Approved _	2/6/84	Sec. 19
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MINUTES OF THESEN	ATE COMMITTEE ON	FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS			
The meeting was called to	order by	Senator Edward F. Reilly, Jr. at Chairperson			
11:00 a.m xpxxxx on	January 19	, 19 <u>_</u> 84in room _	254-E of the Capitol.		
All members were present of	except: Senator Roitz, w	ho was excused.			
Committee staff present:	Russell Mills, Legislat Fred Carman, Assistant	Revisor of Statutes			

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Audrey B. McCaig, Helping Hands Humane Society, Topeka, Kansas Ellen Querner, Kansas Humane Society, Wichita, Kansas Pat Ireland, Kansas Federation of Humane Societies, Lawrence, Kansas Dick Ketterman, Lawrence Humane Society, Lawrence, Kansas

SB403 - Concerning amendments to the prohibition on pit dog fighting.

The Chairman announced that <u>SB403</u> was being heard today, and that in addition to those who had requested to speak today, if there were others present who wished to speak he would be happy to have them do so.

Audrey McCaig, of Topeka, spoke first. She said that she does know that pit dog fighting does go on in Topeka, but it is very difficult to get the names of people who sponsor the fights. She said that the Helping Hands Humane Society will not adopt a pit bull, that the dog will attack a neighbor's dog or kill a person. She said that Doberman pinschers and rottweillers are also used in the dog fighting. She said that viciousness is bred into the pit bulls and they are not to be trusted. She said that they have been told that many of the dogs are brought in from Missouri; also that a lot of money passes at the fights, as well as small arms and knives and dope. When asked if there were other areas in the state where fights are known to take place, McCaig replied that she understood they existed in both the Wichita area and in Jackson County.

The Chairman recognized Ellen Querner, of Wichita, next. She presented copies of amendments which they had had prepared since the bill was printed. She said that the owners of the pit bulls do see an income from the pups, and they can derive much income from the pups. The Kansas Humane Society feels that the majority of pit bulls are bred to produce puppies to the fighters, although there are people who do have pit bulls as pets. She said that the neighbors of those who have pit bulls as pets are concerned, because the dogs are aggressive to other animals and to small children. The pit bull has been bred for centuries for its aggression, and when one has a litter in order to use the dogs for pets the aggression must be trained out of the animal.

Querner said that although dogs do show evidence of having fought it is difficult to produce evidence that the dogs have fought. In a court case in Sedgwick County where an owner was found of guilty of having had a dog that had fought, the owner was still given back the dog. The Humane Society feels that if the owners were not allowed to keep the dogs it would be a great deterrent to the problem of fighting. Their dogs are the most valuable possession they have, according to Querner. The suggested amendment is a part of the Minutes, and is Attachment #1.

Pat Ireland, of Lawrence, said that the Federation of Humane Societies covers the state, and that the organization supports these amendments and changes in the bill. She said that they strongly support the concept that the dogs should not be returned to owners convicted of having their dogs illegally engaged in fighting. She said that more and more states have moved in this direction, and they found that 39 states have laws stating that the animals not be returned if the owner were convicted.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE	SENATE C	COMMITTEE ON	FEDERAL AND STATE	AFFAIRS
room <u>254-E</u> Statehou	se, at11:00	a.m./pxnx on	January 19	, 1984.

Dick Ketterman, of Lawrence, also spoke before the Committee. He said that about a year ago they heard about a floating ring concerned with dog fighting in the Leavenworth county area and that they had gone to Tonganoxie to investigate but that the people there had been very close-mouthed, that it is a very closely-knit group, a very tough group. He said that the Leavenworth County Sheriff had told him if they could supply him with information as to where the fights were being held that he would act on it. The problem is in getting the information. He said that the State of Georgia now has legislation which is quite effective and that a man recently found guilty there on two counts received a 4-year jail term and a \$6,000 fine. He said that legislation probably would not stamp out the problem but will discourage people's involvement.

The conferees expressed the sentiment that because of the great deal of money involved in the dog fights that there could be the element of organized crime involved in it.

Following the hearing, the meeting adjourned at noon.

0026

## SENATE BILL No. 403

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

3-9

0016 AN ACT concerning pit dog fighting; amending K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 21-4315 and repealing the existing section.

0018 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 21-4315 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4315. (a) Unlawful conduct of pit dog fighting is: (1) Causing, for amusement or gain, any dog to fight with or injure another dog; or, (2) knowingly permitting such fighting or injuring on premises under one's ownership, charge or control, or (3) training, owning or keeping any dog for the purpose of pit dog fighting.

(b) Unlawful conduct of pit dog fighting is a class E felony.

(c) Attending the unlawful conduct of pit dog fighting is a class & misdemeanor.

(d) This section and sections 2 and 3 shall be part of and 0030 supplemental to the Kansas criminal code.

New Sec. 2. (a) When a person is arrested under K.S.A. 1982 0032 Supp. 21-4315 and amendments thereto, a law enforcement 0033 agency may take into custody any dog on the premises where the 0034 pit dog fight is alleged to have occurred and any dog owned or 0035 kept on the premises of any person arrested under subsection (a) - or (c) 0036 of K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 21-4315 and amendments thereto.

(b) When a law enforcement agency takes custody of a dog under this section, such agency may place the dog in the care of a duly incorporated humane society or licensed veterinarian for boarding, treatment or other care. If it appears to a licensed veterinarian that the dog is diseased or disabled beyond recovery 0042 for any useful purpose, such dog may be humanely killed. The 0043 owner or keeper of a dog humanely killed under this subsection 0044 (b) shall not be entitled to damages unless the owner or keeper

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Keiln Attachment #1 file 56403 January 19, 1984

for the purpose of fighting breaking

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0045 proves that such killing was unwarranted.

och (c) If a person is convicted of unlawful conduct of person dog fighting under K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 21-4315 and amendments thereto, a dog taken into custody pursuant to subsection (a) shall not be returned to such person and the expenses incurred for the care, treatment and boarding of such dog prior to conviction of the owner or keeper shall be assessed to the owner or keeper. New Sec. 3. (a) Illegal ownership or keeping of a dog is owning or keeping on one's premises a dog by a person convicted of unlawful conduct of dog fighting under K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 21-4315 and amendments thereto within five years of the date of such conviction.

0057 (b) Illegal ownership or keeping of a dog is a class B mis-0058 demeanor.

0059 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 21-4315 is hereby repealed.

0060 Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and

0061 after its publication in the statute book.

or attending the unlawful conduct of dog fighting

Disposition of such dog shall be in accordance with K.S.A. 21-4311.

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