4:22-26

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECK

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LAWS OF: 1999 CHAPTER: 307

NJSA: 4:22-26 (Sale of dog & cat fur & flesh -- prohibits)

BILL NO: S1815 (Substituted for A2747)

SPONSOR(S): O'Connor and Gormley

DATE INTRODUCED: May 6, 1999

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: ----

SENATE: Economic Growth, Agriculture & Tourism

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: December 9, 1999

SENATE: July 1, 1999

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 4, 2000

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL: 2nd Reprint

(Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

S1815

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A2747

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of original bill)

Yes

Bill is identical to S1815

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: <u>ASSEMBLY</u>: <u>Yes</u>

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: Yes (5-10-99)

<u>Yes</u> (6-28-99)

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

No

Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext. 103 or refdesk@njstatelib.org

REPORTS:

No **HEARINGS**:

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:

"NJ law puts bite into efforts to protect pets," 1-5-2000, The Times, (Trenton), p. A4.

"New law bans sale of dog, cat parts," 1-5-2000, Home News Tribune (East Brunswick), p. A3.

"State bans use of dog, cat fur on clothing," 1-5-2000, The Press (of Atlantic City), p. C7.

P.L. 1999, CHAPTER 307, approved January 4, 2000 Senate, No. 1815 (Second Reprint)

1 AN ACT ¹[prohibiting] concerning the sale or barter of dog or cat fur or hair and products made therefrom and ¹[prohibiting] 2 concerning¹ the sale or barter of dog or cat flesh and products 3 made therefrom for human consumption, supplementing Title 4 of 4 5 the Revised Statutes, and amending R.S.4:22-26.

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

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1. (New section) ¹[a. No person may sell or barter or offer] Any person who sells, barters, or offers 1 for sale or barter, at wholesale or retail, the fur or hair of a ¹domestic ¹ dog or cat or any product made in whole or in part from the fur or hair of a ¹domestic ¹ dog or cat ¹[, except that this prohibition commits a crime of the fourth degree, provided that the person knew or reasonably should have known that the fur or hair was from a domestic dog or cat or that the product was made in whole or in part from the fur or hair of a domestic dog or cat. This section¹ shall not apply to the sale or barter ¹, or offering for sale or barter, 1 of the fur or hair of a 1 domestic 1 dog or cat cut at a commercial grooming establishment or at a veterinary office or clinic or for scientific research purposes.

¹As used in this section, "domestic dog or cat" means a dog (Canis familiaris) or cat (Felis catus or Felis domesticus) that is generally recognized in the United States as being a household pet and shall not include coyote, fox, lynx, bobcat, or any other wild ²[or commercially raised]² canine or feline species ²[the fur or hair of which is recognized for use in warm clothing and outer wear by the United States Department of Agriculture and which species is not recognized as an endangered species by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service 12 .1

- ¹[b. A person who violates this section shall be guilty of a crime 31 32 of the fourth degree.
- c. A person shall be entitled to an affirmative defense to a violation 33 34 of this section if the person did not know that the fur or hair at issue was the fur or hair of a dog or cat or that the product was made in 35 whole or in part from the fur or hair of a dog or cat. This affirmative 36 37 defense shall not be available to any person who, by reason of

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

Senate SEG committee amendments adopted June 7, 1999.

² Senate floor amendments adopted June 21, 1999.

expertise or experience, should have known that the fur or hair at issue was the fur or hair of a dog or cat or that the product was made in whole or in part from the fur or hair of a dog or cat.

2. (New section) ¹[a. No person may sell or barter or offer] Any person who sells, barters, or offers ¹ for sale or barter, at wholesale or retail, for human consumption, the flesh of a ¹domestic ¹ dog or cat or any product made in whole or in part from the flesh of a ¹domestic ¹ dog or cat ¹commits a disorderly persons offense, provided that the person knew or reasonably should have known that the flesh was from a domestic dog or cat or the product was made in whole or in part from the flesh of a domestic dog or cat. Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes to the contrary, any person found guilty of violating this section shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$100 and a term of imprisonment of not less than 30 days.

