
SENATE BILL 6300

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

By Senators Rivers, Pedersen, Zeiger, Kuderer, Frockt, and Lovelett

Read first time 01/15/20. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

1 AN ACT Relating to animal welfare; amending RCW 16.08.100,
2 16.52.011, 16.52.085, 16.52.095, 16.52.200, 16.52.205, 16.52.207,
3 16.54.020, and 16.54.030; repealing RCW 16.08.020, 16.08.030,
4 16.52.110, and 16.52.165; and prescribing penalties.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 16.08.100 and 2002 c 244 s 3 are each amended to
7 read as follows:

8 (1) Any dangerous dog shall be immediately confiscated by an
9 animal control authority if the: (a) Dog is not validly registered
10 under RCW 16.08.080; (b) owner does not secure the liability
11 insurance coverage required under RCW 16.08.080; (c) dog is not
12 maintained in the proper enclosure; or (d) dog is outside of the
13 dwelling of the owner, or outside of the proper enclosure and not
14 under physical restraint of the responsible person. The owner must
15 pay the costs of confinement and control. The animal control
16 authority must serve notice upon the dog owner in person or by
17 regular and certified mail, return receipt requested, specifying the
18 reason for the confiscation of the dangerous dog, that the owner is
19 responsible for payment of the costs of confinement and control, and
20 that the dog will be destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner if
21 the deficiencies for which the dog was confiscated are not corrected

1 within twenty days. The animal control authority shall destroy the
2 confiscated dangerous dog in an expeditious and humane manner if any
3 deficiencies required by this subsection are not corrected within
4 twenty days of notification. In addition, the owner shall be guilty
5 of a gross misdemeanor punishable in accordance with RCW 9A.20.021.

6 (2) If a dangerous dog of an owner with a prior conviction under
7 this chapter attacks or bites a person or another domestic animal,
8 the dog's owner is guilty of a class C felony, punishable in
9 accordance with RCW 9A.20.021. It is an affirmative defense that the
10 defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that he or
11 she was in compliance with the requirements for ownership of a
12 dangerous dog pursuant to this chapter and the person or domestic
13 animal attacked or bitten by the defendant's dog trespassed on the
14 defendant's real or personal property or provoked the defendant's dog
15 without justification or excuse. In addition, the dangerous dog shall
16 be immediately confiscated by an animal control authority, placed in
17 quarantine for the proper length of time, and thereafter destroyed in
18 an expeditious and humane manner.

19 (3) The owner of any dog that aggressively attacks and causes
20 severe injury or death of any human, whether or not the dog has
21 previously been declared potentially dangerous or dangerous, shall,
22 upon conviction, be guilty of a class C felony punishable in
23 accordance with RCW 9A.20.021. It is an affirmative defense that the
24 defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the
25 human severely injured or killed by the defendant's dog: (a)
26 Trespassed on the defendant's real or personal property which was
27 enclosed by fencing suitable to prevent the entry of young children
28 and designed to prevent the dog from escaping and marked with clearly
29 visible signs warning people, including children, not to trespass and
30 to beware of dog; or (b) provoked the defendant's dog without
31 justification or excuse on the defendant's real or personal property
32 which was enclosed by fencing suitable to prevent the entry of young
33 children and designed to prevent the dog from escaping and marked
34 with clearly visible signs warning people, including children, not to
35 trespass and to beware of dog. In such a prosecution, the state has
36 the burden of showing that the owner of the dog either knew or should
37 have known that the dog was potentially dangerous as defined in this
38 chapter. The state may not meet its burden of proof that the owner
39 should have known the dog was potentially dangerous solely by showing
40 the dog to be a particular breed or breeds. In addition, the dog

1 shall be immediately confiscated by an animal control authority,
2 quarantined, and upon conviction of the owner destroyed in an
3 expeditious and humane manner.

4 ~~((4) Any person entering a dog in a dog fight is guilty of a~~
5 ~~class C felony punishable in accordance with RCW 9A.20.021.))~~

6 **Sec. 2.** RCW 16.52.011 and 2019 c 174 s 3 are each amended to
7 read as follows:

8 (1) Principles of liability as defined in chapter 9A.08 RCW apply
9 to this chapter.

