HOUSE FILE (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES BILL BY CHAIRPERSON BELL)

Passed	House,	Date	Passed	Senate,	Date	
Vote:	Ayes _	Nays	Vote:	Ayes	Nays	
	-	Approved		-	_	

## A BILL FOR

1 An Act regulating dangerous wild animals, including their ownership and possession, requiring registration, providing for fees and appropriations, and providing penalties. 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: 5 TLSB 1622HC 82 6 da/je/5

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Section 1. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 717F.1 DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
   3 requires:
                    "Circus" means a person who is all of the
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          1. a.
   5 following:
          (1) The holder of a class "C" license issued by the United
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      States department of agriculture as provided in 9 C.F.R., pt.
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   8 2, subpt. A.
                Is temporarily in this state as an exhibitor as
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          (2)
1 10 defined in 9 C.F.R., pt. 1, for purposes of providing skilled
1 11 performances by dangerous wild animals, clowns, or acrobats
      for public entertainment.
1 13 b. "Circus" does not include a person, regardless of 1 14 whether the person is a holder of a class "C" license as
1 15 provided in paragraph "a", who does any of the following:
1 16 (1) Keeps a dangerous wild animal which is a member of the
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- 1 17 order carnivora within the family felidae or the family 1 18 ursidae, as described in this section.
- (2) Uses the dangerous wild animal for any of the 1 19 1 20 following purposes:
  - (a) A presentation to children at a public or nonpublic 22 school as defined in section 280.2.
- 1 23 (b) Entertainment that involves an activity in which a 1 24 member of the public is in close proximity to the dangerous 25 wild animal, including but not limited to a contest or a 26 photographic opportunity. 1 27
- 2. "Custody" means to possess, control, keep, or harbor a 1 28 dangerous wild animal in this state by a public agency.
  - 3. a. "Dangerous wild animal" means any of the following: (1) A member of the family canidae of the order carnivora, "Dangerous wild animal" means any of the following:
- 1 30 including but not limited to wolves, coyotes, and jackals. 1 31 32 However, a dangerous wild animal does not include a domestic 33 dog.
  - (2) A member of the family hyaenidae of the order of
  - 35 carnivora, including but not limited to hyenas.

    1 (3) A member of the family felidae of the order carnivora, including but not limited to lions, tigers, cougars, leopards, 3 cheetahs, ocelots, and servals. However, a dangerous wild 4 animal does not include a domestic cat.
- (4) A member of the family ursidae of the order carnivora, 2 2 6 including bears and pandas.
  - (5) A member of the family rhinocero tidae order 8 perissodactyla, which is a rhinoceros
    - (6) A member of the order proboscidea, which are any
- 10 species of elephant.
  11 (7) A member of the order of primates other than humans, 2 2 12 and including the following families: callitrichiadae, 2 13 cabidae, cercopithecidae, cheirogaleidae, daubentoniidae, 2 14 galagonidae, hominidae, hylobatidae, indridae, lemuridae, 2 15 loridae, megaladapidae, or tarsiidae. A member includes but 2 16 is not limited to marmosets, tamarins, monkeys, lemurs, 2 17 galagos, bushbabies, great apes, gibbons, lesser apes, indris,

2 18 sifakas, and tarsiers.

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(8) A member of the order crocodilia, including but not

2 20 limited to alligators, caimans, crocodiles, and gharials.
2 21 (9) A member of the family varanidae of the order
2 22 squamata, which are limited to water monitors and crocodile 2 23 monitors.