As used in this section, "domestic dog or cat" means a dog (Canis familiaris) or cat (Felis catus or Felis domesticus) that is generally recognized in the United States as being a household pet and shall not include coyote, fox, lynx, bobcat, or any other wild ²[or commercially raised]² canine or feline species ²[the fur or hair of which is recognized for use in warm clothing and outer wear by the United States Department of Agriculture and which species is not recognized as an endangered species by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service]². ¹

- ¹ [b. A person who violates this section shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense, and shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$100 and a term of imprisonment of not less than 30 days.
- c. A person shall be entitled to an affirmative defense to a violation of this section if the person did not know that the flesh at issue was the flesh of a dog or cat or that the product was made in whole or in part from the flesh of a dog or cat. This affirmative defense shall not be available to any person who, by reason of expertise or experience, should have known that the flesh at issue was the flesh of a dog or cat or that the product was made in whole or in part from the flesh of a dog or cat.]¹

- 3. R.S.4:22-26 is amended to read as follows:
- 39 4:22-26. A person who shall:
 - a. Overdrive, overload, drive when overloaded, overwork, torture, torment, deprive of necessary sustenance, or cruelly beat or otherwise abuse or needlessly mutilate or kill a living animal or creature;
 - b. Cause or procure to be done by his agent, servant, employee or otherwise an act enumerated in subsection ["a."] a. of this section;
- c. Inflict unnecessary cruelty upon a living animal or creature of which he has charge or custody either as owner or otherwise, or

1 unnecessarily fail to provide it with proper food, drink, shelter or 2 protection from the weather;

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- 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."] e. of this section;
- g. Permit or suffer a place owned or controlled by him to be used as provided in subsection ["e."] 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 inhuman 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 it 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;
 - l. 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;
- 32 m. Own, operate, manage or conduct a roadside stand or market 33 for the sale of merchandise along a public street or highway; or a 34 shopping mall, or a part of the premises thereof; and keep a living 35 animal or creature confined, or allowed to roam in an area whether or 36 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 37 38 to P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.1 et seq.); a person who keeps an 39 animal, in a humane manner, for the purpose of the protection of the premises; or a recognized breeders' association, a 4-H club, an 40 educational agricultural program, an equestrian team, a humane 41 42 society or other similar charitable or nonprofit organization conducting an exhibition, show or performance; 43
- 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 his possession sheep or cattle, which he claims to own, marked contrary to this subsection unless they were bought in market or of 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;
- 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; [or]
- w. Gamble on the outcome of a fight involving a living animal or creature:
- 33 x. ¹[Sell] Knowingly sell ¹ or barter or offer for sale or barter, at
 34 wholesale or retail, the fur or hair of a ¹domestic ¹ dog or cat or any
 35 product made in whole or in part from the fur or hair of a ¹domestic ¹
 36 dog or cat, unless such fur or hair for sale or barter is from a
 37 commercial grooming establishment or a veterinary office or clinic or
 38 is for use for scientific research; or
- y. ¹[Sell] Knowingly sell ¹ or barter or offer for sale or barter, at
 wholesale or retail, for human consumption, the flesh of a ¹domestic ¹
 dog or cat or any product made in whole or in part from the flesh of
 a ¹domestic ¹ dog or cat --
- Shall forfeit and pay a sum not to exceed [\$250.00] \$250, except in the case of a violation of subsection ["t."] t. a mandatory sum of \$500, and \$1,000 if the violation occurs on or near a roadway, and in the case of a violation of subsection x. or y. a sum not to exceed

S1815 [2R]

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\$1,000 for each ¹domestic ¹ dog or cat fur or fur or hair product or 1 ¹domestic ¹ dog or cat carcass or meat product, to be sued for and 2 recovered, with costs, in a civil action by any person in the name of the 3 New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. 4 (cf: P.L.1998, c.105, s.3) 5 6 4. This act shall take effect immediately. 7 8 9 10 11 12 Prohibits sale of dog or cat fur or hair and products made therefrom, 13 and prohibits sale for human consumption of domestic dog or cat flesh 14 and products made therefrom.