10 (2) The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
11 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

12 (a) "Abandons" means the knowing or reckless desertion of an
13 animal by its owner, or by a person who has taken control, custody,
14 or possession of an animal that was involved in animal fighting as
15 described in RCW 16.52.117, or the causing of the animal to be
16 deserted by its owner, in any place, without making provisions for
17 the animal's adequate care.

18 (b) "Animal" means any nonhuman mammal, bird, reptile, or
19 amphibian.

20 (c) "Animal care and control agency" means any city or county
21 animal control agency or authority authorized to enforce city or
22 county municipal ordinances regulating the care, control, licensing,
23 or treatment of animals within the city or county, and any
24 corporation organized under RCW 16.52.020 that contracts with a city
25 or county to enforce the city or county ordinances governing animal
26 care and control.

27 (d) "Animal control officer" means any individual employed,
28 contracted, or appointed pursuant to RCW 16.52.025 by an animal care
29 and control agency or humane society to aid in the enforcement of
30 ordinances or laws regulating the care and control of animals. For
31 purposes of this chapter, the term "animal control officer" shall be
32 interpreted to include "humane officer" as defined in (h) of this
33 subsection and RCW 16.52.025.

34 (e) "Dog" means an animal of the species *Canis lupus familiaris*.

35 (f) "Euthanasia" means the humane destruction of an animal
36 accomplished by a method that involves instantaneous unconsciousness
37 and immediate death, or by a method that causes painless loss of
38 consciousness, and death during the loss of consciousness.

1 (g) "Food" means food or feed appropriate to the species for
2 which it is intended.

3 (h) "Humane officer" means any individual employed, contracted,
4 or appointed by an animal care and control agency or humane society
5 as authorized under RCW 16.52.025.

6 (i) "Law enforcement agency" means a general authority Washington
7 law enforcement agency as defined in RCW 10.93.020.

8 (j) "Livestock" includes, but is not limited to, horses, mules,
9 cattle, sheep, swine, goats, and bison.

10 (k) "Malice" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 9A.04.110,
11 but applied to acts against animals.

12 (l) "Necessary food" means the provision at suitable intervals of
13 wholesome foodstuff suitable for the animal's age, species, and
14 condition, and that is sufficient to provide a reasonable level of
15 nutrition for the animal and is easily accessible to the animal or as
16 directed by a veterinarian for medical reasons.

17 (m) "Necessary shelter" means a structure sufficient to protect a
18 dog from wind, rain, snow, cold, heat, or sun that has bedding to
19 permit a dog to remain dry and reasonably clean and maintain a normal
20 body temperature.

21 (n) "Necessary water" means water that is in sufficient quantity
22 and of appropriate quality for the species for which it is intended
23 and that is accessible to the animal or as directed by a veterinarian
24 for medical reasons.

25 (o) "Owner" means a person who has a right, claim, title, legal
26 share, or right of possession to an animal or a person having lawful
27 control, custody, or possession of an animal.

28 (p) "Pain or suffering" means a state of physical or mental lack
29 of well-being or physical or mental uneasiness that ranges from mild
30 discomfort or dull distress to unbearable agony.

31 (q) "Person" means individuals, corporations, partnerships,
32 associations, or other legal entities, and agents of those entities.

33 (~~(q) "Similar animal" means: (i) For a mammal, another animal~~
34 ~~that is in the same taxonomic order; or (ii) for an animal that is~~
35 ~~not a mammal, another animal that is in the same taxonomic class.))~~

36 (r) "Substantial bodily harm" means substantial bodily harm as
37 defined in RCW 9A.04.110.

38 (s) "Tether" means: (i) To restrain an animal by tying or
39 securing the animal to any object or structure; and (ii) a device

1 including, but not limited to, a chain, rope, cable, cord, tie-out,
2 pulley, or trolley system for restraining an animal.

