1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2020) 3 HOUSE BILL 3604 By: Kerbs 4 5 6 AS INTRODUCED 7 An Act relating to wildlife; creating the Dangerous Wild Animals in Captivity Act; defining terms; prohibiting certain acts related to dangerous wild 8 animals; providing exception; authorizing law 9 enforcement officer to seize and impound certain dangerous wild animal; authorizing the court to order 10 the animal forfeited under certain circumstances; allowing certain persons to voluntarily relinquish the animal; permitting return of the animal under 11 certain circumstances; allowing a dangerous wild 12 animal to be placed in custody of certain persons; authorizing euthanization under certain conditions; 1.3 allowing petition to request certain security be posted; requiring service of process; requiring 14 hearing prior to order for security; requiring certain refund; creating a misdemeanor; allowing 15 adoption and enforcement of certain rules or laws; providing for codification; and providing an 16 effective date. 17 18 19 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 20 SECTION 1. A new section of law to be codified NEW LAW 21 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7-851 of Title 29, unless there 22 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 23 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Dangerous Wild 24 Animals in Captivity Act".

1 SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 2 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7-852 of Title 29, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 3 As used in the Dangerous Wild Animals in Captivity Act: 4 "Animal control agency" means any entity of a political 5 subdivision of this state authorized to enforce local ordinances and 6 7 laws of this state relating to the control of animals; 2. "Dangerous wild animal" means any of the following live 8 animals: 10 all species of bears held in captivity including a. 11 captive-bred black bears and hybrids thereof, 12 mountain lions held in captivity and hybrids thereof, b. 1.3 and 14 the following species from the family felidae, whether C. 15 born in the wild or in captivity: 16 lions, (1)17 (2) tigers, 18 (3) leopards, 19 (4) clouded leopards, 20 (5) snow leopards, 2.1 (6) jaquars, and 22 (7) cheetahs; 23 3. "Direct contact" means physical contact or proximity where 24 physical contact is possible, including, but not limited to,

- allowing a photograph to be taken without a permanent physical
 barrier designed to prevent physical contact between the public and
 a dangerous wild animal; and
 - 4. "Law enforcement officer" means:

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- a. a sheriff of a county police department or any deputy of either,
- b. a police officer of a city or town,
- c. an officer of an animal control agency, or
- d. a game warden or other agent or employee of the Department of Wildlife Conservation.
- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7-853 of Title 29, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Except as otherwise provided in subsections B and C of this section, it shall be unlawful for any person to:
- 16 1. Possess, sell, transfer or breed a dangerous wild animal;
 17 and
 - 2. Allow any member of the public to come into direct contact with a dangerous wild animal.
 - B. Subsection A of this section shall not apply to:
- 1. Research facilities, as defined in the Animal Welfare Act, 7
 22 U.S.C. 2132(e);
- 23 2. Duly incorporated nonprofit animal protection organizations, 24 such as humane societies and shelters, temporarily housing a

dangerous wild animal at the written request of law enforcement officers, including any county sheriff, police officer or animal control agent;

- 3. Licensed veterinary hospitals for the purpose of providing treatment to a dangerous wild animal;
- 4. Law enforcement officers for purposes of enforcement of the Dangerous Wild Animals in Captivity Act;
 - 5. Zoos accredited by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums;
- 6. A person temporarily transporting a legally owned dangerous wild animal through this state if the transit time is less than twenty-four (24) hours, the dangerous wild animal is not exhibited and the dangerous wild animal is maintained at all times in a species-appropriate cage or travel container; provided that transporters shall provide notice of the transport to local law enforcement officers at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to entering this state, identifying the number and type of dangerous wild animals that will be transported, in addition to obtaining any veterinary certificate or other permits required by state, local or federal law; and
- 7. Circuses that are incorporated and hold a Class C license under the Animal Welfare Act, 7 U.S.C. Section 2131, that are temporarily in this state and offer performances by live animals, clowns and acrobats for public entertainment.

C. Subsection A of this section shall not apply to a person who lawfully possessed a dangerous wild animal prior to November 1, 2020, provided that:

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- 1. The person shall maintain veterinary records, acquisition papers or other documents or records that the person or entity possessed the animal prior to November 1, 2020;
- 2. The person shall not acquire additional dangerous wild animals after the effective date of this law, whether by purchase, donation or breeding;
- 3. The person shall not have been convicted of an offense involving the abuse or neglect of any animal pursuant to any state, local or federal law;
- 4. The person shall not have had a license or permit regarding the care, possession, exhibition, breeding or sale of animals revoked or suspended by any state, local or federal agency;
- 5. The person shall develop and be prepared to implement escape, succession and disaster plans and maintain a current animal inventory, to be made available to law enforcement officers upon request;
- 6. The person shall have sufficient training to provide species-specific care to the dangerous wild animal or animals;
- 7. The person shall register with a local law enforcement by January 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, indicating the number of dangerous wild animals in his or her possession, and showing proof