SENATE, No. 1815

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 6, 1999

Sponsored by:

Senator EDWARD T. O'CONNOR

District 31 (Hudson)

Senator WILLIAM L. GORMLEY

District 2 (Atlantic)

SYNOPSIS

Prohibits sale of dog or cat fur or hair and products made therefrom, and prohibits sale for human consumption of dog or cat flesh and products made therefrom.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/7/1999)

AN ACT prohibiting the sale or barter of dog or cat fur or hair and products made therefrom and prohibiting the sale or barter of dog or cat flesh and products made therefrom for human consumption, supplementing Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, and amending R.S.4:22-26.

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

- 1. (New section) a. No person may sell or barter or offer for sale or barter, at wholesale or retail, the fur or hair of a dog or cat or any product made in whole or in part from the fur or hair of a dog or cat, except that this prohibition shall not apply to the sale or barter of the fur or hair of a dog or cat cut at a commercial grooming establishment or at a veterinary office or clinic or for scientific research purposes.
- b. A person who violates this section shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- c. A person shall be entitled to an affirmative defense to a violation of this section if the person did not know that the fur or hair at issue was the fur or hair of a dog or cat or that the product was made in whole or in part from the fur or hair of a dog or cat. This affirmative defense shall not be available to any person who, by reason of expertise or experience, should have known that the fur or hair at issue was the fur or hair of a dog or cat or that the product was made in whole or in part from the fur or hair of a dog or cat.

- 2. (New section) a. No person may sell or barter or offer for sale or barter, at wholesale or retail, for human consumption, the flesh of a dog or cat or any product made in whole or in part from the flesh of a dog or cat.
- b. A person who violates this section shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense, and shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$100 and a term of imprisonment of not less than 30 days.
- c. A person shall be entitled to an affirmative defense to a violation of this section if the person did not know that the flesh at issue was the flesh of a dog or cat or that the product was made in whole or in part from the flesh of a dog or cat. This affirmative defense shall not be available to any person who, by reason of expertise or experience, should have known that the flesh at issue was the flesh of a dog or cat or that the product was made in whole or in part from the flesh of a dog or cat.

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 3. R.S.4:22-26 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 4:22-26. A person who shall:

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- a. Overdrive, overload, drive when overloaded, overwork, torture,
- 4 torment, deprive of necessary sustenance, or cruelly beat or otherwise
- 5 abuse or needlessly mutilate or kill a living animal or creature;
- b. Cause or procure to be done by his agent, servant, employee or otherwise an act enumerated in subsection ["a."] a. of this section;
- 8 c. Inflict unnecessary cruelty upon a living animal or creature of 9 which he has charge or custody either as owner or otherwise, or 10 unnecessarily fail to provide it with proper food, drink, shelter or 11 protection from the weather;
- 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."] e. of this section;
- g. Permit or suffer a place owned or controlled by him to be used as provided in subsection ["e."] <u>e.</u> of this section;
- 25 h. Carry, or cause to be carried, a living animal or creature in or 26 upon a vehicle or otherwise, in a cruel or inhuman 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 it 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

- 1 to P.L.1941, c.151 (C.4:19-15.1 et seq.); a person who keeps an
- 2 animal, in a humane manner, for the purpose of the protection of the
- 3 premises; or a recognized breeders' association, a 4-H club, an
- 4 educational agricultural program, an equestrian team, a humane
- 5 society or other similar charitable or nonprofit organization conducting
- 6 an exhibition, show or performance;

