Session of 2017

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HOUSE BILL No. 2071

By Committee on Judiciary

1-18

AN ACT concerning crimes-and, punishment and criminal procedure;

relating to domestic battery; cruelty to animals; unlawful conduct of 2 dog fighting; amending K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5414, 21-6412 and 21-3 4 6414 and repealing the existing-section sections. 5 6 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 7 Section 1. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5414 is hereby amended to read as 8 follows: 21-5414. (a) Domestic battery is: 9 (1) Knowingly or recklessly causing bodily harm by a family or 10 household member against a family or household member; or 11 (2) knowingly causing physical contact with a family or household 12 member by a family or household member when done in a rude, insulting 13 or angry manner. 14 (b) Domestic battery is: (1) Except as provided in subsection (b)(2) or (b)(3), a class B person 15 misdemeanor and the offender shall be sentenced to not less than 48 16 consecutive hours nor more than six months' imprisonment and fined not 17 18 less than \$200, nor more than \$500 or in the court's discretion the court 19 may enter an order which requires the offender to undergo a domestic 20 violence offender assessment conducted by a certified batterer intervention 21 program and follow all recommendations made by such program; 22 (2) except as provided in subsection (b)(3), a class A person 23 misdemeanor, if, within five years immediately preceding commission of 24 the crime, an offender is convicted of domestic battery a second time and 25 the offender shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one 26 year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000. 27 The five days imprisonment mandated by this paragraph may be served in 28 a work release program only after such offender has served 48 consecutive 29 hours imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such 30 offender to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The offender shall serve at least five consecutive days 31 32 imprisonment before the offender is granted probation, suspension or 33 reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. As a condition of 34 any grant of probation, suspension of sentence or parole or of any other 35 release, the offender shall be required to undergo a domestic violence 36 offender assessment conducted by a certified batterer intervention program 1 and follow all recommendations made by such program, unless otherwise 2 ordered by the court-or department of corrections; and

3 (3) a person felony, if, within five years immediately preceding 4 commission of the crime, an offender is convicted of domestic battery a 5 third or subsequent time, and the offender shall be sentenced to not less 6 than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less 7 than \$1,000 nor more than \$7,500. The offender convicted shall not be 8 eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or 9 parole until the offender has served at least 90 days imprisonment. As a 10 condition of any grant of probation, suspension of sentence or parole or of any other release, the offender shall be required to undergo a domestic 11 12 violence offender assessment conducted by a certified batterer intervention program and follow all recommendations made by such program, unless 13 14 otherwise ordered by the court-or department of corrections. If the offender 15 does not undergo a domestic violence offender assessment conducted by a 16 certified batterer intervention program and follow all recommendations 17 made by such program, the offender shall serve not less than 180 days nor 18 more than one year's imprisonment. The 90 days imprisonment mandated 19 by this paragraph may be served in a work release program only after such 20 offender has served 48 consecutive hours imprisonment, provided such 21 work release program requires such offender to return to confinement at 22 the end of each day in the work release program.

23 (c) In determining the sentence to be imposed within the limits 24 provided for a first, second, third or subsequent offense under this section, 25 a court shall consider information presented to the court relating to any 26 current or prior protective order issued against such person.

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(d)As used in this section:

"Family or household member" means persons 18 years of age or 28 (1)29 older who are spouses, former spouses, parents or stepparents and children or stepchildren, and persons who are presently residing together or who 30 31 have resided together in the past, and persons who have a child in common 32 regardless of whether they have been married or who have lived together 33 at any time. "Family or household member" also includes a man and 34 woman if the woman is pregnant and the man is alleged to be the father, 35 regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any 36 time:-and

37 (2)

"protective order" means:

38 (A) A protection from abuse order issued pursuant to K.S.A. 60-3105, 39 60-3106 or 60-3107, and amendments thereto;

40 (B) a protective order issued by a court or tribunal of any state or 41 Indian tribe that is consistent with the provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 2265;

42 (C) a restraining order issued pursuant to K.S.A. 23-2707, 38-2243,

43 38-2244 or 38-2255, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 60-1607, prior to 1 *its transfer;*

2 (D) an order issued in this or any other state as a condition of 3 pretrial release, diversion, probation, suspended sentence, postrelease 4 supervision or at any other time during the criminal case or upon appeal 5 that orders the person to refrain from having any direct or indirect contact 6 with a family or household member;

