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MEMORANDUM

To:

Chairman Barker

Members of the House Committee on Federal and State Affairs

From:

Jason B. Long, Senior Assistant Revisor

Date:

March 22, 2017

Subject:

HB 2276 – Regulation of dangerous regulated animals.

House Bill No. 2276 (HB 2276) makes various amendments to the act regulating the possession, transportation, and sale of dangerous regulated animals. First, the HB 2274 amends K.S.A. 32-1301 to expand the definition of "dangerous regulated animal." In addition to large cats, bears, and non-native venomous snakes, the bill would include nonhuman primates and wolves in the definition of dangerous regulated animals.

Next, HB 2274 rewrites K.S.A. 32-1302 and 32-1303 regarding unlawful and lawful possession of a dangerous regulated animal. K.S.A. 32-1302 is shortened to make it unlawful to possess, slaughter, sell, purchase, or otherwise acquire a dangerous regulated animal, or to allow any member of the public to come into direct contact with such animal. All exceptions to these general prohibitions are stricken from the statute and are restated in K.S.A. 32-1303.

Under K.S.A. 32-1303 as amended by HB 2276, a person may possess a dangerous regulated animal if the person satisfies the following:

- Maintains veterinary and ownership records for such animal.
- Does not acquire any additional animals after July 1, 2017.
- Has not been convicted of any offense involving abuse or neglect of any animal,
 and has not been convicted of any felony in the past 10 years.
- Has not had any license regarding the care, possession, exhibition, breeding, or sale of animals revoked or suspended.
- Maintains a facility and conditions for keeping such animal that satisfy the husbandry, caging and care standards.
- Has an identification number placed on the animal via subcutaneous microchip.

 Applies for registration of such animal by September 1, 2017, and each year thereafter.

HB 2276 amends K.S.A. 32-1305 to require that a person who no longer can care for a dangerous regulated animal place the animal with a facility that is exempt from the act pursuant to K.S.A. 32-1308. Such placement is also required under HB 2276 if a court orders the permanent disposition of a dangerous regulated animal.

The bill amends K.S.A. 32-1306 to require the owner of a dangerous regulated animal to make a report if a human is potentially exposed to rabies or any other zoonotic diseases. Such report must be submitted to the local animal control authority within 24 hours.

HB 2276 amends K.S.A. 32-1308 to modify which facilities are exempt from the act. HB 2276 strikes exemptions for the Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism, and any person issued a scientific, educational, or exhibition permit by the Department. HB 2276 amends the exemption for a federally licensed exhibitor to limit such exemption to only 30 days each year and to require written notice of transporting a dangerous regulated animal to a state veterinarian at least 72 hours prior to entering the state. Additionally, the bill creates exemptions for persons temporarily transporting such animals through the state, law enforcement officers, and nonprofit animal protection organizations assisting law enforcement by providing temporary housing for such animals.

If enacted the provisions of HB 2276 would be effective on July 1, 2017.