## Fifty-eighth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota In Regular Session Commencing Tuesday, January 7, 2003

HOUSE BILL NO. 1503
(Representative Monson)
(Senator Erbele)
(Approved by the Delayed Bills Committee)

AN ACT to create and enact a new section to chapter 36-11 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to livestock; to amend and reenact sections 36-11-01, 36-11-07, 36-11-09, 36-11-10, 36-11-11, 36-11-12, 36-11-13, 36-11-14, 36-11-15, 36-11-16, 36-11-17, 36-11-18, 36-11-19, and 36-11-20 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to livestock running at large; and to declare an emergency.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

**SECTION 1.** A new section to chapter 36-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

<u>Livestock - Definition.</u> As used in this chapter, "livestock" includes bison, cattle, goats, horses, mules, sheep, and swine.

**SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 36-11-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

**36-11-01.** Stock Livestock running at large prohibited - Penalty. No cattle, horses, mules, swine, goats, or sheep livestock may be permitted to run at large. Any owner or possessor of any such animal livestock who willfully permits it the livestock to run at large through failure to maintain a lawful fence as provided in section 47-26-01, except in grazing area as provided in section 36-11-07, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

**SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 36-11-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

36-11-07. Liability of owners of horses, mules, cattle, sheep, goats, and swine livestock injuring persons or property of others.

- 1. The owner or possessor of any horse, mule, head of cattle, sheep, goat, or swine, which livestock that inflicts any damage or injury to:
  - a. Motor vehicles or their occupants upon a public highway within a grazing area wherein in which proper signs, approved by the state highway commissioner director of the department of transportation, indicating limited liability are posted at a point adjacent to such the highway not less than two hundred feet [60.96 meters] nor more than four hundred feet [121.92 meters] from the entrance of such the highway into such the grazing area and so posted as to be plainly visible to persons individuals approaching such the entrance; or
  - b. The crops or other property of another or trespasses upon the lands or premises of another, where such the damaged or injured crops, property, lands, or premises are located within a grazing area, except as provided in section 36-11-09, is not liable to any person sustaining such damages or injury.
- For the purpose of this section, a "grazing area" means any area designated as such a grazing area by a majority of the board of county commissioners, either upon the motion of one of the said commissioners or upon presentation to the board of a petition signed by a

- majority of the real property owners and tenants in the area in which it is proposed that a grazing area be established. A grazing area must be used primarily for the purpose of grazing livestock and enclosed by a fence or other suitable means.
- 3. Except as provided above, the owner or possessor of any horse, mule, head of cattle, sheep, goat, or swine which livestock that inflicts any damage to the crops or other property of another or which trespasses upon the lands of another, whether such the lands are fenced or unfenced, is liable to the persons sustaining the injuries or to the owner of the lands for all damages suffered by him by the owner, together with the statutory costs of the action to recover such damages, and a reasonable attorney's fee therein to be allowed by the court.

**SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Section 36-11-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

**36-11-09.** Action permitted when livestock breaks through lawful fence. Any person owning or having in his charge of any livestock which that goes through, over, or under any lawful fence is liable for all resulting damages. Any animal which livestock that goes through, over, or under a lawful fence is deemed a trespassing animal livestock for the purposes of this chapter.

**SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Section 36-11-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 36-11-10. Trespassing animals <u>livestock</u> may be distrained - Notice to owner - Security for release.

- The person suffering damages by reason of the trespass of any livestock may take up the offending animal or animals livestock. The person suffering damages shall notify the owner, or the person in possession of the livestock at the time of the trespass, of the seizure of such animal or animals the livestock without unnecessary delay, if the owner or person in possession is known to the person suffering damages and is a resident of, and present within, the county in which the trespass occurred. The person suffering damages may retain such animal or animals the livestock in that person's custody until:
- 4. <u>a.</u> The damages sustained by reason of such the trespass and the costs in the action to recover such the damages have been paid; or
- 2. <u>b.</u> Good and sufficient security for the payment of the damages and costs is given, such provided the security to be is approved by a district judge serving the county in which the livestock is taken up.
- <u>2.</u> If the owner of the offending animal or animals <u>livestock</u> elects to give security, the owner shall give to the person holding the livestock notice that security will be given and the date and hour when <u>such the</u> security will be submitted to the district judge for approval. The notice must be given at least one day <u>prior to before</u> the date set for the submission of the security to the judge. The cost of serving notices required under this section may be taxed as costs in the action.
- 3. Where applicable, the provisions of section 36-11-07 may be raised as an affirmative defense in any proceedings under this section, and the owner or person entitled to possession of such the livestock may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for the return of the livestock. If the court finds that the livestock have has been wrongfully distrained, the person who causes the livestock to be wrongfully distrained is liable for all damages suffered by the owner or person entitled to possession of the livestock, together with the costs of the action and reasonable attorney's fees.

**SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Section 36-11-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- **36-11-11. Procedure when security given.** When security for the payment of damages and costs is approved by the district judge, the judge shall issue an order directed to the person holding the livestock to deliver the stock livestock to the person entitled thereto to the livestock, and the officer receiving the order shall take the livestock and deliver it to the person. The cost of the proceedings may be charged as a part of the costs in the action to determine the rights of the parties regarding the livestock distrained for the trespass.
- **SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Section 36-11-12 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- **36-11-12.** Notice of damages to owner of animal <u>livestock</u> before action is commenced. Before commencing any action for damages caused by the trespass of any livestock, the <u>party person</u> sustaining <u>such</u> damages, if <u>he the person</u> knows to whom <u>such the</u> livestock belongs and the owner is a resident of, and is present in, the county in which the trespass occurred, shall notify <u>such the</u> owner, or the person having the <u>animals livestock</u> in charge, of <u>such the nature and extent of the</u> damage and the probable amount thereof.
- **SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Section 36-11-13 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- **36-11-13.** When action for trespass of livestock must be commenced. A party claiming damages damage for trespass of livestock under the provisions of this chapter shall bring an action to recover the same within:
  - 1. Sixty days after the infliction of such damages the damage if the offending animals livestock have been distrained by the person who has been damaged and a lien is sought to be impressed upon such animals livestock for the amount of such damages.
  - 2. Six years after the infliction of such damages the damage if the offending animals livestock have not been distrained by the person who has been damaged and no lien is sought to be impressed upon such animals the livestock for the amount of such damages.
- **SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Section 36-11-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 36-11-14. Procedure when keeper or owner of trespassing animals <u>livestock</u> is unknown. If the person suffering damage because of the trespass of livestock which has been taken up under the provisions of this chapter does not know the name of the owner or keeper thereof, he of the livestock, the person may bring an action against a defendant an unknown defendant. In such case, service must be made by publication of a copy of the summons, with a notice annexed thereto attached, stating the nature of the action, in at least one issue of a legal newspaper if one is published within the county, and if not, by posting copies of the summons and notice in three public places within the county. Such The publication or posting, as the case may be, must be made not less than at least ten days before the date of the trial. If it appears on the trial of any action brought to recover damages arising from the trespass of livestock that the person named in such the action and upon whom the summons therein was served is not the owner or person in charge of the offending animals livestock, the action must be dismissed as to him that person, and service must be made, and the action must proceed, as in a case in which the name of the owner or keeper of the offending animals livestock is unknown.
- **SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 36-11-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- **36-11-15. Proof on trial of action for trespass of livestock.** Upon the trial of an action brought under the provisions of this chapter, the plaintiff shall prove:
  - The amount of damages damage sustained by him the plaintiff by reason of the trespass; and

- 2. If he the plaintiff has distrained the animals livestock committing the trespass, the amount of expense incurred in distraining and keeping the same livestock.
- **SECTION 11. AMENDMENT.** Section 36-11-16 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- **36-11-16. Judgment for plaintiff is lien on on offending animals livestock.** Any judgment rendered for damages against the defendant in an action brought under the provisions of this chapter is a lien upon the animals livestock committing the trespass if such animals the livestock were distrained by the plaintiff, and such animals the livestock may be sold as in other cases of sale of personal property on execution, and the proceeds of the sale applied to the satisfaction of the judgment, and the animals livestock are not exempt from seizure and sale upon such execution.
- **SECTION 12. AMENDMENT.** Section 36-11-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- **36-11-17.** Collection of judgment against unknown defendant Disposition of surplus. After a judgment has been rendered against an unknown defendant as provided in section 36-11-14, the offending animals livestock, or so many of them as may be necessary, must be sold in the same manner as personal property is sold upon execution. Any surplus remaining from such the sale after the judgment and the costs in the action have been paid must be paid to the county treasurer for the benefit of the owner thereof, and if the owner does not appear and claim the same surplus within six months thereafter, it must be paid into the school common schools trust fund for the use of the public schools of the county.
- **SECTION 13. AMENDMENT.** Section 36-11-18 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- **36-11-18.** When judgment of original court final Right to trial by jury. In all actions brought under the provisions of this chapter, if the amount of damages claimed does not exceed twenty-five dollars, the judgment of the court having original jurisdiction is final. Either party to such the action may have a jury trial upon a demand therefor.
- **SECTION 14. AMENDMENT.** Section 36-11-19 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- **36-11-19.** Taking animals <u>livestock</u> distrained Penalty. Every person who, except by due course of law, takes, or advises, or assists in the taking of, any animal <u>livestock</u> distrained and held by virtue of any provision of this chapter, from the possession of the person having the same in his charge <u>livestock</u>, without the consent of the person holding <u>such animal</u> the <u>livestock</u>, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- **SECTION 15. AMENDMENT.** Section 36-11-20 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- **36-11-20.** Sheriff to return or impound livestock running at large Expenses to be paid by owner. In the event of any a complaint by anyone suffering injury or damages or likely to suffer injury or damages as a result of livestock running at large contrary to the provisions of section 36-11-01, the sheriff of the county wherein such in which the livestock may be found shall return the livestock to the owner or impound the livestock and dispose of them as estray animals estrays under the procedure set forth in chapter 36-13. The expenses incurred by the sheriff or his the sheriff's agents in performing the duties required of him in this section must be paid by the owner of the livestock. If the owner cannot be found the sheriff's expense must be recovered from proceeds remaining after the disposal of such animals the livestock as estrays.
  - **SECTION 16. EMERGENCY.** This Act is declared to be an emergency measure.

	Speaker of the House  Chief Clerk of the House				President of the Senate			
					Secretary of the Senate			
Assembly	of North Da	akota and is	known on the	records of	epresentatives of t that body as Hou tives voted in favo	se Bill N	o. 1503 and that	
Vote:	Yeas	94	Nays	0	Absent	0		
	Speaker	of the House	C	Chief Clerk of the House				
This certi	fies that two-	thirds of the i	members-elect	of the Ser	nate voted in favor	of said la	aw.	
Vote:	Yeas	47	Nays	0	Absent	0		
	President of the Senate				Secretary of the Senate			
Received by the Governor at M. on							_, 2003.	
Approved at M. on							_, 2003.	
				G	overnor			
Filed in this office this day of							_, 2003,	
at	o'clock _	M.						
				S	ecretary of State			