13.0380.07020

FIRST ENGROSSMENT

Sixty-third Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2211

Introduced by

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

Senators Flakoll, J. Lee, O'Connell

Representatives Anderson, Delmore, D. Johnson

1	A BILL for an Act to create and enact atwo new sections to chapter 36-01 and a new
2	section to chapter 36-21.2 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the duties of the state
3	board of animal health and the treatment of animals; to repeal sections 36-21.1-01, 36-21.1-02
4	36-21.1-03, 36-21.1-03.1, 36-21.1-04, 36-21.1-06, 36-21.1-12, and 36-21.1-13 of the North
5	Dakota Century Code, relating to the treatment of animals; and to provide a penalty; and to
6	provide for reports to the legislative management.

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

SECTION 1. A new section to chapter 36-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Restriction on importation of certain animals - Exception.

- 1. The state board of animal health may restrict the importation and the sale or other distribution within the state of any domestic animal and any animal that is wild by nature, if the board has reason to believe that the animal may pose a threat to the health and well-being of this state's human or animal population.
- The board may exempt, from any restriction imposed under subsection 1, the importation or sale of animals for bona fide scientific orpurposes, educational purposes, or temporary exhibitions.

SECTION 2. A new section to chapter 36-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Assistance in criminal investigations.

The board shall maintain and make available to any law enforcement agency a list of veterinarians who are licensed in this state and trained to provide assistance in any criminal investigation pertaining to this state's animal laws.

1	SEC	CTIO	N 3. C	Chapter 36-21.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as			
2	follows:	llows:					
3	36-21.2-01. Neglect - Definition - Exemptions - Penalty.						
4	<u>1.</u>	<u>Any</u>	Any person that willfully engages in animal neglect is guilty of a class A misdemeanor				
5		for :	a first	or a second offense and a class C felony for a third or subsequent offense			
6		<u>occ</u>	urring	y within ten years .			
7	<u>2.</u>	<u>For</u>	purpo	oses of this chapter, "neglect" with respect to dogs and cats, means the			
8	ı	<u>failu</u>	<u>ire to</u>	provide an animal with:			
9		<u>a.</u>	<u>Foo</u>	d and water, as appropriate for the species, the breed, and the animal's age			
10	ı		<u>and</u>	physical condition;			
11		<u>b.</u>	<u>She</u>	elter from the elements, as appropriate for the species, the breed, and the			
12			<u>anir</u>	nal's age and physical condition;			
13		<u>C.</u>	Nec	essary medical attention; and			
14		<u>d.</u>	<u>An e</u>	environment that is:			
15			<u>(1)</u>	Ventilated in a manner appropriate for the species, the breed, and the			
16				animal's age and physical condition;			
17			<u>(2)</u>	Cleaned in a manner appropriate for the species, the breed, and the			
18				animal's age and physical condition; and			
19	1		<u>(3)</u>	Free of conditions likely to cause injury or death to an animal of that			
20				species, breed, age, and physical condition.			
21	<u> 3.</u>	The	follo	wing do not constitute violations of this section:			
22		<u>a.</u>	- <u>Any</u>	usual and customary practice in production agriculture, including all aspects			
23			of th	ne livestock industry:			
24		<u>b.</u>	<u>Any</u>	usual and customary practice in the breeding, raising, training, showing, and			
25			con	npetition of animals;			
26		<u>C.</u>	- <u>Any</u>	usual and customary practice in the sport of rodeo and in animal racing;			
27		<u>d.</u>	<u>Any</u>	usual and customary practice in livestock exhibitions and competitions;			
28		<u>e.</u>	<u>Law</u>	rful fishing, hunting, and trapping;			
29		<u>f.</u>	<u>Law</u>	rful wildlife management practices;			
30		<u>g.</u>	<u>Law</u>	rful research and educational activities involving the use of animals;			
31		<u>h.</u>	<u>Law</u>	rful control of pests, rodents, and predators;			

