

SENATE No. 1142

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

John C. Velis

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to the humane protection of animals.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	
<i>John C. Velis</i>	<i>Hampden and Hampshire</i>	
<i>Patrick M. O'Connor</i>	<i>First Plymouth and Norfolk</i>	<i>2/2/2023</i>
<i>Jack Patrick Lewis</i>	<i>7th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/26/2023</i>
<i>Steven George Xiarhos</i>	<i>5th Barnstable</i>	<i>2/6/2023</i>
<i>Angelo J. Puppolo, Jr.</i>	<i>12th Hampden</i>	<i>2/6/2023</i>
<i>Michelle M. DuBois</i>	<i>10th Plymouth</i>	<i>2/8/2023</i>
<i>James K. Hawkins</i>	<i>2nd Bristol</i>	<i>2/28/2023</i>
<i>Jason M. Lewis</i>	<i>Fifth Middlesex</i>	<i>3/3/2023</i>
<i>Vanna Howard</i>	<i>17th Middlesex</i>	<i>3/8/2023</i>
<i>Steven S. Howitt</i>	<i>4th Bristol</i>	<i>3/9/2023</i>

SENATE No. 1142

By Mr. Velis, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1142) of John C. Velis, Patrick M. O'Connor, Jack Patrick Lewis, Steven George Xiarhos and other members of the General Court for legislation relative to the humane protection of animals. The Judiciary.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

**In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court
(2023-2024)**

An Act relative to the humane protection of animals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. (a) There shall be a task force established to complete a systematic review
2 of the laws pertaining to animal cruelty and protection, included but not limited to, the creation
3 of a misdemeanor animal cruelty statute. The task force shall consist of: the attorney general or a
4 designee; the president of the Massachusetts District Attorneys Association or a designee; the
5 colonel of the state police or a designee; the commissioner of agricultural resources or a
6 designee; a representative from the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to
7 Animals; a representative from the Animal Rescue League of Boston; a representative from the
8 Massachusetts Bar Association; 1 person appointed by the senate president; 1 person appointed
9 by the speaker of the house; and 2 persons appointed by the governor, 1 of whom shall be an
10 animal control officer or representative of an association organized in the commonwealth for
11 animal control officers and 1 of whom shall be a veterinarian or member of a veterinary medical
12 association organized in the commonwealth. The members of the task force shall appoint a chair.

13 (b) The misdemeanor task force shall: (i) assess the adequacy, effectiveness and necessity
14 of laws pertaining to animal cruelty and protection including, but not limited to, any legislative
15 recommendation regarding the creation of a misdemeanor animal cruelty statute; (ii) identify and
16 review the existing services, facilities and funding to meet the needs of animals seized in cruelty
17 cases and explore interagency options for coordination and funding to care for such animals; and
18 (iii) offer recommendations for education and training opportunities for law enforcement, animal
19 control officers, judges, veterinarians and other professionals.

20 (c) The task force shall submit a report of its findings to the clerks of the senate and the
21 house of representatives and the chairs of the joint committee on the judiciary not later than 12
22 months after the effective date of this act. The task force shall determine if subsequent reports
23 shall be necessary to properly address the goals of the task force.

24 SECTION 2. Chapter 140 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after
25 section 141B the following section:-

26 Section 141C. (a) No person shall sell or offer for sale a puppy or kitten that is under 8
27 weeks of age. A violation of this subsection shall be punished by a fine of \$100 for each puppy
28 or kitten transferred.

29 SECTION 3. Chapter 140 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after
30 section 141C the following section:-

31 Section 141D. (a) No person shall sell, exchange, trade, barter, lease or display for
32 commercial purposes any dog or cat on any roadside, public right-of-way, parkway, median,
33 park or other recreation area, flea market or other outdoor market, or commercial or retail
34 parking lot.

35 (b) This section shall not apply to: (1) the transfer of a dog or cat by, or to, a shelter,
36 municipal animal control facility or animal rescue organization that is registered with the
37 department, if required, and regardless of payment or compensation; or (2) the display of a dog
38 or cat as part of a state or county fair exhibition, a 4-H program or similar exhibition or
39 educational program.

40 (c) A person that violates this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$50 for
41 a first offense, a fine of not more than \$100 for a second offense and a fine of not more than
42 \$300 for a third or subsequent offense. Each dog or cat sold in violation of this section shall
43 constitute a separate offense.