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- 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 his possession sheep or cattle, which he 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; [or]
- w. Gamble on the outcome of a fight involving a living animal or creature:
- 42 x. Sell or barter or offer for sale or barter, at wholesale or retail,
- 43 the fur or hair of a dog or cat or any product made in whole or in part
- 44 from the fur or hair of a dog or cat, unless such fur or hair for sale or
- 45 <u>barter is from a commercial grooming establishment or a veterinary</u>
- 46 office or clinic or is for use for scientific research; or

y. Sell or barter or offer for sale or barter, at wholesale or retail,
 for human consumption, the flesh of a dog or cat or any product made
 in whole or in part from the flesh of a dog or cat --

Shall forfeit and pay a sum not to exceed [\$250.00] \$250, except in the case of a violation of subsection ["t."] t. a mandatory sum of \$500, and \$1,000 if the violation occurs on or near a roadway, and in the case of a violation of subsection x. or y. a sum not to exceed \$1,000 for each dog or cat fur or fur or hair product or dog or cat carcass or meat product, 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.

12 (cf: P.L.1998, c.105, s.3)

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill would prohibit the sale or barter or attempted sale or barter, at wholesale or retail, of the fur or hair of a dog or cat or any product made in whole or in part from the fur or hair of a dog or cat, except that this prohibition would not apply to the sale or barter of the fur or hair of a dog or cat cut at a commercial grooming establishment or at a veterinary office or clinic or for use for scientific research. A person violating this provision would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree and also would be subject to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each dog or cat fur or fur or hair product.

The bill would also prohibit the sale or barter or attempted sale or barter, at wholesale or retail, of the flesh of a dog or cat, or any product made in whole or in part from the flesh of a dog or cat, for human consumption. A person violating this provision would be guilty of a disorderly persons offense, with a minimum criminal penalty of a \$100 fine and at least 30 days in jail. The violator also would be subject to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each dog or cat carcass or meat product.

Under the bill, a violator would be entitled to an affirmative defense to a criminal prosecution if the person did not know that the fur or hair or flesh at issue was that of a dog or cat or that the product was made in whole or in part from a dog or cat. This affirmative defense would not be available to the violator if the person, by reason of expertise or experience, should have known that the fur or hair or flesh at issue was that of a dog or cat or that the product was made in whole or in part from the fur or hair or flesh of a dog or cat.

A recent investigation conducted by the Humane Society of the United States and others revealed that approximately two million dogs and cats are killed annually worldwide for their fur as part of an

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- 1 extensive international trade in the pelts of these animals, and that the
- 2 method of killing is often exceedingly cruel. Dog and cat fur products
- 3 are sometimes marketed in the United States, as evidenced, for
- 4 example, by recent news stories reporting the sale of fur-trimmed
- 5 coats labeled as "Mongolia dog fur" in New Jersey. Currently, federal
- 6 law does not prohibit the practices of importing, selling, or using dog
- 7 or cat fur in garments and only requires the labeling of the fur used
- 8 when the product costs more than \$150.
- 9 This bill would help stop the inhumane killing of dogs and cats to
- 10 obtain fur from those animals for use in the garment and other
- 11 industries by prohibiting the sale of dog or cat fur products in the
- 12 State.

SENATE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AGRICULTURE AND TOURISM COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1815

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 7, 1999

The Senate Economic Growth, Agriculture and Tourism Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 1815 with committee amendments.

As amended by the committee, this bill would prohibit the sale or barter or attempted sale or barter, at wholesale or retail, of 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, except that this prohibition would not apply to the sale or barter of the fur or hair of a domestic dog or cat cut at a commercial grooming establishment or at a veterinary office or clinic or for use for scientific research. A person violating this provision would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree and also would be subject to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each domestic dog or cat fur or fur or hair product.

The bill would also prohibit the sale or barter or attempted sale or barter, at wholesale or retail, of 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, for human consumption. A person violating this provision would be guilty of a disorderly persons offense, with a minimum criminal penalty of a \$100 fine and at least 30 days in jail. The violator also would be subject to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each domestic dog or cat carcass or meat product.

