

**Representative Francis D. Gibson** proposes the following substitute bill:

**GAME FOWL FIGHTING - AMENDMENTS**

2015 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Gene Davis**

House Sponsor: Francis D. Gibson

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill amends provisions of the Utah Criminal Code relating to animal cruelty.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

▶ makes it a crime to engage in game fowl fighting or in certain conduct relating to game fowl fighting; and

▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

None

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

**76-9-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 292

ENACTS:

**76-9-301.3**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*



26 Section 1. Section **76-9-301** is amended to read:

27 **76-9-301. Cruelty to animals.**

28 (1) As used in this section:

29 (a) (i) "Abandon" means to intentionally deposit, leave, or drop off any live animal:

30 (A) without providing for the care of that animal, in accordance with accepted animal  
31 husbandry practices or customary farming practices; or

32 (B) in a situation where conditions present an immediate, direct, and serious threat to  
33 the life, safety, or health of the animal.

34 (ii) "Abandon" does not include returning wildlife to its natural habitat.

35 (b) (i) "Animal" means, except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(ii), a live, nonhuman  
36 vertebrate creature.

37 (ii) "Animal" does not include:

38 (A) a live, nonhuman vertebrate creature, if:

39 (I) the conduct toward the creature, and the care provided to the creature, is in  
40 accordance with accepted animal husbandry practices; and

41 (II) the creature is:

42 (Aa) owned or kept by a zoological park that is accredited by, or a member of, the  
43 American Zoo and Aquarium Association;

44 (Bb) kept, owned, or used for the purpose of training hunting dogs or raptors; or

45 (Cc) temporarily in the state as part of a circus or traveling exhibitor licensed by the  
46 United States Department of Agriculture under 7 U.S.C. 2133;

47 (B) a live, nonhuman vertebrate creature that is owned, kept, or used for rodeo  
48 purposes, if the conduct toward the creature, and the care provided to the creature, is in  
49 accordance with accepted rodeo practices;

50 (C) livestock, if the conduct toward the creature, and the care provided to the creature,  
51 is in accordance with accepted animal husbandry practices or customary farming practices; or

52 (D) wildlife, as defined in Section [23-13-2](#), including protected and unprotected  
53 wildlife, if the conduct toward the wildlife is in accordance with lawful hunting, fishing, or  
54 trapping practices or other lawful practices.

55 (c) "Companion animal" means an animal that is a domestic dog or a domestic cat.

56 (d) "Custody" means ownership, possession, or control over an animal.

- 57 (e) "Legal privilege" means an act that:
- 58 (i) is authorized by state law, including Division of Wildlife Resources rules; and
- 59 (ii) is not in violation of a local ordinance.
- 60 (f) "Livestock" means:
- 61 (i) domesticated:
- 62 (A) cattle;
- 63 (B) sheep;
- 64 (C) goats;
- 65 (D) turkeys;
- 66 (E) swine;
- 67 (F) equines;
- 68 (G) camelidae;
- 69 (H) ratites; or
- 70 (I) bison;
- 71 (ii) domesticated elk, as defined in Section [4-39-102](#); or
- 72 (iii) any domesticated nonhuman vertebrate creature, domestic furbearer, or domestic
- 73 poultry, raised, kept, or used for agricultural purposes.
- 74 (g) "Necessary food, water, care, or shelter" means the following, taking into account
- 75 the species, age, and physical condition of the animal:
- 76 (i) appropriate and essential food and water;
- 77 (ii) adequate protection, including appropriate shelter, against extreme weather
- 78 conditions; and
- 79 (iii) other essential care.
- 80 (h) "Torture" means intentionally or knowingly causing or inflicting extreme physical
- 81 pain to an animal in an especially heinous, atrocious, cruel, or exceptionally depraved manner.
- 82 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (4) or (6), a person is guilty of cruelty to an
- 83 animal if the person, without legal privilege to do so, intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or
- 84 with criminal negligence:
- 85 (a) fails to provide necessary food, water, care, or shelter for an animal in the person's
- 86 custody;
- 87 (b) abandons an animal in the person's custody;

88 (c) injures an animal;  
89 (d) causes any animal, not including a dog or game fowl, to fight with another animal  
90 of like kind for amusement or gain; or

91 (e) causes any animal, including a dog or game fowl, to fight with a different kind of  
92 animal or creature for amusement or gain.

93 (3) Except as provided in Section 76-9-301.7, a violation of Subsection (2) is:

94 (a) a class B misdemeanor if committed intentionally or knowingly; and

95 (b) a class C misdemeanor if committed recklessly or with criminal negligence.