1	
1	i. Lawful animal damage control activities;
2	j. Services provided by or under the direction of a licensed veterinarian; and
3	<u>k.</u> <u>The humane destruction of an animal for cause.</u>
4	3. For purposes of this chapter, "neglect" with respect to all animals other than those
5	included in subsection 2, means the failure to provide:
6	a. Food and water that is:
7	(1) Appropriate for the species and the breed; and
8	(2) Sufficient to sustain the animal's health;
9	b. Minimal protection from adverse weather conditions, as appropriate for the
10	species and the breed; and
11	c. Medical attention in the event of an injury or illness, as appropriate for the
12	species and the breed.
13	4. The following do not constitute violations of this section:
14	a. Any usual and customary practice in:
15	(1) The production of food, feed, fiber, or ornament, including all aspects of the
16	livestock industry:
17	(2) The boarding, breeding, competition, exhibition, feeding, raising, showing,
18	and training of animals;
19	(3) The sport of rodeo;
20	(4) Animal racing;
21	(5) The use of animals by exhibitors licensed under the Animal Welfare Act,
22	7 U.S.C. 2131, et seq.;
23	(6) Fishing, hunting, and trapping;
24	(7) Wildlife management;
25	(8) The culinary arts;
26	(9) Lawful research and educational activities; and
27	(10) Pest, vermin, predator, and animal damage control, including the disposition
28	of wild animals that have entered structures or personal property;
29	b. The humane or swift destruction of an animal for cause; and
30	c. Services provided by or under the direction of a licensed veterinarian.

1 36-21.2-02. Animal abuse - Definition - Exemptions - Penalty. 2 <u>1.</u> Any person that willfully engages in animal abuse is guilty of a class A misdemeanor 3 for a first or a second offense and a class C felony for a third or subsequent offense 4 occurring within ten years. 5 <u>2.</u> For purposes of this chapter, "animal abuse" means the physical abuse of any act or 6 omission that results in physical injury to an animal or that causes the death of an 7 animal, but does not include any act or omission that falls within the definition of 8 animal cruelty, as set forth in section 36-21.2-03. 9 3. The following do not constitute violations of this section: 10 a. Any usual and customary practice in production agriculture, including all aspects 11 of the livestock industry: 12 b. Any usual and customary practice in the breeding, raising, training, showing, and 13 competition of animals: 14 Any usual and customary practice in the sport of rodeo and in animal racing: 15 d. Any usual and customary practice in livestock exhibitions and competitions; 16 e. Lawful fishing, hunting, and trapping; 17 f. Lawful wildlife management practices; 18 g. Lawful research and educational activities involving the use of animals; 19 h. Lawful control of pests, rodents, and predators; 20 i. Lawful animal damage control activities; 21 j. Any action taken by an individual against an animal that is attacking or is about to 22 attack a human, a companion animal, or livestock; 23 k. Services provided by or under the direction of a licensed veterinarian; and 24 The humane destruction of an animal for cause. 25 The following do not constitute violations of this section: 26 Any usual and customary practice in: 27 (1) The production of food, feed, fiber, or ornament, including all aspects of the 28 livestock industry; 29 The boarding, breeding, competition, exhibition, feeding, raising, showing, 30 and training of animals; 31 (3) The sport of rodeo;