3 **Sec. 3.** RCW 16.52.085 and 2016 c 181 s 1 are each amended to
4 read as follows:

5 (1) If a law enforcement officer or animal control officer has
6 probable cause to believe that an owner of a domestic animal has
7 violated this chapter or a person owns, cares for, or resides with an
8 animal in violation of an order issued under RCW 16.52.200(4) and no
9 responsible person can be found to assume the animal's care, the
10 officer may authorize, with a warrant, the removal of the animal to a
11 suitable place for feeding and care, or may place the animal under
12 the custody of an animal care and control agency. In determining what
13 is a suitable place, the officer shall consider the animal's needs,
14 including its size and behavioral characteristics. An officer may
15 remove an animal under this subsection without a warrant only if the
16 animal is in an immediate life-threatening condition.

17 (2) If a law enforcement officer or an animal control officer has
18 probable cause to believe a violation of this chapter has occurred,
19 the officer may authorize an examination of a domestic animal
20 allegedly neglected or abused in violation of this chapter by a
21 veterinarian to determine whether the level of neglect or abuse in
22 violation of this chapter is sufficient to require removal of the
23 animal. This section does not condone illegal entry onto private
24 property.

25 (3) Any owner whose domestic animal is removed pursuant to this
26 chapter shall be given written notice of the circumstances of the
27 removal and notice of legal remedies available to the owner. The
28 notice shall be given by posting at the place of seizure, by delivery
29 to a person residing at the place of seizure, or by registered mail
30 if the owner is known. In making the decision to remove an animal
31 pursuant to this chapter, the officer shall make a good faith effort
32 to contact the animal's owner before removal.

33 (4) The agency having custody of the animal may euthanize the
34 animal or may find a responsible person to adopt the animal not less
35 than fifteen business days after the animal is taken into custody. A
36 custodial agency may euthanize severely injured, diseased, or
37 suffering animals at any time. An owner may prevent the animal's
38 destruction or adoption by: (a) Petitioning the district court of the
39 county where the animal was seized for the animal's immediate return

1 subject to court-imposed conditions, or (b) posting a bond or
2 security in an amount sufficient to provide for the animal's care for
3 a minimum of thirty days from the seizure date. If the custodial
4 agency still has custody of the animal when the bond or security
5 expires, the animal shall become the agency's property unless the
6 court orders an alternative disposition. If a court order prevents
7 the agency from assuming ownership and the agency continues to care
8 for the animal, the court shall order the owner to post or renew a
9 bond or security for the agency's continuing costs for the animal's
10 care. When a court has prohibited the owner from owning, caring for,
11 or residing with (~~(a similar~~) animals under RCW 16.52.200(4), the
12 agency having custody of the animal may assume ownership upon seizure
13 and the owner may not prevent the animal's destruction or adoption by
14 petitioning the court or posting a bond.

15 (5) If no criminal case is filed within fourteen business days of
16 the animal's removal, the owner may petition the district court of
17 the county where the animal was removed for the animal's return. The
18 petition shall be filed with the court. Copies of the petition must
19 be served on the law enforcement or animal care and control agency
20 responsible for removing the animal and to the prosecuting attorney.
21 If the court grants the petition, the agency which seized the animal
22 must surrender the animal to the owner at no cost to the owner. If a
23 criminal action is filed after the petition is filed but before the
24 hearing on the petition, then the petition shall be joined with the
25 criminal matter.

26 (6) In a motion or petition for the animal's return before a
27 trial, the burden is on the owner to prove by a preponderance of the
28 evidence that the animal will not suffer future neglect or abuse and
29 is not in need of being restored to health.

30 (7) Any authorized person treating or attempting to restore an
31 animal to health under this chapter shall not be civilly or
32 criminally liable for such action.

33 **Sec. 4.** RCW 16.52.095 and 1994 c 261 s 7 are each amended to
34 read as follows:

35 It (~~(shall not be lawful for any person to cut off more than one-~~
36 ~~half of the ear or ears of any domestic animal such as an ox, cow,~~
37 ~~bull, calf, sheep, goat or hog, or dog, and)) is unlawful for any
38 person (~~(cutting off more than one-half of the ear or ears of any~~
39 ~~such animals, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon~~~~

1 ~~conviction, shall be fined in any sum less than twenty dollars. This~~
2 ~~section does not apply if cutting off more than one-half of the ear~~
3 ~~of the animal is a customary husbandry practice)) to devocalize a dog~~
4 ~~or to crop or cut off any part of the ear or tail of a dog unless the~~
5 ~~person is a licensed veterinarian who performs the procedure while~~
6 ~~the dog is under anesthesia. A violation of this section is a~~
7 ~~misdemeanor.~~

8 **Sec. 5.** RCW 16.52.200 and 2016 c 181 s 2 are each amended to
9 read as follows:

10 (1) The sentence imposed for a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor
11 violation of this chapter may be deferred or suspended in accordance
12 with RCW 3.66.067 and 3.66.068, however the probationary period shall
13 be two years.