- (10) A member of the order squamata which is any of the 2 25 following:
- (a) A member of the family varanidae, which are limited to 2 27 water monitors and crocodile monitors.
- 2 28 (b) A member of the family atractaspidae, including but 2 29 not limited to mole vipers and burrowing asps.
  - (c) A member of the family helodermatidae, including but
  - 31 not limited to beaded lizards and gila monsters.
    32 (d) A member of the family elapidae, voperidae, 33 crotalidae, atractaspidae, or hydrophidae which are venomous, 34 including but not limited to cobras, mambas, coral snakes, 35 kraits, adders, vipers, rattlesnakes, copperheads, pit vipers,
  - 1 keelbacks, cottonmouths, and sea snakes.
    2 (e) A member of the superfamily henophidia, which are limited to reticulated pythons, anacondas, and African rock 4 pythons.
- 5 "Dangerous wild animal" includes an animal which is the 6 offspring of an animal provided in paragraph "a", and another 7 animal provided in that paragraph or any other animal. It 8 also includes animals which are the offspring of each 9 subsequent generation. However, a dangerous wild animal does 3 10 not include the offspring of a domestic dog and a wolf, or the 3 11 offspring from each subsequent generation in which at least 3 12 one parent is a domestic dog.
- 3 13 c. A dangerous wild animal does not include a member of 3 14 the family equidae including but not limited to a horse, 3 15 zebra, donkey, mule, or hinney, or a member of the tapiridae 3 16 family including but not limited to tapirs.
- "Department" means the department of agriculture and 3 18 land stewardship.
- "Electronic identification device" means a device which 20 when installed is designed to store information regarding an 3 21 animal or the animal's owner in a digital format which may be 3 22 accessed by a computer for purposes of reading or manipulating 23 the information.
- "Possess" means to own, keep, or control a dangerous 3 25 wild animal, or supervise or provide for the care and feeding 3 26 of a dangerous wild animal, including any activity relating to 27 confining, handling, breeding, transporting, or exhibiting the 3 28 dangerous wild animal.
  - "Public agency" means the same as defined in section 7. 30 28E.2.
- "Wildlife sanctuary" means an organization exempt from 8. 32 taxation pursuant to section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue 33 Code that operates a place of refuge where abused, neglected, 34 unwanted, impounded, abandoned, orphaned, or displaced 3 35 wildlife are provided care for their lifetime, if all of the 1 following apply:
  - a. The organization does not buy, sell, trade, auction, lease, loan, or breed any animal of which the organization is 4 an owner.
    - b. The organization is accredited by the American sanctuary association, the association of sanctuaries, or another similar organization recognized by the department.
    - Sec. 2. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 717F.2 RULEMAKING == CHAPTER 28E AGREEMENTS == ASSISTANCE OF ANIMAL WARDEN.
    - 1. The department shall administer this chapter by doing all of the following:
    - a. Adopting rules as provided in chapter 17A for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.
    - b. Entering into agreements with public agencies pursuant to chapter 28E as the department determines necessary for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.
- 4 16 4 17 2. An animal warden as defined in section 162.2 shall 4 18 assist the department in seizing and maintaining custody of 4 19 dangerous wild animals.
- 4 20 NEW SECTION. 717F.3 DANGEROUS WILD ANIMALS == Sec. 3. 4 21 PROHIBITIONS.

22 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person 23 shall not do any of the following:

- 1. Own or possess a dangerous wild animal.
- 2. Cause or allow a dangerous wild animal owned by a 26 person or in the person's possession to breed.
  - 3. Transport a dangerous wild animal into this state. Sec. 4. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 717F.4 OWNING OR POSSESSING

4 29 DANGEROUS WILD ANIMALS ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT == 4 30 FEES.

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- A person who owns or possesses a dangerous wild animal on the effective date of this Act may continue to own or possess 32 4 33 the dangerous wild animal subject to all of the following:
  - 1. The person must be eighteen years old or older.
  - 2. a. The person must not have been convicted of an offense involving the abuse or neglect of an animal pursuant to a law of this state or another state, including but not limited to chapter 717, 717B, 717C, or 717D or an ordinance 4 adopted by a city or county.
  - b. The department, another state, or the federal 6 government must not have suspended an application for a permit or license or revoked a permit or license required to operate a commercial establishment for the care, breeding, or sale of animals, including as provided in chapter 162.
- c. The person must not have been convicted of a felony for an offense committed within the last ten years, as provided by 11 5 12 this Code, under the laws of another state, or under federal 13 law.
- The person must not have been convicted of a 5 15 misdemeanor or felony for an offense committed within the last 5 16 ten years involving a controlled substance as defined in 5 17 section 124.101 in this state, under the laws of another 5 18 state, or under federal law.
- Within sixty days after the effective date of this Act, 20 the person must have an electronic identification device implanted beneath the skin or hide of the dangerous wild 5 22 animal, unless a licensed veterinarian states in writing that 23 the implantation would endanger the comfort or health of the 24 dangerous wild animal. In such case, an electronic 25 identification device may be otherwise attached to the 5 26 dangerous wild animal as required by the department.
- 4. Within sixty days after the effective date of this Act, 28 the person must notify the department using a registration 5 29 form prepared by the department. The registration form shall 30 include all of the following information:
  - a. The person's name, address, and telephone number.b. A sworn affidavit that the person meets the
  - 33 requirements necessary to own or possess a dangerous wild 34 animal as provided in this section. 35 c. A complete inventory of each dangerous wild animal
    - which the person owns or possesses. The inventory shall include all of the following information:
    - The number of the dangerous wild animals according to (1)species.
    - (2) The manufacturer and manufacturer's number of the electronic device implanted in or attached to each dangerous wild animal.
  - (3) The location where each dangerous wild animal is kept. The person must notify the department in writing within ten 10 days of a change of address or location where the dangerous wild animal is kept.
  - (4) 12 (4) The approximate age, sex, color, weight, scars, and 13 any distinguishing marks of each dangerous wild animal.
- (5) The name, business mailing address, and business 6 15 telephone number of the licensed veterinarian who is 16 responsible for providing care to the dangerous wild animal. The information shall include a statement signed by the 6 17 6 18 licensed veterinarian certifying that the dangerous wild 6 19 animal is in good health.
  - A color photograph of the dangerous wild animal. (6)
  - A copy of a current liability insurance policy as (7)22 required in this section. The person shall send a copy of the