1		(4) Animal racing;
2		(5) The use of animals by exhibitors licensed under the Animal Welfare Act,
3		7 U.S.C. 2131, et seq.;
4	-	(6) Fishing, hunting, and trapping;
5		(7) Wildlife management;
6	-	(8) The culinary arts;
7		(9) Lawful research and educational activities; and
8		(10) Pest, vermin, predator, and animal damage control, including the disposition
9		of wild animals that have entered structures or personal property;
10		b. Any action taken by an individual against an animal that is attacking or is about to
11		attack a human, a companion animal, or livestock;
12		c. The humane or swift destruction of an animal for cause; and
13		d. Services provided by or under the direction of a licensed veterinarian.
14	<u>36-</u>	21.2-03. Animal cruelty - Definition - Exemptions - Penalty.
15	<u>1.</u>	Any person that willfullyintentionally engages in animal cruelty is guilty of a class C
16		<u>felony.</u>
16 17	<u>2.</u>	felony. For purposes of this chapter, "animal cruelty" means:
	<u>2.</u>	
17	<u>2.</u>	For purposes of this chapter, "animal cruelty" means:
17 18	<u>2.</u>	For purposes of this chapter, "animal cruelty" means: a. Any act or omission that causes an animal unjustifiable pain, suffering, or death,
17 18 19	<u>2.</u>	For purposes of this chapter, "animal cruelty" means: a. Any act or omission that causes an animal unjustifiable pain, suffering, or death, including the infliction of any injury that results in a substantial risk of death,
17 18 19 20	<u>2.</u>	For purposes of this chapter, "animal cruelty" means: a. Any act or omission that causes an animal unjustifiable pain, suffering, or death, including the infliction of any injury that results in a substantial risk of death, leaves an animal significantly disfigured, results in broken bones, or causes
17 18 19 20 21	<u>2.</u>	For purposes of this chapter, "animal cruelty" means: a. Any act or omission that causes an animal unjustifiable pain, suffering, or death, including the infliction of any injury that results in a substantial risk of death, leaves an animal significantly disfigured, results in broken bones, or causes prolonged impairment of an animal's health; and
17 18 19 20 21 22	<u>2.</u>	En purposes of this chapter, "animal cruelty" means: a. Any act or omission that causes an animal unjustifiable pain, suffering, or death, including the infliction of any injury that results in a substantial risk of death, leaves an animal significantly disfigured, results in broken bones, or causes prolonged impairment of an animal's health; and b. Any act or omission that results in a serious illness and leaves an animal
17 18 19 20 21 22 23		Eor purposes of this chapter, "animal cruelty" means: a. Any act or omission that causes an animal unjustifiable pain, suffering, or death, including the infliction of any injury that results in a substantial risk of death, leaves an animal significantly disfigured, results in broken bones, or causes prolonged impairment of an animal's health; and b. Any act or omission that results in a serious illness and leaves an animal significantly disfigured or causes prolonged impairment of the animal's health.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24		 Eor purposes of this chapter, "animal cruelty" means: a. Any act or omission that causes an animal unjustifiable pain, suffering, or death, including the infliction of any injury that results in a substantial risk of death, leaves an animal significantly disfigured, results in broken bones, or causes prolonged impairment of an animal's health; and b. Any act or omission that results in a serious illness and leaves an animal significantly disfigured or causes prolonged impairment of the animal's health. The following do not constitute violations of this section:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25		 For purposes of this chapter, "animal cruelty" means: a. Any act or omission that causes an animal unjustifiable pain, suffering, or death, including the infliction of any injury that results in a substantial risk of death, leaves an animal significantly disfigured, results in broken bones, or causes prolonged impairment of an animal's health; and b. Any act or omission that results in a serious illness and leaves an animal significantly disfigured or causes prolonged impairment of the animal's health. The following do not constitute violations of this section: a. Any usual and customary practice in production agriculture, including all aspects
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26		 For purposes of this chapter, "animal cruelty" means: a. Any act or omission that causes an animal unjustifiable pain, suffering, or death, including the infliction of any injury that results in a substantial risk of death, leaves an animal significantly disfigured, results in broken bones, or causes prolonged impairment of an animal's health; and b. Any act or omission that results in a serious illness and leaves an animal significantly disfigured or causes prolonged impairment of the animal's health. The following do not constitute violations of this section: a. Any usual and customary practice in production agriculture, including all aspects of the livestock industry;
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27		 For purposes of this chapter, "animal cruelty" means: a. Any act or omission that causes an animal unjustifiable pain, suffering, or death, including the infliction of any injury that results in a substantial risk of death, leaves an animal significantly disfigured, results in broken bones, or causes prolonged impairment of an animal's health; and b. Any act or omission that results in a serious illness and leaves an animal significantly disfigured or causes prolonged impairment of the animal's health. The following do not constitute violations of this section: a. Any usual and customary practice in production agriculture, including all aspects of the livestock industry; b. Any usual and customary practice in the breeding, raising, training, showing, and
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28		 a. Any act or omission that causes an animal unjustifiable pain, suffering, or death, including the infliction of any injury that results in a substantial risk of death, leaves an animal significantly disfigured, results in broken bones, or causes prolonged impairment of an animal's health; and b. Any act or omission that results in a serious illness and leaves an animal significantly disfigured or causes prolonged impairment of the animal's health. The following do not constitute violations of this section: a. Any usual and customary practice in production agriculture, including all aspects of the livestock industry; b. Any usual and customary practice in the breeding, raising, training, showing, and competition of animals;

