1 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 402 By: Justice of the Senate 2 and 3 DeWitt of the House 4 5 [ animals - making it unlawful for owners to allow 6 animals to run at large - providing for penalty -7 emergency ] 8 9 10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 11 4 O.S. 2011, Section 41, is amended to read as follows: 12 13 Section 41. A. It shall be lawful for a person to kill any animal of the family canidae or the family felidae found chasing 14 15 livestock off the premises of the owner of such animal if the person is the owner or occupant of the property on which the animal is 16 17 chasing the livestock or if the person is authorized to kill such an animal by the owner or occupant of such property. 18 B. The owner of any such animal of the family canidae or the 19 family felidae that kills or injures any livestock shall be jointly 20 and severally liable to any person so damaged, to the full amount of 21 the injury done and damages caused, including reasonable attorney's 22 23 fees and litigation expenses.

- C. It is unlawful for the owner of any animal of the family

  canidae to permit such animal to run at large off of owner's

  property if that animal has previously:
  - 1. When unprovoked and running at large off of owner's property, killed or inflicted injuries to any livestock; or
  - 2. When unprovoked and running at large off of owner's property, created an imminent threat of injury or death to any livestock or person.

Upon conviction, the violator shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one

(1) year, or by imposition of a fine not to exceed Five Thousand

Dollars (\$5,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

- D. Any municipal, county or state animal control, animal welfare or peace officer may seize any animal of the family canidae for which probable cause exists that, while the animal was allowed to run at large off of its owner's property:
- 17 <u>1. When unprovoked, the animal has killed or injured livestock;</u>
  18 or
- 2. When unprovoked, the animal has on more than one occasion created a substantial threat to the health, safety and welfare of livestock or persons.

Seizure based upon probable cause may be without a warrant if

the animal is continuing to run at large at the time of the seizure

or if the threat to the health, safety and welfare of livestock or

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1 persons is of a continuing nature under the circumstances; all other

2 | seizures shall require a warrant or order from a court of competent

3 jurisdiction. Any animal seized pursuant to this paragraph shall be

held by the appropriate animal control or animal welfare facility

until the appropriate terms and conditions of release necessary to

6 protect the health, safety and welfare of livestock and persons with

whom the animal may come in contact are established by the

supervisor of the facility or a court of competent jurisdiction.

- E. Upon commencement of any civil action to assess damages

  pursuant to this section, the court upon its own motion, or upon a

  motion by the plaintiff, and with notice to the defendant, may issue

  an order requiring a municipal, county or state animal control,

  animal welfare or peace officer to seize any animal of the family

  canidae for which probable cause exists that, while the animal was
- 16 <u>1. When unprovoked, the animal has killed or injured livestock;</u>
  17 or

allowed to run at large off of its owner's property:

2. When unprovoked, the animal has created a substantial threat
to the health, safety and welfare of livestock or persons.

Any animal seized pursuant to this paragraph shall be held by the
appropriate animal control or animal welfare facility until
conclusion of the civil action or until the court enters an order
proscribing the appropriate terms and conditions of release

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- 1 necessary to protect the health, safety and welfare of livestock and
  2 persons with whom the animal may come in contact.
  - F. The cost for any animal's seizure and confinement authorized by subsection D or E of this section shall be borne by the owner of such animal. However, in any civil action filed pursuant to this section, if the owner of the animal is the prevailing party, such costs shall be taxed in the case against the nonprevailing party.
  - G. The court, before whom a recovery is had for any such injury or damages as set forth in this section, shall declare the animal found to have occasioned the injury to be a common nuisance, and order the defendant to kill or cause to be killed, such animal within twenty-four (24) hours after the rendition of the judgment. Appeals shall be allowed in all such cases. Such appeals shall be prosecuted in such manner as prescribed by general statutes governing appeals.
    - B. H. For purposes of this section:
  - 1. "Livestock" means any cattle, bison, hog, sheep, goat, equine, domesticated rabbits, chicken or other poultry and shall include exotic livestock; and
- 2. "Exotic livestock" means commercially raised exotic
  21 livestock including animals of the families bovidae, cervidae and
  22 antilocapridae or birds of the ratite group.
- 23 SECTION 2. It being immediately necessary for the preservation 24 of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby

1	declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and
2	be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
3	Passed the Senate the 27th day of February, 2013.
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5	Presiding Officer of the Senate
6	Fresiding Officer of the Senate
7	Passed the House of Representatives the day of,
8	2013.
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10	Presiding Officer of the House
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