44 (d) A city or town shall enforce this section through its animal control officers or police
45 officers in a manner consistent with the disposition provisions in section 21D of chapter 40.

46 SECTION 4. Section 1A of Chapter 128 of the General Laws is hereby amended by
47 inserting after the word “horses”, the following words:- but not including dogs or cats,

48 SECTION 5. Chapter 272 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after
49 section 77 the following section:-

50 Section 77 1/2: Prohibition on access to animals by convicted animal abusers

51 (a) A person convicted of a violation of sections 77, 77C, 80 ½, 80E ½, 94, or 95 of
52 chapter 272 or section 112 of chapter 266 shall not harbor, own, possess, exercise control over,
53 reside with, adopt, or foster an animal or engage in an occupation, whether paid or unpaid, or
54 participate in a volunteer position at any establishment where animals are present for any length
55 of time that the court deems reasonable for the protection of all animals; provided, however, that

56 the length of time shall not be less than 5 years after the person's date of conviction or release
57 from custody, whichever is later, for a first offense or less than 15 years after the person's date of
58 conviction or release from custody, whichever is later, for a second or subsequent offense.

59 (b) The court shall notify relevant authorities of the duration of the prohibition within 30
60 days. Such authorities shall include any municipal officer involved with animal control and any
61 municipal official responsible for the issuance of dog licenses in the municipality of the
62 offender's residence or residences, any special state police officer duly appointed by the colonel
63 of the state police at the request of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to
64 Animals or the Animal Rescue League of Boston under section 57 of chapter 22C, and, if the
65 offender will serve a probationary sentence, the probation department. Such notice to authorities
66 shall not be a public record under clause twenty-sixth of section 7 of chapter 4 or chapter 66.

67 (c) A person convicted of a violation of sections 77, 77C, 80 ½, 80E ½, 94, or 95 of
68 chapter 272 or section 112 of chapter 266, as a first offense, may petition the court to reduce the
69 duration of the prohibition no more than once per year. Such petition shall include: (i) an
70 identification by county and docket number of the proceeding in which the petitioner was
71 convicted; (ii) the date the judgment of conviction entered; (iii) the sentence imposed following
72 conviction; (iv) a statement identifying all previous proceedings for direct and collateral review
73 and the orders or judgments entered; and (v) all grounds for reduction of the duration of the
74 prohibition claimed by the petitioner. The petitioner shall have the burden of establishing by a
75 preponderance of evidence all of the following: (i) the petitioner does not present a danger to
76 animals; (ii) the petitioner has the ability to properly care for any and all animals the petitioner
77 may harbor, own, possess, exercise control over, reside with, adopt, or foster, or with whom the
78 petitioner may engage in an occupation, whether paid or unpaid, or with whom the petitioner

79 may participate in a volunteer position at any establishment; and (iii) the petitioner has
80 successfully completed relevant classes and counseling deemed sufficient by the court. The
81 petitioner shall serve a copy of the petition upon the office of the prosecuting attorney and, if at
82 the time of filing the petitioner is serving a probationary sentence, the probation department.
83 Upon receipt of a petition, the court shall schedule a hearing. The prosecuting attorney shall
84 respond to the petition, specifying whether the petitioner presents a danger to animals and
85 whether the petitioner should have the duration of the prohibition reduced. If the petitioner has
86 met their burden, the court may reduce the prohibition, issuing corresponding notice as
87 established in subsection (b) and may order that the petitioner instead comply with reasonable
88 and unannounced inspections of the petitioner's residence or residences, for a period of time the
89 court deems appropriate, by an animal control officer as defined in section 136A of chapter 140
90 or a police officer or special state police officer appointed under section 57 of chapter 22C.

91 (d) Any person found in violation of an order incorporating the provisions of this section
92 may, in addition to any other punishment provided by law, be fined in an amount not exceeding
93 \$1,000 for each animal held in unlawful ownership or possession; shall forfeit custody of any
94 animal involved in a violation of this section to the custody of an entity incorporated under the
95 laws of the commonwealth for the prevention of cruelty to animals or for the care and protection
96 of homeless or suffering animals; and shall not harbor, own, possess, exercise control over,
97 reside with, adopt, or foster an animal or engage in an occupation, whether paid or unpaid, or
98 participate in a volunteer position at any establishment where animals are present for 5 years for
99 a first offense or 15 years for a second or subsequent offense.

