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SENATE BILL 70

48TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2007
INTRODUCED BY
Steve Komadina

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AN ACT

RELATING TO ANIMALS; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE CRIMINAL CODE TO PROHIBIT COCKFIGHTING.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 30-18-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 107, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

- "30-18-1. CRUELTY TO ANIMALS--EXTREME CRUELTY TO ANIMALS--PENALTIES--EXCEPTIONS.--
- As used in this section, "animal" does not include insects or reptiles.
 - Cruelty to animals consists of a person:
- (1) negligently mistreating, injuring, killing without lawful justification or tormenting an animal; or
- abandoning or failing to provide necessary (2) sustenance to an animal under that person's custody or control. .163005.1

.163005.1

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2	justification" means:
3	(1) humanely destroying a sick or injured
4	animal; or
5	(2) protecting a person or animal from death
6	or injury due to an attack by another animal.
7	D. Whoever commits cruelty to animals is guilty of
8	a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions
9	of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978. Upon a fourth or subsequent
10	conviction for committing cruelty to animals, the offender is
11	guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced
12	pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
13	E. Extreme cruelty to animals consists of a person:
14	(1) intentionally or maliciously torturing,
15	mutilating, injuring or poisoning an animal; or
16	(2) maliciously killing an animal.
17	F. Whoever commits extreme cruelty to animals is
18	guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced
19	pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
20	G. The court may order a person convicted for
21	committing cruelty to animals to participate in an animal
22	cruelty prevention program or an animal cruelty education
23	program. The court may also order a person convicted for
24	committing cruelty to animals or extreme cruelty to animals to

obtain psychological counseling for treatment of a mental

C. As used in Subsection B of this section, "lawful

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	practices;
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.] registered as provided in 7 USCA
25	Section 2136, except when knowingly operating outside
	.163005.1

health disorder if, in the court's judgment, the mental health

provisions governing the treatment of animals [of] <u>or</u> a
research or maintenance protocol approved by the institutional
animal care and use committee of the facility; or
(7) other similar activities not otherwise
prohibited by law.
J. If there is a dispute as to what constitutes
commonly accepted agricultural animal husbandry practices or
commonly accepted rodeo practices, the New Mexico livestock
board shall hold a hearing to determine if the practice in
question is a commonly accepted agricultural animal husbandry
practice or commonly accepted rodeo practice.
[K. The provisions of this section shall not be
interpreted to prohibit cockfighting in New Mexico.]"
Section 2. Section 30-18-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981,
Chapter 30, Section 1) is amended to read:
"30_18_9 DOG FIGHTING AND COCKFIGHTINGPENALTY

It is unlawful for any person to cause, sponsor, arrange, hold or participate in a fight between dogs or cocks for the purpose of monetary gain or entertainment. Participation in a fight between dogs or cocks for the purpose of monetary gain or entertainment consists of an adult knowingly:

- (1) being present at such a fight without attempting to interfere with or stop such contest; or
- owning or equipping one of the .163005.1

participating dogs or cocks with knowledge of such contest.

- It is unlawful to train, equip or sponsor a dog or cock for the purpose of having it participate in a fight with another dog or cock, respectively, for monetary gain or entertainment.
- C. Any person violating the provisions of Subsection A or B of this section is guilty of a fourth degree felony."

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