1	<u>f. Lawful wildlife management practices;</u>
2	g. Lawful research and educational activities involving the use of animals;
3	h. Lawful control of pests, rodents, and predators;
4	i. Lawful animal damage control activities;
5	j. Any action taken by an individual against an animal that is attacking or is about to
6	attack a human, a companion animal, or livestock;
7	k. Services provided by or under the direction of a licensed veterinarian; and
8	I. The humane destruction of an animal for cause.
9	a. Breaking an animal's bones;
10	b. Causing the prolonged impairment of an animal's health;
11	c. Mutilating an animal; or
12	d. Physically torturing an animal.
13	3. The following do not constitute violations of this section:
14	a. Any usual and customary practice in:
15	(1) The production of food, feed, fiber, or ornament, including all aspects of the
16	livestock industry;
17	(2) The boarding, breeding, competition, exhibition, feeding, raising, showing,
18	and training of animals;
19	(3) The sport of rodeo;
20	(4) Animal racing;
21	(5) The use of animals by exhibitors licensed under the Animal Welfare Act,
22	7 U.S.C. 2131, et seq.;
23	(6) Fishing, hunting, and trapping;
24	(7) Wildlife management;
25	(8) The culinary arts:
26	(9) Lawful research and educational activities; and
27	(10) Pest, vermin, predator, and animal damage control, including the disposition
28	of wild animals that have entered structures or personal property;
29	b. Any action taken by an individual against an animal that is attacking or is about to
30	attack a human, a companion animal, or livestock;
31	c. The humane or swift destruction of an animal for cause; and

1		d. Services provided by or under the direction of a licensed veterinarian.
2	<u>36-2</u>	21.2-04. Animal abandonment - Definition - Exemptions - Penalty.
3	<u>1.</u>	Any person that willfully engages in the abandonment of an animal is guilty of a
4		class A misdemeanor for a first or a second offense and a class C felony for a third or
5		subsequent offense occurring within ten years.
6	<u>2.</u>	For purposes of this chapter, "abandonment" means the relinquishment of a person's
7		custody or control, with no intention of reclaiming that custody or control, and without
8		placing the animal into the custody or control of another person that is able to provide
9		care for the animal and who knowingly and willingly accepts that responsibility. The
10		term includes:
11		a. The desertion of an animal; and
12		b. The failure to retrieve an animal within forty-eight hours after the agreed-upon
13		conclusion of a boarding contract or other service contract, other than that
14		specified in section 43-29-16.1.
15	<u> 3.</u>	The following do not constitute violations of this section:
16		a. Any usual and customary practice in production agriculture, including all aspects
17		of the livestock industry;
18	-	b. Any usual and customary practice in the breeding, raising, training, showing, and
19		competition of animals;
20		c. Any usual and customary practice in the sport of rodeo and in animal racing;
21		d. Any usual and customary practice in livestock exhibitions and competitions:
22		e. Lawful fishing, hunting, and trapping;
23		f. Lawful wildlife management practices;
24	-	g. Lawful research and educational activities involving the use of animals;
25		h. Lawful control of pests, rodents, and predators;
26		i. Lawful animal damage control activities;
27		j. Services provided by or under the direction of a licensed veterinarian; and
28		k. The humane destruction of an animal for cause.
29	3.	The following do not constitute violations of this section:
30		a. Any usual and customary practice in:

