1	SENATE BILL 64			
2	46TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2003			
3	INTRODUCED BY			
4	Steve Komadina			
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10	AN ACT			
11	RELATING TO ANIMALS; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE CRIMINAL CODE TO			
12	PROHIBIT COCKFIGHTING.			
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14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:			
15	Section 1. Section 30-18-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999,			
16	Chapter 107, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:			
17	"30-18-1. CRUELTY TO ANIMALSEXTREME CRUELTY TO			
18	ANI MALS PENALTI ES EXCEPTI ONS			
19	A. As used in this section, "animal" does not			
20	include insects or reptiles.			
21	B. Cruelty to animals consists of a person:			
22	(1) negligently mistreating, injuring, killing			
23	without lawful justification or tormenting an animal; or			
24	(2) abandoning or failing to provide necessary			
25	sustenance to an animal under that person's custody or control.			
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1 C. As used in Subsection B of this section, "lawful 2 justification" means: humanely destroying a sick or injured 3 (1) animal; or 4 (2)protecting a person or animal from death 5 or injury due to an attack by another animal. 6 7 D. Whoever commits cruelty to animals is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions 8 9 of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978. Upon a fourth or subsequent 10 conviction for committing cruelty to animals, the offender is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced 11 12 pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978. Ε. Extreme cruelty to animals consists of a person: 13 intentionally or maliciously torturing, 14 (1)mutilating, injuring or poisoning an animal; or 15 maliciously killing an animal. 16 (2) F. Whoever commits extreme cruelty to animals is 17 guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced 18 pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978. 19 20 G. The court may order a person convicted for committing cruelty to animals to participate in an animal 21 cruelty prevention program or an animal cruelty education 22 program. The court may also order a person convicted for 23 committing cruelty to animals or extreme cruelty to animals to 24 obtain psychological counseling for treatment of a mental 25 . 143360. 1 - 2 -

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1	health disorder if, in the court's judgment, the mental health
2	disorder contributed to the commission of the criminal offense.
3	The offender shall bear the expense of participating in an
4	animal cruelty prevention program, animal cruelty education
5	program or psychological counseling ordered by the court.
6	H. If a child is adjudicated of cruelty to animals,
7	the court shall order an assessment and any necessary
8	psychological counseling or treatment of the child.
9	I. The provisions of this section do not apply to:
10	(1) fishing, hunting, falconry, taking and
11	trapping, as provided in Chapter 17 NMSA 1978;
12	(2) the practice of veterinary medicine, as
13	provided in Chapter 61, Article 14 NMSA 1978;
14	(3) rodent or pest control, as provided in
15	Chapter 77, Article 15 NMSA 1978;
16	(4) the treatment of livestock and other
17	animals used on farms and ranches for the production of food,
18	fiber or other agricultural products, when the treatment is in
19	accordance with commonly accepted agricultural animal husbandry
20	practi ces;
21	(5) the use of commonly accepted Mexican and
22	American rodeo practices, unless otherwise prohibited by law;
23	(6) research facilities licensed pursuant to
24	the provisions of 7 U.S.C. Section 2136, except when knowingly
25	operating outside provisions governing the treatment of
	. 143360. 1

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1 animals, of a research or maintenance protocol approved by the 2 institutional animal care and use committee of the facility; or other similar activities not otherwise 3 (7) prohibited by law. 4 J. If there is a dispute as to what constitutes 5 commonly accepted agricultural animal husbandry practices or 6 7 commonly accepted rodeo practices, the New Mexico livestock board shall hold a hearing to determine if the practice in 8 question is a commonly accepted agricultural animal husbandry 9 10 practice or commonly accepted rodeo practice. [K. The provisions of this section shall not be 11 12 interpreted to prohibit cockfighting in New Mexico.]" Section 2. Section 30-18-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, 13 Chapter 30, Section 1) is amended to read: 14 "30-18-9. DOG FIGHTING AND COCKFIGHTING--PENALTY.--15 It is unlawful for [any] a person to cause, 16 A. [bracketed material] = delete sponsor, arrange, hold or participate in a fight between dogs 17 or in cockfighting for the purpose of monetary gain or 18 [Participation] To participate in a fight 19 entertainment. 20 between dogs or in cockfighting for the purpose of monetary gain or entertainment consists of an adult knowingly: 21 (1) being present at such a fight without 22 attempting to interfere with or stop such contest; or 23 owning or equipping one of the (2)24 participating dogs or cocks with knowledge of such contest. 25 . 143360. 1 4 -

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		1	B. It is unlawful to train, equip or sponsor a dog
		2	<u>or cock</u> for the purpose of having it participate in a fight
		3	with another dog <u>or cock, respectively</u> , for monetary gain or
		4	entertainment.
		5	C. [ <del>Any</del> ] <u>A</u> person violating the provisions of
		6	Subsection A or B of this section is guilty of a fourth degree
		7	fel ony. "
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