House Bill 6

"An Act relating to proscribing certain sexual conduct or activities as cruelty to animals."

Relevant Alaska Statutes

AS 11.61.140 Cruelty to Animals

AS 11.41.455 Unlawful exploitation of a minor

AS 11.46.475-486 Criminal mischief in the first degree to Criminal mischief in the fifth degree

- Sec. 11.61.140. Cruelty to animals.
 - (a) A person commits cruelty to animals if the person
- (1) knowingly inflicts severe and prolonged physical pain or suffering on an animal;
- (2) with criminal negligence, fails to care for an animal and, as a result, causes the death of the animal or causes severe physical pain or prolonged suffering to the animal;
 - (3) kills or injures an animal by the use of a decompression chamber;
- (4) intentionally kills or injures a pet or livestock by the use of poison; or
- (5) knowingly kills or injures an animal, other than as provided in (1) or (3) of this subsection, with the intent to intimidate, threaten, or terrorize another person.
- (b) Each animal that is subject to cruelty to animals under (a) of this section shall constitute a separate offense.
- (c) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the conduct of the defendant
 - (1) was part of scientific research governed by accepted standards;
 - (2) constituted the humane destruction of an animal;
 - (3) conformed to accepted veterinary or animal husbandry practices;
- (4) was necessarily incidental to lawful fishing, hunting or trapping activities;
- (5) conformed to professionally accepted training and discipline standards.
- (d) In (a)(2) of this section, failure to provide the minimum standards of care for an animal under $\underline{AS~03.55.100}$ is prima facie evidence of failure to care for an animal.
- (e) This section does not apply to generally accepted dog mushing or pulling contests or practices or rodeos or stock contests.

- (f) Except as provided in (g) of this section, cruelty to animals is a class A misdemeanor. The court may also
- (1) require forfeiture of any animal affected to the state or to a custodian that supplies shelter, care, or medical treatment for the animal;
- (2) require the defendant to reimburse the state or a custodian for all reasonable costs incurred in providing necessary shelter, care, veterinary attention, or medical treatment for any animal affected;
- (3) prohibit or limit the defendant's ownership, possession, or custody of animals for up to $10\ \mathrm{years}$.
- (g) Cruelty to animals is a class C felony if the person has been previously convicted on two or more separate occasions within 10 years of the date of the present offense of a crime under this section, $\underline{\text{AS}}$ $\underline{11.61.145}$ (a)(1) or (2), or a law or ordinance of another jurisdiction having elements similar to those offenses. The court may also
- (1) require forfeiture of any animal affected to the state or to a custodian that supplies shelter, care, or medical treatment for the animal;
- (2) require the defendant to reimburse the state or a custodian for all reasonable costs incurred in providing necessary shelter, care, veterinary attention, or medical treatment for any animal affected;
- (3) prohibit or limit the defendant's ownership, possession, or custody of animals for up to $10\ years$.

Sec. 11.41.455. Unlawful exploitation of a minor.

- (a) A person commits the crime of unlawful exploitation of a minor if, in the state and with the intent of producing a live performance, film, audio, video, electronic, or electromagnetic recording, photograph, negative, slide, book, newspaper, magazine, or other material that visually or aurally depicts the conduct listed in (1) (7) of this subsection, the person knowingly induces or employs a child under 18 years of age to engage in, or photographs, films, records, or televises a child under 18 years of age engaged in, the following actual or simulated conduct:
 - (1) sexual penetration;
 - (2) the lewd touching of another person's genitals, anus, or breast;
- (3) the lewd touching by another person of the child's genitals, anus, or breast;
 - (4) masturbation;
 - (5) bestiality;
 - (6) the lewd exhibition of the child's genitals; or
 - (7) sexual masochism or sadism.
- (b) A parent, legal guardian, or person having custody or control of a child under 18 years of age commits the crime of unlawful exploitation of a minor if, in the state, the person permits the child to engage in conduct described in (a) of this section knowing that the conduct is intended to be used in producing a live performance, film, audio, video, electronic, or electromagnetic recording, photograph, negative, slide, book, newspaper, magazine, or other material that visually or aurally depicts the conduct.
 - (c) Unlawful exploitation of a minor is a
 - (1) class B felony; or
- (2) class A felony if the person has been previously convicted of unlawful exploitation of a minor in this jurisdiction or a similar crime in this or another jurisdiction.
- (d) In this section, "audio recording" means a nonbook prerecorded item without a visual component, and includes a record, tape, cassette, and compact disc.

Sec. 11.46.475. Criminal mischief in the first degree.