The committee amended the bill to provide that a person would be guilty of an offense under the bill if the person knows or reasonably should have known that the product at issue was made in whole or in part from the fur or hair or flesh of a domestic dog or cat.

The committee also amended the bill clarify that the provisions of the bill would apply to "domestic" dogs or cats and not to wild or commercially raised dogs or cats.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1815**

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed By Senator O'CONNOR)

ADOPTED: JUNE 21, 1999

These floor amendments would modify and clarify the definition of "domestic dog or cat" to provide that it means a dog (*Canis familiaris*) or cat (*Felis catus* or *Felis domesticus*) that is generally recognized in the United States as being a household pet and does not include coyote, fox, lynx, bobcat, or any other wild canine or feline species.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2747

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 7, 1999

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman WILFREDO CARABALLO District 28 (Essex) Assemblywoman JOAN M. QUIGLEY District 32 (Bergen and Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Friscia, Assemblyman Greenwald, Assemblywomen Previte and Weinberg

SYNOPSIS

Prohibits sale of dog or cat fur and products made therefrom.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT prohibiting the sale or barter of dog or cat fur and products made therefrom, supplementing Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, and amending R.S.4:22-26.

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

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- 1. (New section) a. No person may sell or barter or offer for sale or barter, at wholesale or retail, the fur of a dog or cat or any product made in whole or in part from the fur of a dog or cat.
- b. A person who violates this section shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- 13 c. A person shall be entitled to an affirmative defense to a 14 violation of this section if the person did not know that the fur at issue 15 was the fur of a dog or cat or that the product was made in whole or 16 in part from the fur of a dog or cat. This affirmative defense shall not 17 be available to any person who, by reason of expertise or experience, 18 should have known that the fur at issue was the fur of a dog or cat or 19 that the product was made in whole or in part from the fur of a dog or

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cat.

- 2. R.S.4:22-26 is amended to read as follows:
- 23 4:22-26. A person who shall:
 - a. Overdrive, overload, drive when overloaded, overwork, torture, torment, deprive of necessary sustenance, or cruelly beat or otherwise abuse or needlessly mutilate or kill a living animal or creature;
- b. Cause or procure to be done by his agent, servant, employee or otherwise an act enumerated in subsection ["a."] a. of this section;
 - c. Inflict unnecessary cruelty upon a living animal or creature of which he has charge or custody either as owner or otherwise, or unnecessarily fail to provide it with proper food, drink, shelter or protection from the weather;
 - 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

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

- assist in an activity enumerated in subsection ["e."] e. of this section;
- g. Permit or suffer a place owned or controlled by him to be used as provided in subsection ["e."] e. of this section;
- 4 h. Carry, or cause to be carried, a living animal or creature in or 5 upon a vehicle or otherwise, in a cruel or inhuman manner;

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- i. Use a dog or dogs for the purpose of drawing or helping to draw a vehicle for business purposes;
- j. Impound or confine or cause to be impounded or confined in a pound or other place a living animal or creature, and shall fail to supply it during such confinement with a sufficient quantity of good and wholesome food and water;
- 12 k. Abandon a maimed, sick, infirm or disabled animal or creature 13 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;

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- 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 his possession sheep or cattle, which he 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; [or]
- w. Gamble on the outcome of a fight involving a living animal or creature <u>: or</u>
 - x. Sell or barter or offer for sale or barter, at wholesale or retail, the fur of a dog or cat or any product made in whole or in part from the fur of a dog or cat --

Shall forfeit and pay a sum not to exceed [\$250.00] <u>\$250</u>, except in the case of a violation of subsection ["t."] <u>t.</u> a mandatory sum of \$500, and \$1,000 if the violation occurs on or near a roadway, <u>and in the case of a violation of subsection x. a sum not to exceed \$1,000 for each dog or cat fur or fur product, 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.</u>

31 (cf: P.L.1998, c.105, s.3)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill would prohibit the sale or barter or attempted sale or barter, at wholesale or retail, of the fur of a dog or cat or any product made in whole or in part from the fur of a dog or cat. A person violating the bill would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree and also would be subject to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each dog or cat fur or fur product. Under the bill, a violator would be entitled to an affirmative defense to a criminal prosecution if the person did not know that the fur at issue was the fur of a dog or cat or that the product was made in whole or in part from the fur of a dog or cat.