6 23 current liability policy to the department each year.
6 24 The department may charge a registration fee for each
6 25 dangerous wild animal kept by the person. The amount of the
6 26 registration fee shall not exceed five hundred dollars. Fees
6 27 collected by the department shall be deposited into the 6 28 dangerous wild animal registration fund created pursuant to 6 29 section 717F.8.

- The person must maintain health and ownership records 6 31 for the dangerous wild animal for the life of the dangerous 6 32 wild animal.
  - 6. The person must confine the dangerous wild animal in a 34 primary enclosure as required by the department on the 35 person's premises. The person must not allow the dangerous wild animal outside of the primary enclosure unless the 2 dangerous wild animal is moved pursuant to any of the 3 following:
    - a. To receive veterinary care from a licensed

5 veterinarian.

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- b. To comply with the directions of the department or an animal warden.
- To transfer ownership and possession of the dangerous 9 wild animal to a wildlife sanctuary or provide for its 7 10 destruction by euthanasia as required by the department.
- 11 7. The person must display at least one sign on the 7 12 person's premises where the dangerous wild animal is kept 7 13 warning the public that the dangerous wild animal is confined 14 there. The sign must include a symbol warning children of the 7 15 presence of the dangerous wild animal. 7 16
- 8. The person must immediately notify an animal warden or 7 17 other local law enforcement official of any escape of a 18 dangerous wild animal.
- 9. The person must maintain liability insurance coverage 7 20 in an amount of not less than one hundred thousand dollars 21 with a deductible of not more than two hundred fifty dollars, 7 22 for each occurrence of property damage, bodily injury, or 7 23 death caused by each dangerous wild animal kept by the person.
  - 10. The person who owns or possesses the dangerous wild animal is strictly liable for any damages, injury, or death The person who owns or possesses the dangerous wild 26 caused by the dangerous wild animal. The person must 27 reimburse the department or other public agency for actual 28 expenses incurred by capturing and maintaining custody of the 29 dangerous wild animal.
  - 11. If the person is no longer able to care for the 31 dangerous wild animal, all of the following apply:
  - a. The person must so notify the department, stating the 33 planned disposition of the dangerous wild animal.
  - b. The person must dispose of the dangerous wild animal by 35 transferring ownership and possession to a wildlife sanctuary 1 or providing for its destruction by euthanasia as required by the department.
    - Sec. 5. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 717F.5 S DISPOSAL OF DANGEROUS WILD ANIMALS. SEIZURE, CUSTODY, AND
  - 1. a. Except as provided in paragraph "b", the department 6 shall seize a dangerous wild animal which is in the possession of a person if the person is not in compliance with the 8 requirements of this chapter.
- 9 b. Upon request, the department may provide that the 10 person retain possession of the dangerous wild animal for not 8 11 more than fourteen days, upon conditions required by the 8 12 department. During that period, the person shall take all 8 13 necessary actions to comply with this chapter. The department 8 14 shall inspect the premises where the dangerous wild animal is 8 15 kept during reasonable times to ensure that the person is
- 8 16 complying with the conditions.
  8 17 2. If the person fails to comply with the conditions of
  8 18 the department at any time or is not in compliance with this 8 19 chapter following the ten=day period, the department shall 8 20 seize the dangerous wild animal.
- a. The dangerous wild animal shall be considered to be a 8 22 threatened animal which has been rescued as provided in 8 23 chapter 717B. The court may authorize the return of the 24 dangerous wild animal to the person from whom the dangerous 8 25 wild animal was seized if the court finds all of the 8 26 following:
- (1) The person is capable of providing the care required 8 28 for the dangerous wild animal
- (2) There is a substantial likelihood that the person will 8 30 provide the care required for the dangerous wild animal.
- (3) The dangerous wild animal has not been abused, 8 32 neglected, or tortured, as provided in chapter 717B.
  - b. If the court orders a permanent disposition of the 33 34 dangerous wild animal, the dangerous wild animal shall be 35 subject to disposition as provided in section 717B.4 and the 1 responsible party shall be assessed costs associated with its 2 seizure, custody, and disposition as provided in that section. 3 The department may find long=term placement for the dangerous 4 wild animal with a wildlife sanctuary or institution 5 accredited by the American zoo and aquarium association.
    - NEW SECTION. 717F.6 CAUSE OF THE ESCAPE OF A DANGEROUS WILD ANIMAL == PROHIBITION.
  - A person shall not intentionally cause a dangerous wild animal to escape from its place of confinement, including as 10 provided in section 717F.4.
    - Sec. 7. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 717F.7 EXEMPTIONS.
    - This chapter does not apply to any of the following:
- 1. An institution accredited by the American zoo and 9 14 aquarium association.
  - 2. A wildlife sanctuary.

