HOUSE BILL NO. 147

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY REPRESENTATIVES VAZQUEZ, Gruenberg, LeDoux, Lynn, Drummond, Edgmon, Guttenberg, Josephson, Ortiz, Tarr, Tuck, Muñoz, Talerico, Stutes

Introduced: 3/16/15 Referred: Judiciary

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A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

- 1 "An Act relating to the investigation of cruelty to animals complaints; relating to the
- 2 seizure of animals; relating to the destruction of animals; relating to a bond or security
- 3 posted for the costs of care for an animal; relating to the inclusion of an animal in a
- 4 protective order and the crimes and arrests for violating that protective order; and
- 5 relating to the ownership of an animal upon divorce or dissolution of marriage."

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

- 7 * **Section 1.** AS 03.55.110(c) is amended to read:
 - (c) Before a peace officer may take an animal and place it into protective custody, the peace officer shall request an immediate inspection and decision by a veterinarian licensed under AS 08.98 that placement into protective custody is in the immediate best interest of the animal. If a veterinarian is not available to perform an inspection, before a peace officer may take an animal, the peace officer shall communicate with a veterinarian who has, after hearing a description of the condition

1	of the animal and its environment, decided it is in the immediate best interest of the
2	animal that it be placed into protective custody. If the peace officer is not able to
3	communicate with a veterinarian, before the officer may take an animal, the office
4	shall decide it is in the immediate best interest of the animal that it be placed into
5	protective custody [. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "PEACE OFFICER"
6	MEANS
7	(1) AN OFFICER OF THE STATE TROOPERS;
8	(2) A MEMBER OF THE POLICE FORCE OF A MUNICIPALITY;
9	(3) A VILLAGE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER; OR
10	(4) A REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER].
11	* Sec. 2. AS 03.55.110 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
12	(d) In this section,
13	(1) "cruelty" includes promoting a fighting exhibition of animals;
14	(2) "peace officer" means
15	(A) an officer of the state troopers;
16	(B) a member of the police force of a municipality;
17	(C) a village public safety officer; or
18	(D) a regional public safety officer.
19	* Sec. 3. AS 03.55.120(c) is amended to read:
20	(c) If a removed animal's owner is unknown and cannot be ascertained with
21	reasonable effort,
22	(1) the animal shall be considered a stray or abandoned; and
23	(2) the notice required in (b) of this section shall be conspicuously
24	posted at the premises from which the animal was removed.
25	* Sec. 4. AS 03.55.130(d) is amended to read:
26	(d) Except as provided in (a) or (b) of this section, the custodian of an anima
27	may not adopt, provide for the adoption of, or euthanize the animal within 10 business
28	days after the animal is taken into custody. An owner may prevent the animal's
29	adoption or destruction by
30	(1) petitioning the court of the judicial district in which the animal was
31	removed for the animal's immediate return, subject, if appropriate, to court-imposed

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(2) posting a bond or security with the court of the judicial district in which the animal was seized within 10 business days after the court's order to post a bond or security under this paragraph in an amount determined by the court to be sufficient to provide for the animal's care for a minimum of 30 days from the date the animal was seized [REMOVED].

* **Sec. 5.** AS 03.55.130(e) is amended to read:

(e) [IF THE CUSTODIAN STILL HAS CUSTODY OF THE ANIMAL WHEN THE BOND OR SECURITY POSTED UNDER (d)(2) OF THIS SECTION EXPIRES AND THE COURT HAS NOT ORDERED AN ALTERNATIVE DISPOSITION, THE ANIMAL BECOMES THE CUSTODIAN'S PROPERTY.] If an [A COURT] order of the court prevents a [THE] custodian from assuming ownership and the custodian continues to care for the animal, the court shall order [REQUIRE] the owner of the animal to pay or post a [BY] bond or security for the amount ordered under (g) of this section [OTHERWISE] for the custodian's continuing costs of care for the animal until a final disposition of the animal is ordered [MADE] by the court. Upon the expiration of a bond or security posted under this section, the owner shall pay or post the amount ordered by the court every 30 days thereafter until a final disposition of the animal is ordered by the court. If a bond or security posted under this subsection expires, the owner fails to pay or post an additional bond or security, and the court has not ordered an alternative disposition, the animal shall become the property of the custodian. The court of the judicial district in which the animal was seized may enter an order directing the owner of the animal to pay the custodian an amount sufficient to provide for the animal's care for a minimum of 30 days or to post a bond or security for the same amount. The court may hold a cost-of-care hearing for this purpose. The court shall, if possible, hold a hearing under this section not more than 10 business days after an animal is taken into custody. The custodian or, at the direction of the custodian, a peace officer or person authorized to serve process shall provide notice of the time and place of the hearing to the owner of the animal. If the owner of the animal is unknown and cannot be ascertained