Sixty-third Legislative Assembly

1		
1		(1) The production of food, feed, fiber, or ornament, including all aspects of the
2		livestock industry:
3		(2) The boarding, breeding, competition, exhibition, feeding, raising, showing,
4		and training of animals;
5		(3) The sport of rodeo;
6		(4) Animal racing:
7		(5) The use of animals by exhibitors licensed under the Animal Welfare Act,
8		7 U.S.C. 2131, et seq.;
9		(6) Fishing, hunting, and trapping;
10		(7) Wildlife management;
11		(8) The culinary arts;
12		(9) Lawful research and educational activities; and
13		(10) Pest, vermin, predator, and animal damage control, including the disposition
14		of wild animals that have entered structures or personal property;
15		b. The humane or swift destruction of an animal for cause; and
16		c. Services provided by or under the direction of a licensed veterinarian.
17	<u>4.</u>	For purposes of this section, "care" means food, water, and shelter from the elements,
18		as appropriate for the species, the breed, and the animal's age and physical condition,
19		and necessary medical attention.
20	<u>36-2</u>	21.2-05. Seizure of animal - Court order.
21	<u>1.</u>	A law enforcement officer may petition the court for an order directing the seizure of
22		any animal believed to have been neglected, abused, treated cruelly, or subjected to
23		any act or omission in violation of this chapter.
24	<u>2.</u>	The court may act without notice to the animal's owner or to the person having
25		custody or control of the animal and may rely solely on testimony or an affidavit in
26		considering the petition.
27	<u>3.</u>	In the order for seizure, the court may direct that a veterinarian humanely destroy an
28		animal if the veterinarian, upon examining the animal, determines that the animal is
29		experiencing excruciating pain or suffering and that the animal's pain or suffering is not
30		likely to be alleviated using reasonable medical interventions.

1 36-21.2-06. Law enforcement - Duty upon seizure - Notification. 2 <u>1.</u> Upon seizing an animal as provided for in section 36-21.2-05, the law enforcement 3 officer shall provide care for the animal, either directly or through a contractual 4 arrangement with another person. For purposes of this subsection, "care" means food, 5 water, and shelter from the elements, as appropriate for the species, the breed, and 6 the animal's age and physical condition, and necessary medical attention. 7 If the owner and the person having custody or control at the time of the seizure 8 are known to the officer, the officer shall: 9 Provide notice of the seizure to the owner and the person having custody or (1) 10 control of the animal; and 11 Petition the court for an order directing the animal's disposition. (2) 12 <u>b.</u> If the animal's owner is not known to the law enforcement officer, the officer shall 13 publish notice of the animal's seizure in the official newspaper of the county and 14 indicate that if the owner does not claim the animal within five days, the animal 15 will be sold, placed for adoption, or humanely destroyed, at the direction of the 16 law enforcement officer. 17 <u>(1)</u> If the owner does not claim the animal within five days, as required by this 18 subdivision, the law enforcement officer shall sell the animal, place the 19 animal for adoption, or provide for its humane destruction. 20 If the owner is identified within the five-day period, the law enforcement <u>(2)</u> 21 officer shall petition the court for an order directing the animal's disposition. 22 2. In ruling on a petition for an animal's disposition under this section, a court may direct 23 that the animal be sold, placed for adoption, humanely destroyed, or returned to its 24 owner, with or without conditions. 25 36-21.2-07. Costs of seizure and care - Responsibility of owner - Lien. 26 Thelf convicted of violating this chapter, the owner of an animal seized under section <u>1.</u> 27 36-21.2-05 is responsible for all costs related to the animal's seizure, including 28 required notifications, attorney's fees, court costs, and any costs incurred in providing 29 the animal with care or in providing for its destruction in accordance with section 30 36-21.2-06.