- 9 16 A person who has been issued a falconry license by the 9 17 department pursuant to section 483A.1.
- 9 18 4. A person who has been issued a wildlife rehabilitation 9 19 permit by the department pursuant to section 481A.65.
- 9 20 5. A circus that obtains a permit from a city in which it 9 21 will be temporarily operating, if the city issues permits. 9 22

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- 6. A city.7. A nonprofit corporation governed under chapter 504 that 24 is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the 9 25 Internal Revenue Code and that is exempt from taxation under 26 section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code if the nonprofit 9 27 corporation was a party to a contract executed with a city 9 28 prior to the effective date of this Act to provide for the 29 exhibition of dangerous wild animals at a municipal zoo.
  - The state fair as provided in chapter 173 or any fair

9 31 as provided in chapter 174.

- 9. A licensed or accredited facility where a dangerous 33 wild animal is kept for educational or scientific purposes, 34 including an institution as defined in section 145B.1 or a 9 35 research facility as defined in section 162.2.
  - 10. A location operated by a person licensed to practice veterinary medicine pursuant to chapter 169.
    - 11. A pound as defined in section 162.2.
      - 12. An animal shelter as defined in section 162.2.
  - 13. A county conservation board as provided in chapter
  - 14. An employee of the department responsible for the administration of this chapter, an animal warden as defined in section 162.2, or an animal care provider or law enforcement officer as defined in section 717B.1.
- 10 10 10 11 15. A person temporarily transporting a dangerous wild 10 12 animal through this state if the transit time is not more than 10 13 ninety=six hours and the dangerous wild animal is maintained 10 14 within a confined area sufficient to prevent its escape or 10 15 injuring members of the traveling public.
- 16. A public agency which maintains permanent custody of a 10 17 dangerous wild animal, if the person to whom the public agency 10 18 assigns the duty to manage the custody of the dangerous wild 10 19 animal complies with the provisions of section 717F.4.
- Sec. 8. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 717F.8 DANGEROUS WILD ANIMAL 10 21 REGISTRATION FUND.
- 1. A dangerous wild animal registration fund is created in 10 23 the state treasury under the control of the department. 10 24 fund is composed of moneys appropriated by the general 10 25 assembly and moneys available to and obtained or accepted by 10 26 the department from the United States or private sources for 10 27 placement in the fund. The fund shall include moneys 10 28 deposited into the fund from registration fees collected by the department pursuant to section 717F.4. 10 29
- 2. Moneys in the dangerous wild animal registration fund 10 31 are appropriated to the department exclusively to administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter. The moneys shall 10 33 not be transferred, used, obligated, appropriated, or 10 34 otherwise encumbered except as provided in this subsection.
  - 3. Section 8.33 shall not apply to moneys in the dangerous wild animal registration fund. Notwithstanding section 12C.7, moneys earned as income or interest from the fund shall remain in the fund until expended as provided in this section. Sec. 9. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 717F.9 ENFORCEMENT.
  - The department is the principal agency charged with enforcing the provisions of this chapter. An animal warden as 6 defined in section 162.2, or an animal care provider or law enforcement officer as defined in section 717B.1, shall 9 enforce this chapter as directed by the department.