1	with reasonable effort, the custodian or, at the direction of the custodian, a peace
2	officer or person authorized to serve process shall conspicuously post the notice
3	required by this subsection on the premises where the animal was seized.
4	* Sec. 6. AS 11.56.740(a) is amended to read:
5	(a) A person commits the crime of violating a protective order if the person is
6	subject to a protective order
7	(1) issued or filed under AS 18.66 and the protective order contains
8	one or more of the provisions [CONTAINING A PROVISION] listed in
9	AS 18.66.100(c)(1) - (7), (17), and (18) and the person knowingly commits or
10	attempts to commit an act with reckless disregard that the act violates or would violate
11	a provision of the protective order;
12	(2) issued under AS 18.65.850, 18.65.855, or 18.65.860 and knowingly
13	commits or attempts to commit an act that violates or would violate a provision listed
14	in AS 18.65.850(c)(1) - (3); or
15	(3) issued under AS 13.26.207 - 13.26.209 and knowingly commits or
16	attempts to commit an act with reckless disregard that the act violates or would violate
17	a provision of the protective order.
18	* Sec. 7. AS 12.30.027(a) is amended to read:
19	(a) Before ordering release before or after trial, or pending appeal, of a person
20	charged with or convicted of a crime involving domestic violence, the judicial officer
21	shall consider the safety of the victim or other household member. To protect the
22	victim, household member, other persons, and the community and to reasonably
23	ensure the person's appearance, the judicial officer
24	(1) shall impose conditions required under AS 12.30.011;
25	(2) may impose any of the conditions authorized under AS 12.30.011;
26	(3) may impose any of the provisions of AS $18.66.100(c)(1) - (7)_2$
27	[AND] (11), (17), and (18);
28	(4) may order the person to participate in a monitoring program with a
29	global positioning device or similar technological means that meets guidelines for a
30	monitoring program adopted by the Department of Corrections in consultation with
31	the Department of Public Safety; and

1	(5) may impose any other condition necessary to protect the victim,
2	household member, other persons, and the community, and to ensure the appearance
3	of the person in court, including ordering the person to refrain from the consumption
4	of alcohol.
5	* Sec. 8. AS 18.65.520(a) is amended to read:
6	(a) A peace officer investigating a crime involving domestic violence shall
7	orally and in writing inform the victim of the rights of victims of domestic violence
8	and the services available to them. The notice must be in substantially the following
9	form:
10	If you are the victim of domestic violence and you believe that
11	law enforcement protection is needed for your physical safety, you
12	have the right to request that the officer assist in providing for your
13	safety, including asking for an emergency protective order.
14	You may also request the officer to assist you in obtaining your
15	essential personal belongings and locating and taking you to a safe
16	place, including a designated meeting place or shelter, the residence of
17	a household member or friend, or a similar place of safety. In some
18	places in Alaska there are organizations that provide aid and shelter to
19	victims of domestic violence. The nearest organization is located at
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21	If you are in need of medical treatment, you may request that
22	the officer assist you in obtaining medical treatment.
23	You may obtain information about whether the prosecuting
24	attorney will file a criminal complaint about the domestic violence.
25	Additionally, the victim/witness assistance program of the Department
26	of Law may be able to help you. This information is available from the
27	district attorney's office, which is located at
28	You also have the right to file a petition in court requesting a
29	protective order that may include any of the following provisions:
30	(1) prohibit your abuser from threatening to commit or
31	committing further acts of domestic violence;