1	<u>2.</u>	<u>a.</u>	<u>I he</u>	law e	nforcement agency that seized the animal has a lien upon the animal
2			for a	all cos	ts incurred as a result of the seizure and conviction. The lien is superior
3			to a	ny oth	er claim or lien.
4		<u>b.</u>	<u>lf th</u>	e lien	is not satisfied by the animal's owner, the law enforcement agency may
5			<u>app</u>	ly to th	ne court for an order enforcing the lien.
6	<u>3.</u>	<u>lf a</u>	seize	d anin	nal is sold, the proceeds must be used first to satisfy the lienholder to
7		the	exter	nt of th	e lien and second to satisfy any other claims involving the animal. Any
8		rem	nainin	g proc	eeds must be returned to the owner, as directed by the court. If the
9		<u>OWI</u>	ner is	unkno	wn, any proceeds otherwise payable to the owner must be deposited in
10		the	gene	ral fun	d of the county.
11	<u>36-</u> 2	21.2-	08. Al	bando	ned animal - Law enforcement officer - Duties.
12	<u>1.</u>	<u>A la</u>	aw en	forcen	nent officer may take custody of an animal if the officer has reasonable
13		<u>cau</u>	ise to	believ	e that the animal has been abandoned in violation of this chapter.
14	<u>2.</u>	<u>a.</u>	<u>Upc</u>	n taki	ng custody of an animal in accordance with this section, the law
15			<u>enfo</u>	orcem	ent officer shall:
16			<u>(1)</u>	Prov	ide care for the animal, either directly or through a contractual
17				<u>arrar</u>	ngement with another person; and
18			<u>(2)</u>	<u>(a)</u>	Notify the owner, if known to the officer; or
19				<u>(b)</u>	If the owner is not known to the officer, provide notice of the animal's
20					custody, indicate that if the owner does not lay claim to the animal
21					within five days, the animal will be sold, placed for adoption, or
22					humanely destroyed, at the direction of the law enforcement officer,
23					and include the officer's contact information.
24		<u>b.</u>	<u>For</u>	purpo	ses of this subdivision, notice may be provided by:
25			<u>(1)</u>	<u>Publ</u>	ication in the official newspaper of the county if the newspaper is
26				publi	shed daily or in a daily newspaper serving the county:
27			<u>(2)</u>	<u>Any</u>	electronic means; or
28			<u>(3)</u>	Post	ing a description and a photograph at the local law enforcement center.
29	<u>3.</u>	<u>If th</u>	ne ow	ner is	identified within the five-day period, the law enforcement officer shall
30		<u>retu</u>	urn the	e anim	al to the owner only if:

30

31

<u>1.</u>

- 1 The owner demonstrates that the animal was not abandoned in violation of this 2 chapter; and 3 <u>b.</u> The owner pays for all costs associated with the animal's care while in custody, 4 including any costs of notifications under this section. 5 <u>4.</u> If the law enforcement officer refuses to return the animal to its owner, the owner may 6 petition the court for an order directing its return. In ruling on a petition under this 7 subsection, a court may direct that the animal be sold, placed for adoption, humanely 8 destroyed, or returned to its owner with or without conditions. 9 If the owner does not lay claim to the animal within five days, the law enforcement <u>5.</u> 10 officer shall sell the animal, place it for adoption, or humanely destroy it. 11 Any proceeds from the sale or adoption of an animal under this section must be 6. 12 deposited in the county general fund. 13 Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, if upon examining an animal taken 7. 14 into custody by a law enforcement officer in accordance with this section a licensed 15 veterinarian determines that the animal's condition justifies its destruction, the 16 veterinarian shall humanely destroy the animal. The law enforcement agency shall 17 reimburse the veterinarian for the cost of the animal's destruction. 18 <u>8.</u> For purposes of this section, "care" means food, water, and shelter from the elements, 19 as appropriate for the species, the breed, and the animal's age and physical condition, 20 and necessary medical attention. 21 36-21.2-09. Title of animal - Sale or adoption. 22 The title to any animal sold or adopted in accordance with this chapter passes to the 23 individual taking custody or control of the animal. 24 36-21.2-10. Veterinarian. 25 If upon examining an animal a licensed veterinarian determines that there is reasonable 26 cause to believe an animal has been neglected, abused, treated cruelly, or subjected to any act 27 or omission in violation of this chapter, the veterinarian may retain custody of the animal and 28 shall immediately notify law enforcement officials regarding the determination. 29 36-21.2-11. Caged animals - Public display - Exemptions - Penalty.
 - Page No. 11

caged animal on public display shall ensure that:

In addition to any other requirements set forth in this chapter, a person placing a