14 (2) In case of multiple misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor
15 convictions, the sentences shall be consecutive, however the
16 probationary period shall remain two years.

17 (3) In addition to the penalties imposed by the court, the court
18 shall order the forfeiture of all animals held by law enforcement or
19 animal care and control authorities under the provisions of this
20 chapter if any one of the animals involved dies as a result of a
21 violation of this chapter or if the defendant has a prior conviction
22 under this chapter. In other cases the court may enter an order
23 requiring the owner to forfeit the animal if the court deems the
24 animal's treatment to have been severe and likely to reoccur.

25 (4) Any person convicted of animal cruelty shall be prohibited
26 from owning, caring for, possessing, or residing with any (~~similar~~)
27 animals for a period of time as follows:

28 (a) Two years for a first conviction of animal cruelty in the
29 second degree under RCW 16.52.207;

30 (b) Permanently for a first conviction of animal cruelty in the
31 first degree under RCW 16.52.205;

32 (c) Permanently for a second or subsequent conviction of animal
33 cruelty, except as provided in subsection (5) of this section.

34 (5) If a person has no more than two convictions of animal
35 cruelty and each conviction is for animal cruelty in the second
36 degree, the person may petition the sentencing court in which the
37 most recent animal cruelty conviction occurred, for a restoration of
38 the right to own (~~or possess a similar animal~~), care for, possess,
39 or reside with animals five years after the date of the second

1 conviction. In determining whether to grant the petition, the court
2 shall consider, but not be limited to, the following:

3 (a) The person's prior animal cruelty in the second degree
4 convictions;

5 (b) The type of harm or violence inflicted upon the animals;

6 (c) Whether the person has completed the conditions imposed by
7 the court as a result of the underlying convictions;

8 (d) Whether the person complied with the prohibition on owning,
9 caring for, possessing, or residing with (~~(similar)~~) animals; and

10 (e) Any other matters the court finds reasonable and material to
11 consider in determining whether the person is likely to abuse another
12 animal.

13 The court may delay its decision on forfeiture under subsection
14 (3) of this section until the end of the probationary period.

15 (6) In addition to fines and court costs, the defendant, only if
16 convicted or in agreement, shall be liable for reasonable costs
17 incurred pursuant to this chapter by law enforcement agencies, animal
18 care and control agencies, or authorized private or public entities
19 involved with the care of the animals. Reasonable costs include
20 expenses of the investigation, and the animal's care, euthanization,
21 or adoption.

22 (7) If convicted, the defendant shall also pay a civil penalty of
23 one thousand dollars to the county to prevent cruelty to animals.
24 These funds shall be used to prosecute offenses under this chapter
25 and to care for forfeited animals pending trial.

26 (8) If a person violates the prohibition on owning, caring for,
27 possessing, or residing with (~~(similar)~~) animals under subsection (4)
28 of this section, that person:

29 (a) Shall pay a civil penalty of one thousand dollars for the
30 first violation;

31 (b) Shall pay a civil penalty of two thousand five hundred
32 dollars for the second violation; and

33 (c) Is guilty of a gross misdemeanor for the third and each
34 subsequent violation.

35 (9) As a condition of the sentence imposed under this chapter or
36 RCW 9.08.070 through 9.08.078, the court may also order the defendant
37 to participate in an available animal cruelty prevention or education
38 program or obtain available psychological counseling to treat mental
39 health problems contributing to the violation's commission. The
40 defendant shall bear the costs of the program or treatment.

1 (10) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a law
2 enforcement officer, animal control officer, custodial agency, or
3 court to remove, adopt, euthanize, or require forfeiture of an animal
4 under RCW 16.52.085.