100 SECTION 6. Section 77C of Chapter 272 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby
101 amended, in subsection (d), by striking out the second paragraph and inserting in place thereof
102 the following sentence:-

103 A person convicted of a violation of this section shall be subject to the prohibition on
104 access to animals as required by section 77 ½ of chapter 272.

105 SECTION 7. Chapter 133 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after
106 section 4 the following section:-

107 Chapter 133 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2020 Official Edition, is hereby
108 amended by inserting after section 4 the following section:-.

109 Section 5. (1) For the purposes of this section:

110 (a)“Enforcing Authority” shall include: any law enforcement officer, animal control
111 officer certified under section 151 of chapter 140, special state police officer duly appointed by
112 the colonel of the state police at the request of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of
113 Cruelty to Animals or the Animal Rescue League of Boston under section 57 of chapter 22C,
114 sheriff or deputy sheriff; and

115 (b) “Neglected” shall include, but not be limited to: (i) depriving the animal of necessary
116 sustenance; (ii) failing to provide the animal with proper food, drink, shelter, sanitary
117 environment, or protection from the weather; or (iii) allowing or permitting the animal to be
118 subjected to unnecessary suffering.

119 (2) To humanely protect any neglected animal, the enforcing authority may:

120 (a) Immediately remove an animal in an emergency situation from the animal's present
121 location in order to take custody of the animal if the enforcing authority has an objectively
122 reasonable basis to believe that the animal is injured or in imminent danger of physical harm,
123 provided the enforcing authority's conduct following entry for removal is reasonable under the
124 circumstances. A petition pursuant to this section shall be filed with the district court of the
125 county in which the animal is located within 10 calendar days of removal of the animal seeking
126 relief under this section; or (b) file a petition with the district court of the county in which the
127 animal is located seeking authority to order the owner or keeper of any animal found neglected to
128 provide certain care to such animal at the expense of the owner or keeper without removal of the
129 animal from its present location; or (c) file a petition with the district court of the county in
130 which the animal is located seeking authority to seize an animal upon probable cause that an
131 animal has been neglected.

132 (3) Upon the filing of a petition pursuant to this section, wherein the enforcing authority
133 is seeking relief pursuant to this section, the clerk magistrate of the district court shall schedule
134 and commence a hearing on the petition before the justice of the district court within 10 calendar
135 days of the date the petition is filed to determine whether the animal is neglected and whether the
136 owner or keeper, if known, is able to humanely care for the animal. If there is any period of delay
137 beyond the initial 10 calendar days before a hearing can commence, and that delay is attributable
138 to the enforcing authority, the owner or keeper shall not be required to cover the cost of animal
139 care for such period of delay. After the hearing, the court order shall be entered within 10
140 calendar days. A fee may not be charged for filing of the petition. This subsection does not
141 require court action for stray or abandoned animals as lawfully performed by animal control
142 agents pursuant to section 151A of chapter 140 or any other individual authorized by law.

143 (4) If taking custody of an animal under this section, the enforcing authority shall serve
144 written notice upon the owner or keeper of the animal, in-hand, if such person is known, or leave
145 a copy of the written notice at the location where the animal was removed from, at least 3 days
146 before the hearing is scheduled under subsection (3).

147 (5) The enforcing authority taking custody of an animal under this section shall provide
148 care for the animal until either: (a) the court determines the animal has been neglected and orders
149 the forfeiture of the animal to the enforcing authority, allowing the enforcing authority to
150 permanently transfer the animal; or (b) the court determines the animal has not been neglected
151 and orders the enforcing authority to return the animal to the animal's owner or keeper, in which
152 case the animal shall be returned to the owner or keeper upon payment by the owner or keeper,
153 for the care and provision for the animal while in the custody of the enforcement authority; or (c)
154 the court determines humane euthanasia is in the best interest of the animal.

155 (6) If the evidence indicates the animal has been neglected, the burden is on the owner or
156 keeper to demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that he or she is able to humanely care
157 for the animal.

158 (7) After a hearing, the court shall make a determination as to whether the animal has
159 been neglected.

