SB 5974 - H COMM AMD

By Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources

ADOPTED 04/08/2009

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 16.36.116 and 2007 c 71 s 3 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- (1) Any person found transporting animals on the public roads of this state that are not accompanied by valid health certificates, permits, or other documents as required by this chapter or its rules has committed a class 1 civil infraction.
- 9 (2) Any person who knowingly transports or accepts delivery of live 10 nonambulatory livestock to, from, or between any livestock market, feedlot, slaughtering facility, or similar facility that trades in 11 livestock has committed a civil infraction and shall be assessed a 12 monetary penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars. The transport or 13 acceptance of each nonambulatory livestock animal is considered a 14 separate and distinct violation. Livestock that was ambulatory prior 15 16 to transport to a feedlot and becomes nonambulatory because of an 17 injury sustained during transport may be unloaded and placed in a separate pen for rehabilitation at the feedlot. For the purposes of 18 this section, "nonambulatory livestock" has the same meaning as in RCW 19 20 16.52.225.
- 21 (3) The director is authorized to issue notices of and enforce 22 civil infractions in the manner prescribed under chapter 7.80 RCW.
- 23 **Sec. 2.** RCW 16.52.225 and 2004 c 234 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 25 (1) <u>Unless otherwise cited for a civil infraction by the department</u>
 26 <u>of agriculture under RCW 16.36.116(2)</u>, <u>a</u> person is guilty of a gross
 27 misdemeanor punishable as provided in RCW 9A.20.021 if he or she
 28 knowingly transports or accepts delivery of live nonambulatory
 29 livestock to, from, or between any livestock market, feedlot,

- slaughtering facility, or similar facility that trades in livestock.

 The transport or acceptance of each nonambulatory livestock animal is considered a separate and distinct violation.
 - (2) Nonambulatory livestock must be humanely euthanized before transport to, from, or between locations listed in subsection (1) of this section.
 - (3) Livestock that was ambulatory prior to transport to a feedlot and becomes nonambulatory because of an injury sustained during transport may be unloaded and placed in a separate pen for rehabilitation at the feedlot.
- 11 (4) For the purposes of this section, "nonambulatory livestock"
 12 means cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, or other equine that
 13 cannot rise from a recumbent position or cannot walk, including but not
 14 limited to those with broken appendages, severed tendons or ligaments,
 15 nerve paralysis, a fractured vertebral column, or metabolic
 16 conditions."
- 17 Correct the title.

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