1	(2) promon your abuser from starking, narassing,
2	telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with you, directly
3	or indirectly;
4	(3) remove your abuser from your residence;
5	(4) order your abuser to stay away from your residence,
6	school, place of employment, or any other specified place frequented
7	by you or another designated household member;
8	(5) prohibit your abuser from entering your vehicle or a
9	vehicle you occupy;
10	(6) prohibit your abuser from using or possessing a
11	deadly weapon if the court finds your abuser was in the actual
12	possession of or used a weapon during the commission of your abuse;
13	(7) direct your abuser to surrender any firearm owned or
14	possessed by that person if the court finds your abuser was in the actual
15	possession of or used a firearm during the commission of your abuse;
16	(8) request a peace officer to accompany you to your
17	residence to ensure your safe possession of the residence, vehicle, or
18	other items, or to ensure your safe removal of personal items from the
19	residence;
20	(9) award temporary custody of a minor child to the
21	petitioner and may arrange for visitation with a minor child if the safety
22	of the child and the petitioner can be protected;
23	(10) grant you possession and use of a vehicle and other
24	essential personal effects;
25	(11) prohibit your abuser from consuming controlled
26	substances;
27	(12) require your abuser to pay support for you or a
28	minor child in your care if there is an independent legal obligation of
29	your abuser to support you or the child;
30	(13) require your abuser to reimburse you for your
31	expenses caused by domestic violence, including medical bills, or for

1	your costs in getting a protective order;
2	(14) order your abuser to participate in an intervention
3	program for batterers; [AND]
4	(15) prohibit your abuser from removing, harming,
5	or disposing of an animal owned or possessed by you, your abuser,
6	or any other person living in your residence, or authorize you to
7	remove an animal from the possession of your abuser;
8	(16) grant you the exclusive care, custody, and
9	control of an animal owned or possessed by you, your abuser, or
10	any other person living in your residence; and
11	(17) other relief the court determines to be necessary for
12	your safety.
13	The forms you need to obtain a protective order are available
14	from the nearest court. It is not necessary to have an attorney to obtain
15	a protective order, but you may consult an attorney if you choose. If
16	you would like help obtaining a protective order, you may contact the
17	nearest domestic violence program located at The program
18	can also tell you about other resources available in this community for
19	information about domestic violence, treatment of injuries, and places
20	of safety and shelter.
21	You may also qualify for compensation from the Violent
22	Crimes Compensation Board. The board may be contacted at
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24	* Sec. 9. AS 18.65.590 is amended to read:
25	Sec. 18.65.590. <u>Definitions</u> [DEFINITION]. In AS 18.65.510 - 18.65.590,
26	(1) "animal" means a vertebrate living creature not a human
27	being, but does not include fish;
28	(2) "domestic violence" has the meaning given in AS 18.66.990.
29	* Sec. 10. AS 18.66.100(b) is amended to read:
30	(b) When a petition for a protective order is filed, the court shall schedule a
31	hearing and provide at least 10 days' notice to the respondent of the hearing and of the

1	respondent's right to appear and be heard, either in person or by an attorney. If the
2	court finds by a preponderance of evidence that the respondent has committed a crime
3	involving domestic violence against the petitioner, regardless of whether the
4	respondent appears at the hearing, the court may order any relief available under (c) of
5	this section. The provisions of a protective order issued under
6	(1) (c)(1) of this section are effective until further order of the court;
7	(2) $(c)(2) - (18)$ [(c)(2) - (16)] of this section are effective for one year
8	unless earlier dissolved by court order.
9	* Sec. 11. AS 18.66.100(c) is amended to read:
10	(c) A protective order under this section may
11	(1) prohibit the respondent from threatening to commit or committing
12	domestic violence, stalking, or harassment;
13	(2) prohibit the respondent from telephoning, contacting, or otherwise
14	communicating directly or indirectly with the petitioner;
15	(3) remove and exclude the respondent from the residence of the
16	petitioner, regardless of ownership of the residence;
17	(4) direct the respondent to stay away from the residence, school, or
18	place of employment of the petitioner or any specified place frequented by the
19	petitioner or any designated household member;
20	(5) prohibit the respondent from entering a propelled vehicle in the
21	possession of or occupied by the petitioner;
22	(6) prohibit the respondent from using or possessing a deadly weapon if
23	the court finds the respondent was in the actual possession of or used a weapon during
24	the commission of domestic violence;
25	(7) direct the respondent to surrender any firearm owned or possessed
26	by the respondent if the court finds that the respondent was in the actual possession of
27	or used a firearm during the commission of the domestic violence;
28	(8) request a peace officer to accompany the petitioner to the
29	petitioner's residence to ensure that the petitioner
30	(A) safely obtains possession of the petitioner's residence,
31	vehicle, or personal items; and