7 (E) an order issued in this or any other state as a condition of release
8 after conviction or as a condition of a supersedeas bond pending
9 disposition of an appeal, that orders the person to refrain from having any
10 direct or indirect contact with another person; or

11 *(F)* a protection from stalking order issued pursuant to K.S.A. 60-12 31a05 or 60-31a06, and amendments thereto;

(3) for the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first,second, third or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this section:

(A) "Conviction" includes being convicted of a violation of K.S.A.
21-3412a, prior to its repeal, this section or entering into a diversion or
deferred judgment agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a
complaint alleging a violation of this section;

(B) "conviction" includes being convicted of a violation of a law of
another state, or an ordinance of any city, or resolution of any county,
which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits or entering into a
diversion or deferred judgment agreement in lieu of further criminal
proceedings in a case alleging a violation of such law, ordinance or
resolution;

(C) only convictions occurring in the immediately preceding five years including prior to July 1, 2001, shall be taken into account, but the court may consider other prior convictions in determining the sentence to be imposed within the limits provided for a first, second, third or subsequent offender, whichever is applicable; and

30 (D) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after 31 conviction for a previous offense.

(d)(e) A person may enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further
 criminal proceedings for a violation of this section or an ordinance of any
 city or resolution of any county which prohibits the acts that this section
 prohibits only twice during any five-year period.

36 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6412 is hereby amended to read as 37 follows: 21-6412. (a) Cruelty to animals is:

(1) Knowingly and maliciously killing, injuring, maiming,
 torturing, burning or mutilating any animal;

40 (2) knowingly abandoning any animal in any place without making 41 provisions for its proper care;

42 (3) having physical custody of any animal and knowingly failing to 43 provide such food, potable water, protection from the elements, 1 opportunity for exercise and other care as is needed for the health or 2 well-being of such kind of animal;

3 (4) intentionally using a wire, pole, stick, rope or any other object to 4 cause an equine to lose its balance or fall, for the purpose of sport or 5 entertainment;

(5) knowingly but not maliciously killing or injuring any animal; or

7 (6) knowingly and maliciously administering any poison to any 8 domestic animal.

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(b) Cruelty to animals as defined in:

10 (1) Subsection (a)(1) or (a)(6) is a nonperson felony. Upon conviction of subsection (a)(1) or (a)(6), a person shall be sentenced to 11 not less than 30 days or more than one year's imprisonment and be fined 12 not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000. The person convicted shall not 13 be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence 14 or parole until the person has served the minimum mandatory sentence 15 16 as provided herein. During the mandatory 30 days imprisonment, such offender shall have a psychological evaluation prepared for the court to 17 assist the court in determining conditions of probation. Such conditions 18 19 shall include, but not be limited to, the completion of an anger 20 management program; and

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(2) subsection (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4) or (a)(5) is a:

(A) Class A nonperson misdemeanor, except as provided in
 subsection (b)(2)(B); and

24 (B) nonperson felony upon the second or subsequent conviction of 25 cruelty to animals as defined in subsection (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4) or (a)(5). Upon such conviction, a person shall be sentenced to not less than five 26 days or more than one year's imprisonment and be fined not less than 27 28 \$500 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible 29 for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served the minimum mandatory sentence as 30 31 provided herein.

32 33 (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to:

(1) Normal or accepted veterinary practices;

34 (2) bona fide experiments carried on by commonly recognized 35 research facilities;

(3) killing, attempting to kill, trapping, catching or taking of any
 animal in accordance with the provisions of chapter 32 or chapter 47 of
 the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;

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(4) rodeo practices accepted by the rodeo cowboys' association;

40 (5) the humane killing of an animal—which that is diseased or 41 disabled beyond recovery for any useful purpose, or the humane killing 42 of animals for population control, by the owner thereof or the agent of

43 such owner residing outside of a city or the owner thereof within a city if

no animal shelter, pound or licensed veterinarian is within the city, or by 1

2 a licensed veterinarian at the request of the owner thereof, or by any officer or agent of an incorporated humane society, the operator of an 3 animal shelter-or pound, a local or state health officer or a licensed 4 veterinarian three business days following the receipt of any such 5 6 animal at such-society, shelter-or pound;

7 (6) with respect to farm animals, normal or accepted practices of 8 animal husbandry, including the normal and accepted practices for the slaughter of such animals for food or by-products and the careful or 9 thrifty management of one's herd or animals, including animal care 10 practices common in the industry or region; 11