96 (4) A person is guilty of aggravated cruelty to an animal if the person:

97 (a) tortures an animal;

98 (b) administers, or causes to be administered, poison or a poisonous substance to an  
99 animal; or

100 (c) kills an animal or causes an animal to be killed without having a legal privilege to  
101 do so.

102 (5) Except as provided in Subsection (6) or Section 76-9-301.7, a violation of  
103 Subsection (4) is:

104 (a) a class A misdemeanor if committed intentionally or knowingly;

105 (b) a class B misdemeanor if committed recklessly; and

106 (c) a class C misdemeanor if committed with criminal negligence.

107 (6) A person is guilty of a third degree felony if the person intentionally or knowingly  
108 tortures a companion animal.

109 (7) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the conduct of the actor towards  
110 the animal was:

111 (a) by a licensed veterinarian using accepted veterinary practice;

112 (b) directly related to bona fide experimentation for scientific research, provided that if  
113 the animal is to be destroyed, the manner employed will not be unnecessarily cruel unless  
114 directly necessary to the veterinary purpose or scientific research involved;

115 (c) permitted under Section 18-1-3;

116 (d) by a person who humanely destroys any animal found suffering past recovery for  
117 any useful purpose; or

118 (e) by a person who humanely destroys any apparently abandoned animal found on the

119 person's property.

120 (8) For purposes of Subsection (7)(d), before destroying the suffering animal, the  
121 person who is not the owner of the animal shall obtain:

122 (a) the judgment of a veterinarian of the animal's nonrecoverable condition;

123 (b) the judgment of two other persons called by the person to view the unrecoverable  
124 condition of the animal in the person's presence;

125 (c) the consent from the owner of the animal to the destruction of the animal; or

126 (d) a reasonable conclusion that the animal's suffering is beyond recovery, through the  
127 person's own observation, if the person is in a location or circumstance where the person is  
128 unable to contact another person.

129 (9) This section does not affect or prohibit:

130 (a) the training, instruction, and grooming of animals, if the methods used are in  
131 accordance with accepted animal husbandry practices or customary farming practices;

132 (b) the use of an electronic locating or training collar by the owner of an animal for the  
133 purpose of lawful animal training, lawful hunting practices, or protecting against loss of that  
134 animal; or

135 (c) the lawful hunting of, fishing for, or trapping of, wildlife.

136 (10) County and municipal governments may not prohibit the use of an electronic  
137 locating or training collar.

138 (11) Upon conviction under this section, the court may in its discretion, in addition to  
139 other penalties:

140 (a) order the defendant to be evaluated to determine the need for psychiatric or  
141 psychological counseling, to receive counseling as the court determines to be appropriate, and  
142 to pay the costs of the evaluation and counseling;

143 (b) require the defendant to forfeit any rights the defendant has to the animal subjected  
144 to a violation of this section and to repay the reasonable costs incurred by any person or agency  
145 in caring for each animal subjected to violation of this section;

146 (c) order the defendant to no longer possess or retain custody of any animal, as  
147 specified by the court, during the period of the defendant's probation or parole or other period  
148 as designated by the court; and

149 (d) order the animal to be placed for the purpose of adoption or care in the custody of a

150 county ~~[and]~~ or municipal animal control agency~~;~~ or an animal welfare agency registered with  
151 the state~~;~~ to be sold at public auction~~;~~ or humanely destroyed.

152 (12) This section does not prohibit the use of animals in lawful training.

153 (13) A veterinarian who, acting in good faith, reports a violation of this section to law  
154 enforcement may not be held civilly liable for making the report.

155 Section 2. Section **76-9-301.3** is enacted to read:

156 **76-9-301.3. Game fowl fighting.**

157 (1) As used in this section:

158 (a) "Game fowl" means a breed of fowl reared or used for fighting other fowl.

159 (b) "Promote" means to engage in promoting, producing, or staging events or activities  
160 that involve game fowl fighting.

161 (2) It is unlawful for a person to:

162 (a) cause a game fowl to fight with or injure another game fowl;

163 (b) promote any activity that involves game fowl fighting, including promoting an  
164 activity that is a violation of Subsection (2)(a); or

165 (c) permit or allow any act that violates Subsection (2)(a) or (b) on any premises under  
166 the person's charge.

167 (3) A person who violates Subsection (2) is, upon conviction, guilty of:

168 (a) a class B misdemeanor for the first violation;

169 (b) a class A misdemeanor for the second violation; or

170 (c) a third degree felony for a third or subsequent violation.

171 (4) This section does not prohibit the lawful use of livestock by the livestock owner, an  
172 employee or agent of the livestock owner, or a person in the lawful custody of livestock.