1	(B) is able to safely remove a vehicle of personal items from the
2	petitioner's residence;
3	(9) award temporary custody of a minor child to the petitioner and may
4	arrange for visitation with a minor child if the safety of the child and the petitioner can
5	be protected; if visitation is allowed, the court may order visitation under the
6	conditions provided in AS 25.20.061;
7	(10) give the petitioner possession and use of a vehicle and other
8	essential personal items, regardless of ownership of the items;
9	(11) prohibit the respondent from consuming controlled substances;
10	(12) require the respondent to pay support for the petitioner or a minor
11	child in the care of the petitioner if there is an independent legal obligation of the
12	respondent to support the petitioner or child;
13	(13) require the respondent to reimburse the petitioner or other person
14	for expenses associated with the domestic violence, including medical expenses,
15	counseling, shelter, and repair or replacement of damaged property;
16	(14) require the respondent to pay costs and fees incurred by the
17	petitioner in bringing the action under this chapter;
18	(15) order the respondent, at the respondent's expense, to participate in
19	(A) a program for the rehabilitation of perpetrators of domestic violence that meets the
20	standards set by, and that is approved by, the Department of Corrections under
21	AS 44.28.020(b), or (B) treatment for the abuse of alcohol or controlled substances, or
22	both; a protective order under this section may not require a respondent to participate
23	in a program for the rehabilitation of perpetrators of domestic violence unless the
24	program meets the standards set by, and that is approved by, the Department of
25	Corrections under AS 44.28.020(b);
26	(16) order other relief the court determines necessary to protect the
27	petitioner or any household member:
28	(17) prohibit the respondent from removing, harming, or disposing
29	of an animal owned or possessed by the petitioner, respondent, or any other
30	person living in the residence;
31	(18) grant the petitioner the exclusive care, custody, and control of

an animal owned or possessed by the petitioner, respondent, or any other person living in the residence.

* **Sec. 12.** AS 18.66.110(a) is amended to read:

(a) A person who is a victim of a crime involving domestic violence may file a petition under AS 18.66.100(a) and request an ex parte protective order. If the court finds that the petition establishes probable cause that a crime involving domestic violence has occurred, it is necessary to protect the petitioner from domestic violence, and if the petitioner has certified to the court in writing the efforts, if any, that have been made to provide notice to the respondent, the court shall ex parte and without notice to the respondent issue a protective order. An ex parte protective order may grant the protection provided by AS 18.66.100(c)(1) - (5), (8) - (12), and (16) - (18) [(16)]. An ex parte protective order expires 20 days after it is issued unless dissolved earlier by the court at the request of either the petitioner or the respondent and after notice and, if requested, a hearing. If a court issues an ex parte protective order, the court shall have the order delivered to the appropriate local law enforcement agency for expedited service and for entry into the central registry of protective orders under AS 18.65.540.

* **Sec. 13.** AS 18.66.110(b) is amended to read:

(b) A peace officer, on behalf of and with the consent of a victim of a crime involving domestic violence, may request an emergency protective order from a judicial officer. The request may be made orally or in writing based <u>on</u> [UPON] the sworn statement of a peace officer, and in person or by telephone. If the court finds probable cause to believe that the victim is in immediate danger of domestic violence based on an allegation of the recent commission of a crime involving domestic violence, the court ex parte shall issue an emergency protective order. In an emergency protective order, the court may grant the protection provided by AS 18.66.100(c)(1) - (5), (8), (10), (11), and <u>(16) - (18)</u> [(16)]. An emergency protective order expires 72 hours after it is issued unless dissolved earlier by the court at the request of the petitioner.

* **Sec. 14.** AS 18.66.130(a) is amended to read:

(a) If a respondent in a protective order issued under AS 18.66.100 - 18.66.180

1	is prohibited from communicating with the petitioner, excluded from the residence of
2	the petitioner, [OR] ordered to stay away from the petitioner as provided in
3	AS 18.66.100(c)(2) - (5), or prohibited from removing, harming, or disposing of
4	an animal as provided in AS 18.66.100(c)(17), an invitation by the petitioner to
5	communicate, enter the residence or vehicle, or have other prohibited contact with the
6	petitioner or the animal does not waive or nullify any provision in a protective order.
7	* Sec. 15. AS 18.66.990 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:
8	(11) "animal" means a vertebrate living creature not a human being, but
9	does not include fish.
10	* Sec. 16. AS 22.15.030(a) is amended to read:
11	(a) The district court has jurisdiction of civil cases, including foreign
12	judgments filed under AS 09.30.200 and arbitration proceedings under AS 09.43.170
13	or 09.43.530 to the extent permitted by AS 09.43.010 and 09.43.300, as follows:
14	(1) for the recovery of money or damages when the amount claimed
15	exclusive of costs, interest, and attorney fees does not exceed \$100,000 for each
16	defendant;
17	(2) for the recovery of specific personal property, when the value of the
18	property claimed and the damages for the detention do not exceed \$100,000;
19	(3) for the recovery of a penalty or forfeiture, whether given by statute
20	or arising out of contract, not exceeding \$100,000;
21	(4) to give judgment without action upon the confession of the
22	defendant for any of the cases specified in this section, except for a penalty or
23	forfeiture imposed by statute;
24	(5) for establishing the fact of death or cause and manner of death of
25	any person in the manner prescribed in AS 09.55.020 - 09.55.069;
26	(6) for the recovery of the possession of premises in the manner
27	provided under AS 09.45.070 - 09.45.160 when the value of the arrears and damage to
28	the property does not exceed \$100,000;
29	(7) for the foreclosure of a lien when the amount in controversy does
30	not exceed \$100,000;
31	(8) for the recovery of money or damages in motor vehicle tort cases

1	when the amount claimed exclusive of costs, interest, and attorney fees does not
2	exceed \$100,000 for each defendant;
3	(9) over civil actions for taking utility service and for damages to or
4	interference with a utility line filed under AS 42.20.030;
5	(10) over cases involving protective orders for domestic violence under
6	AS 18.66.100 - 18.66.180 <u>:</u>
7	(11) over cases involving cruelty to or seizure, destruction, or
8	adoption of animals under AS 03.55.100 - 03.55.190.
9	* Sec. 17. AS 25.24.160(a) is amended to read:
10	(a) In a judgment in an action for divorce or action declaring a marriage void
11	or at any time after judgment, the court may provide
12	(1) for the payment by either or both parties of an amount of money or
13	goods, in gross or installments that may include cost-of-living adjustments, as may be
14	just and proper for the parties to contribute toward the nurture and education of their
15	children, and the court may order the parties to arrange with their employers for an
16	automatic payroll deduction each month or each pay period, if the period is other than
17	monthly, of the amount of the installment; if the employer agrees, the installment shall
18	be forwarded by the employer to the clerk of the superior court that entered the
19	judgment or to the court trustee, and the amount of the installment is exempt from
20	execution;
21	(2) for the recovery by one party from the other of an amount of money
22	for maintenance, for a limited or indefinite period of time, in gross or in installments,
23	as may be just and necessary without regard to which of the parties is in fault; an
24	award of maintenance must fairly allocate the economic effect of divorce by being
25	based on a consideration of the following factors:
26	(A) the length of the marriage and station in life of the parties
27	during the marriage;
28	(B) the age and health of the parties;
29	(C) the earning capacity of the parties, including their
30	educational backgrounds, training, employment skills, work experiences,
31	length of absence from the job market, and custodial responsibilities for

1	children during the marriage;
2	(D) the financial condition of the parties, including the
3	availability and cost of health insurance;
4	(E) the conduct of the parties, including whether there has been
5	unreasonable depletion of marital assets;
6	(F) the division of property under (4) of this subsection; and
7	(G) other factors the court determines to be relevant in each
8	individual case;
9	(3) for the delivery to either party of that party's personal property in
10	the possession or control of the other party at the time of giving the judgment;
11	(4) for the division between the parties of their property, including
12	retirement benefits, whether joint or separate, acquired only during marriage, in a just
13	manner and without regard to which of the parties is in fault; however, the court, in
14	making the division, may invade the property, including retirement benefits, of either
15	spouse acquired before marriage when the balancing of the equities between the
16	parties requires it; and to accomplish this end the judgment may require that one or
17	both of the parties assign, deliver, or convey any of their real or personal property,
18	including retirement benefits, to the other party; the division of property must fairly
19	allocate the economic effect of divorce by being based on consideration of the
20	following factors:
21	(A) the length of the marriage and station in life of the parties
22	during the marriage;
23	(B) the age and health of the parties;
24	(C) the earning capacity of the parties, including their
25	educational backgrounds, training, employment skills, work experiences,
26	length of absence from the job market, and custodial responsibilities for
27	children during the marriage;
28	(D) the financial condition of the parties, including the
29	availability and cost of health insurance;
30	(E) the conduct of the parties, including whether there has been
31	unreasonable depletion of marital assets;