5 **Sec. 6.** RCW 16.52.205 and 2015 c 235 s 6 are each amended to
6 read as follows:

7 (1) A person is guilty of animal cruelty in the first degree
8 when, except as authorized in law, he or she intentionally (a)
9 inflicts substantial pain on, (b) causes physical injury to, or (c)
10 kills an animal by a means causing undue suffering or while
11 manifesting an extreme indifference to life, or forces a minor to
12 inflict unnecessary pain, injury, or death on an animal.

13 (2) A person is guilty of animal cruelty in the first degree
14 when, except as authorized by law, he or she, with criminal
15 negligence, starves, dehydrates, or suffocates an animal or exposes
16 an animal to excessive heat or cold and as a result causes: (a)
17 Substantial and unjustifiable physical pain that extends for a period
18 sufficient to cause considerable suffering; or (b) death.

19 (3) A person is guilty of animal cruelty in the first degree when
20 he or she:

21 (a) Knowingly engages in any sexual conduct or sexual contact
22 with an animal;

23 (b) Knowingly causes, aids, or abets another person to engage in
24 any sexual conduct or sexual contact with an animal;

25 (c) Knowingly permits any sexual conduct or sexual contact with
26 an animal to be conducted on any premises under his or her charge or
27 control;

28 (d) Knowingly engages in, organizes, promotes, conducts,
29 advertises, aids, abets, participates in as an observer, or performs
30 any service in the furtherance of an act involving any sexual conduct
31 or sexual contact with an animal for a commercial or recreational
32 purpose; or

33 (e) Knowingly photographs or films, for purposes of sexual
34 gratification, a person engaged in a sexual act or sexual contact
35 with an animal.

36 (4) Animal cruelty in the first degree is a class C felony.

37 (5) In addition to the penalty imposed in subsection (4) of this
38 section, the court (~~may~~) must order that the convicted person (~~do~~
39 ~~any of the following:~~

1 ~~(a) Not harbor or own animals or reside in any household where~~
2 ~~animals are present;~~

3 ~~(b))~~ not harbor, own, care for, possess, or reside in any
4 household where an animal is present, in accordance with RCW
5 16.52.200.

6 (6) In addition to the penalties imposed in subsections (4) and
7 (5) of this section, the court may order that the convicted person:

8 (a) Participate in appropriate counseling at the defendant's
9 expense;

10 ~~((e))~~ (b) Reimburse the animal shelter or humane society for
11 any reasonable costs incurred for the care and maintenance of any
12 animals taken to the animal shelter or humane society as a result of
13 conduct proscribed in ((subsection (3) of)) this section.

14 ~~((6))~~ (7) Nothing in this section ((may be considered to))
15 prohibits accepted animal husbandry practices or ((accepted
16 veterinary medical practices by)) prohibits a licensed veterinarian
17 or certified veterinary technician from performing procedures on an
18 animal that are accepted veterinary medical practices.

19 ~~((7))~~ (8) If the court has reasonable grounds to believe that a
20 violation of this section has occurred, the court may order the
21 seizure of all animals involved in the alleged violation as a
22 condition of bond of a person charged with a violation.

23 ~~((8))~~ (9) For purposes of this section:

24 (a) "Animal" means every creature, either alive or dead, other
25 than a human being.

26 (b) "Sexual conduct" means any touching ((or)), fondling, or use
27 of a foreign object by a person, either directly or through clothing,
28 of the sex organs or anus of an animal or any transfer or
29 transmission of semen or saliva by the person upon any part of the
30 animal ((, for the purpose of sexual gratification or arousal of the
31 person)).

32 (c) "Sexual contact" means any contact, however slight, between
33 the mouth, sex organ, or anus of a person and the mouth, sex organ,
34 or anus of an animal, or any intrusion, however slight, of any part
35 of the body of the person or foreign object into the sex organ or
36 anus of an animal, or any intrusion of the sex organ or anus of the
37 person into the mouth of the animal ((, for the purpose of sexual
38 gratification or arousal of the person)).

1 (d) "Photographs" or "films" means the making of a photograph,
2 motion picture film, videotape, digital image, or any other
3 recording, sale, or transmission of the image.