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This affirmative defense would not be available to the violator if the person, by reason of expertise or experience, should have known that the fur at issue was the fur of a dog or cat or that the product was

4 made in whole or in part from the fur of a dog or cat.

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5 A recent investigation conducted by the Humane Society of the United States and others revealed that approximately two million dogs 6 and cats are killed annually worldwide for their fur as part of an 7 8 extensive international trade in the pelts of these animals, and that the 9 method of killing is often exceedingly cruel. Dog and cat fur products 10 are sometimes marketed in the United States, as evidenced, for example, by recent news stories reporting the sale of fur-trimmed 11 coats labeled as "Mongolia dog fur" in New Jersey. Currently, federal 12 13 law does not prohibit the practices of importing, selling, or using dog 14 or cat fur in garments and only requires the labeling of the fur used 15 when the product costs more than \$150.

This bill would help stop the inhumane killing of dogs and cats to obtain fur from those animals for use in the garment and other industries by prohibiting the sale of dog or cat fur products in the State.

ASSEMBLY AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2747

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 11, 1999

The Assembly Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 2747 with committee amendments.

This bill, as amended by the committee, would prohibit the sale or barter or attempted sale or barter, at wholesale or retail, of the fur or hair of a dog or cat or any product made in whole or in part from the fur or hair of a dog or cat, except that this prohibition would not apply to the sale or barter of the fur or hair of a dog or cat cut at a commercial grooming establishment or at a veterinary office or clinic or for use for scientific research. A person violating this provision would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree and also would be subject to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each dog or cat fur or fur or hair product.

The committee amended the bill to also prohibit the sale or barter or attempted sale or barter, at wholesale or retail, of the flesh of a dog or cat, or any product made in whole or in part from the flesh of a dog or cat, for human consumption. A person violating this provision would be guilty of a disorderly persons offense, with a minimum criminal penalty of a \$100 fine and at least 30 days in jail. The violator also would be subject to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each dog or cat carcass or meat product.

Under the bill, as amended by the committee, a violator would be entitled to an affirmative defense to a criminal prosecution if the person did not know that the fur or hair or flesh at issue was that of a dog or cat or that the product was made in whole or in part from a dog or cat. This affirmative defense would not be available to the violator if the person, by reason of expertise or experience, should have known that the fur or hair or flesh at issue was that of a dog or cat or that the product was made in whole or in part from the fur or hair or flesh of a dog or cat.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 2747

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblyman CARABALLO)

ADOPTED: MAY 10, 1999

These floor amendments provide that a person would be guilty of an offense under the bill if the person knows or reasonably should have known that the product at issue was made in whole or in part from the fur or hair or flesh of a dog or cat.

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 2747

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblyman CARABALLO)

ADOPTED: JUNE 28, 1999

These floor amendments would conform this bill to Senate Bill No. 1815 (Second Reprint) and would clarify that the provisions of the bill would apply to "domestic" dogs or cats. These floor amendments would define "domestic dog or cat" to mean a dog (*Canis familiaris*) or cat (*Felis catus* or *Felis domesticus*) that is generally recognized in the United States as being a household pet and does not include coyote, fox, lynx, bobcat, or any other wild canine or feline species.

Office of the Governor NEWS RELEASE

CONTACT: Jayne O'Connor Laura Otterbourg 609-777-2600

RELEASE: January 4, 2000

Governor Signs Bill Protecting gogs and Cats, Among Other Legislation

New Jersey is a dog's best friend - and a cat's too - thanks to the bill Governor Christie Whitman today signed prohibiting the sale of dog or cat fur and products made from it, and the sale of domestic dog or cat flesh for human consumption and its resulting products.