1	(F) the desirability of awarding the family home, or the right to
2	live in it for a reasonable period of time, to the party who has primary physical
3	custody of children;
4	(G) the circumstances and necessities of each party;
5	(H) the time and manner of acquisition of the property in
6	question; and
7	(I) the income-producing capacity of the property and the value
8	of the property at the time of division:
9	(5) if an animal is owned, for the ownership or joint ownership of
10	the animal, considering the well-being of the animal.
11	* Sec. 18. AS 25.24.200(a) is amended to read:
12	(a) A husband and wife together may petition the superior court for the
13	dissolution of their marriage under AS 25.24.200 - 25.24.260 if the following
14	conditions exist at the time of filing the petition:
15	(1) incompatibility of temperament has caused the irremediable
16	breakdown of the marriage;
17	(2) if there are unmarried children of the marriage under the age of 19
18	or the wife is pregnant, and the spouses have agreed on which spouse or third party is
19	to be awarded custody of each minor child of the marriage and the extent of visitation,
20	including visitation by grandparents and other persons if in the child's best interests,
21	and support to be provided on the children's behalf, whether the payments are to be
22	made through the child support services agency, and the tax consequences of that
23	agreement;
24	(3) the spouses have agreed as to the distribution of all real and
25	personal property that is jointly owned or community property under AS 34.77,
26	including retirement benefits and the payment of spousal maintenance, if any, and the
27	tax consequences resulting from these payments; the agreement must be fair and just
28	and take into consideration the factors listed in AS 25.24.160(a)(2) and (4) so that the
29	economic effect of dissolution is fairly allocated; [AND]
30	(4) the spouses have agreed as to the payment of all unpaid obligations
31	incurred by either or both of them and as to payment of obligations incurred jointly in

1	the future <u>; and</u>
2	(5) if an animal is owned, the spouses have agreed to the ownership
3	or joint ownership of the animal, taking into consideration the well-being of the
4	animal.
5	* Sec. 19. AS 25.24.200(b) is amended to read:
6	(b) A husband or wife may separately petition for dissolution of their marriage
7	under AS 25.24.200 - 25.24.260 if the following conditions exist at the time of filing
8	the petition:
9	(1) incompatibility of temperament, as evidenced by extended absence
10	or otherwise, has caused the irremediable breakdown of the marriage;
11	(2) the petitioning spouse has been unable to ascertain the other
12	spouse's position in regard to the dissolution of their marriage and in regard to the fair
13	and just division of property, including retirement benefits, spousal maintenance,
14	payment of debts, animals, and custody, support, and visitation because the
15	whereabouts of the other spouse is unknown to the petitioning spouse after reasonable
16	efforts have been made to locate the absent spouse; and
17	(3) the other spouse cannot be personally served with process inside or
18	outside the state.
19	* Sec. 20. AS 25.24.200(c) is amended to read:
20	(c) Except as provided in AS 25.24.220(i), a spouse who has been personally
21	served with a copy of a petition filed under (a) of this section may execute an
22	appearance, waiver of time to answer, and waiver of notice of hearing. The appearance
23	and waivers must include an acknowledgment signed before an officer authorized to
24	administer an oath or affirmation that the spouse being served has read the petition;
25	assents to the terms relating to custody of the children, child support, visitation,
26	spousal maintenance taking into consideration the factors listed in AS 25.24.160(a)(2),
27	and tax consequences, division of property, including retirement benefits and taking
28	into consideration the factors listed in AS 25.24.160(a)(4), ownership of animals
29	taking into consideration the well-being of the animals, and allocation of debts;

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agrees that the conditions otherwise required by (a) of this section exist; agrees that

the petition constitutes the entire agreement between the parties; understands fully the

5	creature not a human being, but does not include fish.
4	Sec. 25.24.990. Definition. In this chapter, "animal" means a vertebrate living
3	* Sec. 21. AS 25.24 is amended by adding a new section to read:
2	under duress or coercion.
1	nature and consequences of the action; and is not signing the appearance and waivers