NEW SECTION. 717F.10 Sec. 10. CIVIL PENALTY.

A person owning or possessing a dangerous wild animal who 11 12 violates a provision of this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of not less than two hundred dollars and not more than two thousand dollars for each dangerous wild animal involved in the violation. Each day that a violation continues shall 11 16 be considered as a separate offense. The civil penalties shall be deposited into the general fund of the state. Sec. 11. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 717F.11 INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.

The courts of this state may prevent and restrain 20 violations of this chapter through the issuance of an The attorney general or a county attorney shall injunction. 11 22 institute suits on behalf of the state to prevent and restrain 11 23 violations of this chapter. 11 24 Sec. 12. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 717F.12 CRIMINAL PENALTIES.

11 25 A person who intentionally causes a dangerous wild animal 11 26 to escape in violation of this chapter is guilty of an

11 27 aggravated misdemeanor.

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## EXPLANATION

11 28 11 29 This bill creates new Code chapter 717F, which regulates 11 30 the possession of dangerous wild animals which are defined to 11 31 include wolves, coyotes, jackals, hyenas, lions, tigers, 11 32 cougars, leopards, cheetahs, ocelots, servals, bears, pandas, 11 33 rhinoceroses, elephants, primates other than humans, 11 34 alligators, crocodiles, water monitors, venomous snakes, and 11 35 certain constrictors (pythons and anacondas).

The department of agriculture and land stewardship is charged to administer the bill's provisions, although the 3 department may execute Code chapter 28E agreements with other 4 government entities. The bill prohibits a person from owning or possessing a dangerous wild animal, with certain exceptions. It prohibits a person from breeding or transporting a dangerous wild animal into this state.

8 The bill specifically allows a person to possess a 9 dangerous wild animal if the person has possession of the 12 10 dangerous wild animal on the effective date of the bill, but 12 11 subject to certain conditions. The person cannot have been 12 12 convicted of an offense relating to animal welfare and cannot 12 13 have recently been convicted of an offense relating to a 12 14 controlled substance or a felony. The person must attach or 12 15 install an electronic identification device to the dangerous 12 16 wild animal or beneath its skin or hide. The person must also 12 17 register the dangerous wild animal with the department. The 12 18 bill requires the person to pay a registration fee which is 12 19 deposited into a special fund controlled by the department. 12 20 The bill also provides that the person must confine the 12 21 dangerous wild animal according to a number of specifications 12 22 designed to secure it from the public. The person must 12 23 maintain liability insurance. The person is strictly liable 12 24 for damages or injuries resulting from the actions of the

12 25 dangerous wild animal. 12 26 The bill provides for the seizure, custody, and disposal of 12 27 dangerous wild animals which are kept in violation of the 12 28 bill's provisions. The department may allow the person in 12 29 possession of the dangerous wild animal to correct the

12 30 violation and keep the animal for 10 days but subject to 12 31 conditions established by the department. If the person fails 12 32 to comply with those conditions at any time or is not in 12 33 compliance with the bill's provisions following the 10-day

12 34 period, the department is required to seize the dangerous wild 12 35 animal. The dangerous wild animal is considered a threatened 13 1 animal in the same manner as provided in Code chapter 717B,

2 which authorizes the rescue of animals other than livestock. 3 It provides for notifying the owner of the dangerous wild

4 animal of the seizure, provides for a court hearing to 5 determine disposition, and requires that persons responsible 6 for the dangerous wild animal pay costs associated with its

custody and disposition. The bill provides that a court may order the return of the dangerous wild animal if it determines 8 that the person is capable of providing for its care.

13 10 The bill exempts a number of persons and locations from the 13 11 requirements of the bill, including an accredited zoo, 13 12 sanctuary, circus, fair, research facility, licensed

13 13 veterinarian, pound, animal shelter, or a person transporting

13 14 the dangerous wild animal through the state.
13 15 A person who violates the bill's provisions is subject to a 13 16 civil penalty of not more than \$2,000 for each offense.

13 17 LSB 1622HC 82 13 18 da:rj/je/5