4 **Sec. 7.** RCW 16.52.207 and 2019 c 174 s 2 are each amended to
5 read as follows:

6 (1) A person is guilty of animal cruelty in the second degree if,
7 under circumstances not amounting to first degree animal cruelty:

8 (a) The person knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence
9 inflicts unnecessary suffering or pain upon an animal; or

10 (b) The person takes control, custody, or possession of an animal
11 that was involved in animal fighting as described in RCW 16.52.117
12 and knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence abandons the
13 animal (~~(, and (i) as a result of being abandoned, the animal suffers~~
14 ~~bodily harm; or (ii) abandoning the animal creates an imminent and~~
15 ~~substantial risk that the animal will suffer substantial bodily~~
16 ~~harm)~~).

17 (2) An owner of an animal is guilty of animal cruelty in the
18 second degree if, under circumstances not amounting to first degree
19 animal cruelty, the owner knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal
20 negligence:

21 (a) Fails to provide the animal with necessary shelter, rest,
22 sanitation, space, or medical attention and the animal suffers
23 unnecessary or unjustifiable physical pain as a result of the
24 failure; or

25 (b) (~~Under circumstances not amounting to animal cruelty in the~~
26 ~~second degree under (c) of this subsection, abandons)~~ Abandons the
27 animal (~~(; or~~

28 ~~(c) Abandons the animal and (i) as a result of being abandoned,~~
29 ~~the animal suffers bodily harm; or (ii) abandoning the animal creates~~
30 ~~an imminent and substantial risk that the animal will suffer~~
31 ~~substantial bodily harm)~~).

32 (3) Animal cruelty in the second degree is a gross misdemeanor.

33 (~~(4) In any prosecution of animal cruelty in the second degree~~
34 ~~under subsection (1) (a) or (2) (a) of this section, it shall be an~~
35 ~~affirmative defense, if established by the defendant by a~~
36 ~~preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant's failure was due~~
37 ~~to economic distress beyond the defendant's control.)~~)

1 **Sec. 8.** RCW 16.54.020 and 2011 c 336 s 425 are each amended to
2 read as follows:

3 Any person having in his or her care, custody, or control any
4 abandoned animal as defined in RCW 16.54.010, may deliver such animal
5 to any (~~humane society having facilities for the care of such~~
6 ~~animals or to any pound maintained by or under contract or agreement~~
7 ~~with any city or county within which such animal was abandoned. If no~~
8 ~~such humane society or pound exists within the county~~) animal care
9 and control agency as defined in RCW 16.52.011 or to an animal rescue
10 group as defined in RCW 82.04.040 having the facilities and resources
11 necessary for the care of such animals. If such an animal care and
12 control agency or animal rescue group cannot reasonably be identified
13 to receive the animal, the person with whom the animal was abandoned
14 may notify the sheriff of the county wherein the abandonment
15 occurred.

16 **Sec. 9.** RCW 16.54.030 and 1955 c 190 s 3 are each amended to
17 read as follows:

18 It shall be the duty of the sheriff of such county upon being so
19 notified, to dispose of such animal as provided by law in reference
20 to estrays if such law is applicable to the animal abandoned, or if
21 not so applicable then deliver such an animal to any animal care and
22 control agency as defined in RCW 16.52.011 or to an animal rescue
23 group as defined in RCW 82.04.040 having the facilities and resources
24 necessary for the care of such an animal. If such an animal care and
25 control agency or animal rescue group cannot reasonably be identified
26 to receive the animal, then such an animal shall be sold by the
27 sheriff at public auction. Notice of any such sale shall be given by
28 posting a notice in three public places in the county at least ten
29 days prior to such public sale. Proceeds of such sale shall be paid
30 to the county treasurer for deposit in the county general fund.

31 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** The following acts or parts of acts are
32 each repealed:

33 (1) RCW 16.08.020 (Dogs injuring stock may be killed) and 1929 c
34 198 s 6;

35 (2) RCW 16.08.030 (Marauding dog—Duty of owner to kill) and 1929
36 c 198 s 7;

37 (3) RCW 16.52.110 (Old or diseased animals at large) and 2011 c
38 336 s 424 & 1901 c 146 s 13; and

1 (4) RCW 16.52.165 (Punishment—Conviction of misdemeanor) and 1982
2 c 114 s 7 & 1901 c 146 s 16.

--- **END** ---