poison, unnecessarily or cruelly beat, cruelly abuse, or needlessly mutilate 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;
- 41 (3) Cause the death of, or serious bodily injury to, a living 42 animal or creature from commission of any act described in 43 paragraph (2), (4), (5), or (6) of this subsection,

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

- 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;
- 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 at and witness, bring a minor under the age of 18 years old to be present and witness, pay admission to, encourage, aid or assist in [an activity enumerated in subsection e. of this section] fighting or baiting a living animal or creature;
- g. Permit or suffer a place owned or controlled by [him] the person to be used as provided in subsection e. of this section;
- h. Carry, or cause to be carried, a living animal or creature in or upon a vehicle or otherwise, in a cruel or inhumane manner;
- 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;
- k. Abandon a maimed, sick, infirm or disabled animal or creature to die in a public place;
- 1. Willfully sell, or offer to sell, use, expose, or cause or permit to be sold or offered for sale, used or exposed, a horse or other animal having the disease known as glanders or farcy, or other contagious or infectious disease dangerous to the health or life of human beings or animals, or who shall, when any such disease is

beyond recovery, refuse, upon demand, to deprive the animal oflife;

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

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- 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;
- 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;
- (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 purpose of slaughter for human consumption;
- (5) Knowingly transport horsemeat, or any product made in whole or in part from the flesh of a horse, for the purpose of human 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 this section, or is a party to such shooting; or
- 36 cc. Lease a building, room, field or premises, or knowingly 37 permit the use thereof for the purposes of subsection aa. or bb. of 38 this section --
- Shall forfeit and pay a sum according to the following schedule, to be sued for and recovered, with costs, in a civil action by any person in the name of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to 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 certified animal control officer or animal cruelty investigator:
- 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

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1 a. of this section, a sum of not less than \$3,000 nor more than 2 \$5,000; 3 For a violation of subsection l. of this section, for a first violation 4 of paragraph (2) or (5) of subsection a. of this section, a sum of not 5 less than \$1,000 nor more than \$3,000; 6 For a violation of paragraph (4) of subsection a. of this section, 7 or subsection c. of this section, a sum of not less than \$500 nor 8 more than \$2,000; 9 For a violation of subsection x. or paragraph (1) of subsection y. 10 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 11 12 or cat carcass or meat product sold, bartered, or offered for sale or 13 barter; 14 For a violation of paragraph (2), (3), (4), or (5) of subsection y. 15 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 16 17 for human consumption, or for each horse carcass or meat product 18 transported, sold or bartered, or offered or advertised for sale or 19 barter; 20 For a violation of subsection t. of this section, a sum of not less 21 than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, but if the violation occurs on or 22 near a highway, a mandatory sum of \$1,000; 23 For a violation of subsection d., h., j., k., aa., bb., or cc. of this 24 section or of paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section, a sum of 25 not less than \$250 nor more than \$1,000; and 26 For a violation of subsection i., m., n., o., p., q., r., or s. of this 27 section, a sum of not less than \$250 nor more than \$500. (cf: P.L.2013, c.88, s.3) 28 29 30 This act shall take effect immediately. 31 32 33 **STATEMENT** 34 35 This bill clarifies that bringing a minor under the age of 18 years old to be present at and witness the fighting or baiting of an animal 36 37 is a crime of the third degree, and carries a civil penalty of \$3,000 to \$5,000. 38