12 (7) the killing of any animal by any person at any time-which that may be found outside of the owned or rented property of the owner or 13 custodian of such animal and which that is found injuring or posing a 14 threat to any person, farm animal or property; 15

16 (8) an animal control officer trained by a licensed veterinarian in the use of a tranquilizer gun, using such gun with the appropriate 17 dosage for the size of the animal, when such animal is vicious or could 18 not be captured after reasonable attempts using other methods; 19 20

(9) laying an equine down for medical or identification purposes;

21 (10) normal or accepted practices of pest control, as defined in 22 subsection (x) of K.S.A. 2-2438a(x), and amendments thereto; or

23 (11) accepted practices of animal husbandry pursuant to regulations promulgated by the United States department of agriculture 24 25 for domestic pet animals under the animal welfare act, public law 89-544, as amended and in effect on July 1, 2006. 26

27 The provisions of subsection (a)(6) shall not apply to any person (d) 28 exposing poison upon their premises for the purpose of destroying wolves, coyotes or other predatory animals. 29

(e) Any public health officer, law enforcement officer, licensed 30 veterinarian or officer or agent of any-incorporated humane society. 31 32 animal shelter or other appropriate facility may take into custody any animal, upon either private or public property, which that clearly shows 33 34 evidence of cruelty to animals. Such officer, agent or veterinarian may 35 inspect, care for or treat such animal or place such animal in the care of 36 a duly incorporated humane society an animal shelter or licensed 37 veterinarian for treatment, boarding or other care or, if an officer of 38 such humane society animal shelter or such veterinarian determines that the animal appears to be diseased or disabled beyond recovery for any 39 useful purpose, for humane killing. If the animal is placed in the care of 40 an animal shelter, the animal shelter shall notify The owner or custodian, 41 if known or reasonably ascertainable, shall be notified in writing. If the 42 43 owner or custodian is charged with a violation of this section, the board

1 of county commissioners in the county where the animal was taken into-

eustody shall establish and approve procedures whereby the law 2 enforcement agency, district attorney's office, county prosecutor, 3 veterinarian or animal shelter may petition the district court to be 4 allowed in the county in which the animal was taken into custody to place 5 the animal for adoption or euthanize transfer ownership of the animal at 6 7 any time after 21 days after the owner or custodian is notified or, if the 8 owner or custodian is not known or reasonably ascertainable after 21 days after the animal is taken into custody, unless the owner or 9 custodian of the animal files a renewable cash or performance bond 10 with the county clerk of the county where the animal is being held, in an 11 amount equal to not less than the cost of care and treatment of the 12 animal for 30 days. Upon receiving such petition, the court shall 13 determine whether the animal may be placed for adoption or euthanized. 14 The board of county commissioners in the county where the animal was 15 taken into eustody shall review the cost of care and treatment being-16 charged by the animal shelter maintaining the animal transferred. 17

(f) The owner or custodian of an animal-placed for adoption or killed transferred pursuant to subsection (e) shall not be entitled to recover damages for the placement or killing transfer of such animal unless the owner proves that such-placement or killing transfer was unwarranted.

(g) Expenses incurred for the care, treatment or boarding of any
 animal, taken into custody pursuant to subsection (e), pending
 prosecution of the owner or custodian of such animal for the crime of
 cruelty to animals, shall be assessed to the owner or custodian as a cost
 of the case if the owner or custodian is adjudicated guilty of such crime.

(h) If a person is adjudicated guilty of the crime of cruelty to
animals, and the court having jurisdiction is satisfied that an animal
owned or possessed by such person would be in the future subjected to
such crime, such animal shall not be returned to or remain with such
person. Such animal may be turned over to a duly incorporated humane
society an animal shelter or licensed veterinarian for sale or other
disposition.

(i) As used in this section:

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(1) "Animal shelter" means the same as such term is defined in K.S.A.
47-1701, and amendments thereto;

(2) "equine" means a horse, pony, mule, jenny, donkey or hinny;
 and

40 (2)-(3) "maliciously" means a state of mind characterized by actual 41 evil-mindedness or specific intent to do a harmful act without a 42 reasonable justification or excuse.

43 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6414 is hereby amended to read as

1 follows: 21-6414. (a) Unlawful conduct of dog fighting is:

2 (1) Causing, for amusement or gain, any dog to fight with or injure 3 another dog, with no requirement of culpable mental state;

4 (2) knowingly permitting such fighting or injuring on premises 5 under one's ownership, charge or control; or

6 (3) training, owning, keeping, transporting or selling any dog with 7 the intent of having it fight with or injure another dog.