- of liability insurance in an amount of not less than Two Hundred
 Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) for each occurrence of property
 damage, bodily injury or death caused by any dangerous wild animal
 possessed by the person. The local law enforcement office may
 establish reasonable fees for application, issuance and renewal of a
 registration in order to recover the costs associated with the
 administration and enforcement of the Dangerous Wild Animals in
 Captivity Act; and
 - 8. At least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the sale of an existing dangerous wild animal, such person shall notify local law enforcement officers identifying the recipient of the animal. At all times, possession, sale, transfer and transport of the dangerous wild animal shall conform with all applicable state, local and federal laws.

- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7-854 of Title 29, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. A law enforcement officer may seize a dangerous wild animal if the officer has probable cause to believe that the person who owns or possesses the dangerous wild animal has violated any provision of Dangerous Wild Animals in Captivity Act.
- B. A law enforcement officer may impound a dangerous wild animal seized pursuant to subsection A of this section on the property of the person who owns or possesses the animal until a

1 transfer and placement of the dangerous wild animal becomes
2 possible.

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- SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7-855 of Title 29, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - A. If a person from whom a dangerous wild animal is seized pursuant to Section 4 of this act is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of a provision of the Dangerous Wild Animals in Captivity Act, the court may order the animal forfeited by the person.
 - B. A person from whom a dangerous wild animal is seized pursuant to Section 4 of this act may voluntarily relinquish the animal. A person who voluntarily relinquishes a dangerous wild animal pursuant to this subsection remains subject to the imposition of any penalties for a violation of the Dangerous Wild Animals in Captivity Act.
 - C. A dangerous wild animal that is forfeited pursuant to subsection B of this section may be returned to the owner of the dangerous wild animal if the law enforcement officer determines that:
 - 1. The owner has corrected each violation resulting in the forfeiture;
 - 2. The return of the dangerous wild animal does not create a risk to public health or safety;

3. The dangerous wild animal was not forfeited because the owner pled guilty or was convicted of animal cruelty; and

- 4. The owner is in compliance with the provisions of the Dangerous Wild Animals in Captivity Act.
- SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7-856 of Title 29, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. A dangerous wild animal that is seized pursuant to Section 4 of this act, or voluntarily relinquished or forfeited pursuant to Section 5 of this act, may be placed in the custody of a person or entity that is exempt pursuant to subsection C of Section 3 of this act; except such animal shall not be placed in the custody of a circus as described in paragraph 7 of subsection B of Section 3 of this act.
- B. If the placement of a dangerous wild animal pursuant to subsection A of this section is not possible after reasonable efforts by a law enforcement officer to make such a placement, the animal may be humanely euthanized by a law enforcement officer in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws.
- SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7-857 of Title 29, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. An entity with whom a dangerous wild animal is placed pursuant to Section 6 of this act may file a petition in any court

of competent jurisdiction to request that the person from whom the animal was seized be ordered to post security adequate to ensure full payment of all reasonable costs incurred in caring for the animal during the pendency of any proceedings regarding the disposition of the dangerous wild animal.

- B. A petitioner who files a petition pursuant to subsection A of this section shall serve a copy of the petition upon the person from whom the dangerous wild animal was seized and the law enforcement officer who seized the animal, if other than the petitioner.
- C. The court shall set a hearing on any petition filed pursuant to subsection A of this section to be held within five (5) business days after service of the petition pursuant to subsection B of this section. At the hearing, the court may determine whether any additional interested parties shall be served with the petition. If the court determines that additional parties shall be served with the petition, the hearing shall be continued to provide time for the petitioner to serve the interested parties with the petition and for the interested parties to respond to the petition.
- D. If a court orders the posting of security pursuant to a hearing on a petition, the court may require the entire amount of the security to be posted within five (5) business days after the issuance of the order or may allow the person from whom the dangerous wild animal was seized to make installment payments of the

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total amount ordered. If the security is not paid as ordered by the court, the animal shall be forfeited and the law enforcement officer that seized the animal shall proceed pursuant to Section 6 of this act.
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- E. Upon resolution of the proceedings regarding the disposition of the dangerous wild animal that was seized, the person having custody of the animal shall refund to the person who posted the security any portion of the security remaining.
- SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7-858 of Title 29, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A person who violates any provision of the Dangerous Wild Animals in Captivity Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7-859 of Title 29, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - Nothing in the Dangerous Wild Animals in Captivity Act shall be construed to prohibit a municipality or county from adopting or enforcing any rule or law that places further restrictions or additional requirements on the possession, sale, transfer, breeding or exhibition of dangerous wild animals.
- SECTION 10. This act shall become effective November 1, 2020.

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