160 (8) In determining whether the animal has been neglected, the court may consider, among
161 other matters:

162 a) Testimony from the enforcing authority who removed or seized the animal and other
163 witnesses as to the condition of the animal when removed or seized and as to the conditions
164 under which the animal was kept;

165 b) Testimony and evidence as to the veterinary care provided to the animal;
166 c) Testimony and evidence as to the type and amount of care provided to the animal;
167 d) Expert testimony as to the community standards for proper and reasonable care of the
168 same type of animal;

169 e) Testimony from any witnesses as to prior treatment or condition of this or other
170 animals in the same custody;

171 f) The owner or keeper's past record of judgments pursuant to this chapter;

172 g) Convictions or admissions to sufficient facts pursuant to applicable statutes prohibiting
173 cruelty to animals;

174 h) Documentary or testimonial evidence of past investigations involving facts and
175 circumstances relating to the care and treatment of any animals; and

176 i) Other evidence the court considers to be material or relevant.

177 (9) If after a hearing the court determines the animal has been neglected, the court may:

178 a) Order that the owner or keeper have no further custody of the animal and the animal
179 forfeited to the custody of the enforcing authority or any agency or person the court deems
180 appropriate; or

181 b) Order the animal be humanely euthanized, if in the best interest of the animal.

182 (10) If after a hearing the court determines the animal has not been neglected or subjected
183 to cruel conditions and orders the enforcing authority to return the animal to the animal's owner

184 or keeper, the order shall provide that the animal in the possession of the enforcement authority
185 be claimed and removed by the owner or keeper within 7 days after the date of the order. If the
186 animal is not removed within 7 days, the animal shall be deemed abandoned by the owner or
187 keeper.

188 (11) The court's judgment shall be final and neither party shall have the right to an appeal
189 of the judgment unless there exists a change in circumstance or newly discovered evidence
190 within 10 business days of the final judgment by the court. The appeal shall be in the form of a
191 motion to reconsider to the same justice who presided over the original hearing.

192 (12) The court may order that other animal(s) that are in the custody of the owner or
193 keeper, not removed or seized by the enforcing authority, be forfeited to the enforcing authority
194 if the court determines that the owner or keeper is unable to humanely care for any such
195 additional animal(s). The court may prohibit such owner or keeper from harboring, owning,
196 possessing, exercising control over, residing with, adopting, or fostering any additional
197 animal(s).

198 (13) The court, upon proof of costs incurred by the enforcing authority, may require that
199 the owner or keeper pay for the care of the animal while in the custody of the enforcing
200 authority. A separate hearing may be held.

201 (14) Nothing in this section precludes an enforcing authority from applying for a search
202 warrant to seize the animal pursuant to sections 1 through 7 of chapter 276 and section 83 of
203 chapter 272 and from pursuing criminal charges relating to the animal pursuant to the applicable
204 statutes prohibiting cruelty to animals.

205 SECTION 17. Section 33A of Chapter 276 of the Massachusetts General Laws, as
206 appearing in the 2020 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after the word “attorney”,
207 in line 6, the following sentence:- “The accused shall also be afforded the opportunity to place a
208 second call to make arrangements for the care of a dependent person or pet.”

209 SECTION 18. Chapter 272 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2020 Official
210 Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after section 77C the following section:-

211 Section 77D: Allowing courts to order mental health evaluations and treatment

212 (a) Prior to sentencing, the court may order a defendant charged with a violation of
213 sections 77, 77C, 80 ½, 80E ½, 94, or 95 of chapter 272 or section 112 of chapter 266 to undergo
214 a psychiatric, psychological, or mental health evaluation to help determine the causative factors
215 for the violation and inform sentencing.

216 (b) If warranted by the results of an evaluation ordered pursuant to subsection (a) and the
217 condition of the defendant, the court may order the defendant to undergo appropriate treatment,
218 including, but not limited to, counseling, anger management classes, humane education classes,
219 or any other appropriate treatment program designed to address the underlying causative factors
220 for the violation. Such treatment may be conducted in-person or online.

221 (c) The cost of an evaluation ordered pursuant to subsection (a) and treatment program
222 ordered pursuant to subsection (b) shall be borne by the defendant. However, if the defendant
223 qualifies for a public defender or the court determines the defendant is indigent, such costs shall
224 be paid by the commonwealth.

225 (d) Upon successful completion of a treatment program ordered pursuant to subsection
226 (b), the court may suspend any fine imposed.