8 (b) Unlawful possession of dog fighting paraphernalia is 9 possession, with the intent to use in the unlawful conduct of dog 10 fighting, any breaking stick, treadmill, wheel, hot walker, cat mill, cat 11 walker, jenni, or other paraphernalia.

12 (c) Unlawful attendance of dog fighting is, entering or remaining 13 on the premises where the unlawful conduct of dog fighting is 14 occurring, whether the person knows or has reason to know that dog 15 fighting is occurring on the premises.

16 (d) (1) Unlawful conduct of dog fighting is a severity level 10, 17 nonperson felony.

(2) Unlawful possession of dog fighting paraphernalia is a class A
 nonperson misdemeanor.

20 (3) Unlawful attendance of dog fighting is a class B nonperson 21 misdemeanor.

(e) When a person is arrested under this section, a law enforcement
agency may take into custody any dog on the premises where the dog
fight is alleged to have occurred and any dog owned or kept on the
premises of any person arrested for unlawful conduct of dog fighting,
unlawful attendance of dog fighting, or unlawful possession of dog
fighting paraphernalia.

28 (f) 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 29 incorporated humane society an animal shelter or licensed veterinarian 30 31 for boarding, treatment or other care. If it appears to a licensed 32 veterinarian that the dog is diseased or disabled beyond recovery for any 33 useful purpose, such dog may be humanely killed. The dog may be sedated, isolated or restrained if such officer, agent or veterinarian 34 determines it to be in the best interest of the dog, other animals at the 35 animal shelter or personnel of the animal shelter. If the dog is placed in 36 37 the care of an animal shelter, the board of county commissioners in the 38 county where the animal was taken into custody shall establish and-39 approve procedures whereby The law enforcement agency, district attorney's office, county prosecutor, veterinarian or animal shelter may 40 petition the district court in the county in which the animal was taken into 41 custody to be allowed to place the dog for adoption or euthanize transfer 42 ownership of the dog at any time after 21 days after the dog is taken into 43

HB 2071—Am. by SC

1 custody, unless the owner or custodian of the dog files a renewable cash

2 or performance bond with the county clerk of the county where the dog 3 is being held, in an amount equal to not less than the cost of care and

treatment of the dog for 30 days. Upon receiving such petition, the court
shall determine whether the dog may be placed for adoption or
euthanized. The board of county commissioners in the county where the

animal was taken into custody shall review the cost of care and treatment
 being charged by the animal shelter maintaining the animal transferred.

Except as provided in subsection (g), if it appears to the licensed 9 veterinarian by physical examination that the dog has not been trained 10 for aggressive conduct or is a type of dog that is not commonly bred or 11 12 trained for aggressive conduct, the district or county attorney shall order that the dog be returned to its owner when the dog is not needed as 13 evidence in a case filed under this section or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6412, 14 and amendments thereto. The owner or keeper of a dog-placed for-15 16 adoption or humanely killed transferred under this subsection shall not 17 be entitled to damages unless the owner or keeper proves that such placement or killing transfer was unwarranted. 18

19 (g) If a person is convicted of unlawful conduct of dog fighting, unlawful attendance of dog fighting or unlawful possession of dog 20 21 fighting paraphernalia, a dog taken into custody pursuant to subsection 22 (e) shall not be returned to such person and the court shall order the 23 owner or keeper to pay to the animal shelter all expenses incurred for 24 the care, treatment and boarding of such dog, including any damages 25 caused by such dog, prior to conviction of the owner or keeper. Disposition of such dog shall be in accordance with K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 26 21-6412, and amendments thereto. If no such conviction results, the dog 27 28 shall be returned to the owner or keeper and the court shall order the 29 county where the dog was taken into custody to pay to the law enforcement agency, veterinarian or animal shelter all expenses incurred 30 31 by the shelter for the care, treatment and boarding of such dog, 32 including any damages caused by such dog, prior to its return.

(h) A person who violates the provisions of this section may also be
 prosecuted for, convicted of, and punished for cruelty to animals.

35 (i) As used in this section, "animal shelter" means the same as such 36 term is defined in K.S.A. 47-1701, and amendments thereto.

Sec. <u>2.</u> 4. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5414<u>-is</u>, 21-6412 and 21-6414 are
 hereby repealed.

39 Sec. $\frac{2}{3}$ 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 40 publication in the statute book.