1	<u>a.</u>	The size of the cage allows the animal to stand up, lie down, and turn or move
2		about; and
3	<u>b.</u>	The cage provides the animal with protection from the elements, as appropriate
4		for the species, the breed, and the animal's age and physical condition.
5	<u>2.</u> <u>An</u> y	person that willfully fails to meet the requirements of this section is guilty of a
6	clas	ss A misdemeanor.
7	<u>3.</u> <u>Thi</u>	s section does not apply to:
8	<u>a.</u>	The North Dakota state fair association;
9	<u>b.</u>	Agricultural fair associations; or
10	<u>С.</u>	Livestock exhibitions and competitions;
11	<u>d.c.</u>	Political subdivisions:
12	<u>е.</u>	Educational exhibitions; or
13	<u>f.</u>	Exhibitors licensed by the United States department of agriculture.
14	<u>4. The</u>	e following do not constitute violations of this section:
15	<u>a.</u>	Any usual and customary practice in production agriculture, including all aspects
16		of the livestock industry;
17	<u>b.</u>	Any usual and customary practice in the breeding, raising, training, showing, and
18		competition of animals;
19	<u> </u>	Any usual and customary practice in the sport of rodeo and in animal racing;
20	<u>d.</u>	Any usual and customary practice in livestock exhibitions and competitions;
21	<u>e.</u>	Lawful fishing, hunting, and trapping;
22	<u>f.</u>	Lawful wildlife management practices;
23	<u>g.</u>	Lawful research and educational activities involving the use of animals;
24	<u>h.</u>	Lawful control of pests, rodents, and predators;
25	<u> </u>	Lawful animal damage control activities; and
26	<u>j.</u>	Services provided by or under the direction of a licensed veterinarian.
27	4. The	e following do not constitute violations of this section:
28	a.	Any usual and customary practice in:
29		(1) The production of food, feed, fiber, or ornament, including all aspects of the
30		livestock industry;

Legislative Assembly 1 (2) The boarding, breeding, competition, exhibition, feeding, raising, showing, 2 and training of animals; 3 (3) The sport of rodeo; 4 (4) Animal racing; 5 (5) The use of animals by exhibitors licensed under the Animal Welfare Act, 6 7 U.S.C. 2131, et seq.; 7 Fishing, hunting, and trapping; (6) 8 (7) Wildlife management: 9 (8) The culinary arts; 10 Lawful research and educational activities; and (9)11 (10) Pest, vermin, predator, and animal damage control, including the disposition 12 of wild animals that have entered structures or personal property; 13 Any action taken by an individual against an animal that is attacking or is about to 14 attack a human, a companion animal, or livestock; 15 The humane or swift destruction of an animal for cause; and 16 d. Services provided by or under the direction of a licensed veterinarian. 17 36-21.2-12. Unattended animal in motor vehicle - Penalty. 18 <u>1.</u> A personAn individual may not leave an animal unattended in a motor vehicle without 19 ensuring that the animal's health and safety is not endangered. 20 Any person that An individual who violates this section is quilty of an infraction. <u>2.</u> 21 <u>3.</u> A law enforcement officer may use reasonable means to enter a motor vehicle and 22 remove an animal left in violation of this section. 23 36-21.2-13. Immunity from liability. 24 A veterinarian is immune from civil or criminal liability if the veterinarian, on the 25 veterinarian's own initiative or at the request of a law enforcement officer or other governmental 26 entity, renders emergency treatment to a sick or injured animal under this chapter. Immunity 27 under this section does not apply in the case of negligence. 28 36-21.2-14. Estrays.

Sixty-third

29

This chapter does not apply to estrays.

1	36-21.2-15. Collectives Multiple animals - Status Enhancement of offense.
2	If any violation of this chapter involves a band, flock, herd, litter, pack, or other collective of
3	same-species animals, the violation is deemed to be a singular incident for purposes of
4	determining the status of the offense. If a violation of this chapter involves multiple animals,
5	whether of the same species or not, the violation is deemed to be a singular offense for
6	purposes of enhancement.
7	SECTION 4. REPEAL. Sections 36-21.1-01, 36-21.1-02, 36-21.1-03, 36-21.1-03.1,
8	36-21.1-04, 36-21.1-06, 36-21.1-12, and 36-21.1-13 of the North Dakota Century Code are
9	repealed.
10	SECTION 5. REPRESENTATIVES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION GROUPS -
11	REPORT TO THE LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT. Before July 1, 2014, representatives of
12	agricultural production groups, including representatives of this state's livestock industry, shall
13	compile information regarding the effects of this Act on the various sectors of the agricultural
14	industry. The compiled information must be presented to the legislative management for review
15	together with any suggestions for potential statutory changes.