"Coming from a family of animal lovers, I can't imagine that we would even have needed a bill to protect our dogs and cats from such cruelty. When I became aware of the fact that there were dog and cat fur products on the market, it was something I wanted to stop here in New Jersey," said Gov. Whitman. "As I often say, I want to continue making our state the best place to live for our many faces - but one family - of New Jersey. My mission also applies to our beloved `four-legged' friends."

According to Gov. Whitman, the bill was introduced following a television report on "Dateline" that covered a recent investigation by the Humane Society of the United States. The report showed that approximately two million dogs and cats are killed annually as part of an international trade of dog and cat fur products. It also found that there is an extensive international trade of dog and cat fur products and that the method of killing is exceedingly cruel.

Dogs and cats are defined as those animals that are generally recognized in the U.S. as household pets, excluding "wild" dogs and cats such as coyotes, foxes, lynxes or bobcats.

The bill, **S-1815**, was sponsored by Senators Edward T. O'Connor (D-Hudson) and William L. Gormley (R-Atlantic).

In addition, Gov. Whitman today signed the following legislation:

ACS for A-2463 and A-2496, sponsored by Assembly Members Louis D. Greenwald (D-Camden), Mary T. Previte (D-Camden), Guy F. Talarico (R-Bergen) and Rose Marie Heck (R-Bergen) and Senators Robert J. Martin (R-Essex/Morris/Passaic), John H. Adler (D-Camden) and Anthony R. Bucco (R-Morris), provides for the inclusion of students, who are "courtesy" bused because of hazardous route conditions, in the calculation of regular vehicle utilization for the purpose of state transportation aid.

S-342, sponsored by Senators Diane B. Allen (R-Burlington/Camden) and Louis F. Kosco (R-Bergen) and Assembly Members Carol J. Murphy (R-Essex/Morris/Passaic) and Loretta Weinberg (D-Bergen), establishes an Intergenerational Child Care Incentive Pilot Program. Its goal is to expand the availability of necessary child care services by encouraging the establishment of innovative employer-

community partnerships; using volunteer networks, such as retirees; and promoting intergenerational child care programs in retirement communities around the state. Specifically, this bill directs the Commissioner of the Department of Human Services to create a three-year Intergenerational Child Care Incentive Pilot Program in the Division of Family Development.

A-670, sponsored by Assembly Members John C. Gibson (R-Cape May/Atlantic/Cumberland) and Marion Crecco (R-Essex/Passaic), permits the application of certain tinting materials on motor vehicle windows and windshields for medical reasons. This bill was introduced at a constituent's request who suffers from a medical condition involving sensitivity to sun. Under previous law, all New Jersey drivers were prohibited from tinting their windows.

S-501, sponsored by Senator Andrew R. Ciesla (R-Monmouth/Ocean) and Assemblyman Louis D. Greenwald (D-Camden), permits certain motor vehicles to display rear license plate only. Two classes are exempt from displaying dual license plates under this bill including vehicles registered as historic and vehicles manufactured before 1945.

S-539, sponsored by Senators William L. Gormley (R-Atlantic) and James S. Cafiero (R-Cape May/Atlantic/Cumberland) and Assemblymen Kenneth LeFevre (R-Atlantic) and Francis J. Blee (R-Atlantic), increases the criminal penalties associated with using a body vest, sometimes referred to as a "bullet proof vest", in certain circumstances.

This bill changes the offense to a second degree crime when the vest was worn during the commission of a first degree crime. In all other circumstances, the offense will continue to be graded as a third-degree crime.

A-1525, sponsored by Assembly Members Joseph R. Malone III (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean) and Melvin Cottrell (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean) and Senators Robert W. Singer (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean) and Martha W. Bark (R-Atlantic/Burlington/Camden), provides for civil and criminal penalties for fraud in the General Assistance program. The bill was introduced in order to deter individuals who obtain benefits and providers who receive payments from abusing the program.