- (a) A person commits the crime of criminal mischief in the first degree if, having no right to do so or any reasonable ground to believe the person has such a right,
- (1) the person intentionally damages an oil or gas pipeline or supporting facility;
- (2) with intent to cause a substantial interruption or impairment of a service rendered to the public by a utility or by an organization that deals with emergencies involving danger to life or property, the person damages or tampers with property of that utility or organization and causes substantial interruption or impairment of service to the public;
- (3) with intent to damage property of another by the use of widely dangerous means, the person damages property of another in an amount exceeding \$100,000 by the use of widely dangerous means.
 - (b) Criminal mischief in the first degree is a class A felony.
- Sec. 11.46.480. Criminal mischief in the second degree.
- (a) A person commits the crime of criminal mischief in the second degree if, having no right to do so or any reasonable ground to believe the person has such a right,
- (1) the person tampers with an oil or gas pipeline or supporting facility or an airplane or helicopter, with reckless disregard for the risk of harm to or loss of the property; or
 - (2) with intent to cause physical injury to another person, the person
- (A) tampers with food, air, water, or an item that is a drug or cosmetic, or a container for food, air, water, or the item; or
- (B) delivers, dispenses, or distributes food, air, water, or an item described in (A) of this paragraph knowing that a person has tampered with the food, air, water, or item or a container for the food, air, water, or item.
 - (b) In (a)(2) of this section,
- (1) "deliver" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one person to another of food, air, water, or an item;

- (2) "dispense" means to deliver a drug to an ultimate user or research subject by or under the lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the drug for that delivery;
- (3) "distribute" means to deliver food, air, water, or an item, whether or not there is any money or other item of value exchanged; it includes sale, gift, or exchange;
 - (4) "drug" has the meaning given in <u>AS 11.71.900</u>(9);
 - (5) [Repealed, Sec. 74 ch 35 SLA 2003].
 - (c) Criminal mischief in the second degree is a class B felony.
- Sec. 11.46.482. Criminal mischief in the third degree.
- (a) A person commits the crime of criminal mischief in the third degree if, having no right to do so or any reasonable ground to believe the person has such a right,
- (1) with intent to damage property of another, the person damages property of another in an amount of \$500 or more;
- (2) the person recklessly creates a risk of damage in an amount exceeding \$100,000 to property of another by the use of widely dangerous means; or
 - (3) the person knowingly
- (A) defaces, damages, or desecrates a cemetery or the contents of a cemetery or a tomb, grave, or memorial regardless of whether the tomb, grave, or memorial is in a cemetery or whether the cemetery, tomb, grave, or memorial appears to be abandoned, lost, or neglected;
- (B) removes human remains or associated burial artifacts from a cemetery, tomb, grave, or memorial regardless of whether the cemetery, tomb, grave, or memorial appears to be abandoned, lost, or neglected.
- (b) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under (a)(3) of this section that the defendant, at the time of the offense, was
- (1) an employee of the cemetery and was engaged in an authorized activity on behalf of the cemetery; or
 - (2) authorized by law or state permit to engage in the conduct.

- (c) In this section,
- (1) "contents of a cemetery" includes anything that is designed or used for the protection, security, or ornamentation of a cemetery and that is located within a cemetery;
- (2) "memorial" means a headstone, marker, gravestone, monument, or other object designed or intended to mark a gravesite or to memorialize the death of a person;
- (3) "tomb" means a mausoleum, columbarium, or crypt, whether that mausoleum, columbarium, or crypt is located above or below ground.
 - (d) Criminal mischief in the third degree is a class C felony.
- Sec. 11.46.484. Criminal mischief in the fourth degree.
- (a) A person commits the crime of criminal mischief in the fourth degree if, having no right to do so or any reasonable ground to believe the person has such a right
- (1) with intent to damage property of another, the person damages property of another in an amount of \$50 or more but less than \$500;
- (2) the person tampers with a fire protection device in a building that is a public place;
- (3) the person knowingly accesses a computer, computer system, computer program, computer network, or part of a computer system or network;
- (4) the person uses a device to descramble an electronic signal that has been scrambled to prevent unauthorized receipt or viewing of the signal unless the device is used only to descramble signals received directly from a satellite or unless the person owned the device before September 18, 1984; or
- (5) the person knowingly removes, relocates, defaces, alters, obscures, shoots at, destroys, or otherwise tampers with an official traffic control device or damages the work upon a highway under construction.
 - (b) Criminal mischief in the fourth degree is a class A misdemeanor.
 - (c) [Repealed, Sec. 11 ch 71 SLA 1996].
- Sec. 11.46.486. Criminal mischief in the fifth degree.

- (a) A person commits the crime of criminal mischief in the fifth degree if, having no right to do so or any reasonable ground to believe the person has such a right,
- (1) with reckless disregard for the risk of harm to or loss of the property or with intent to cause substantial inconvenience to another, the person tampers with property of another;
- (2) with intent to damage property of another, the person damages property of another in an amount less than \$50; or
- (3) the person rides in a propelled vehicle knowing it has been stolen or that it is being used in violation of $\underline{AS\ 11.46.360}$ or 11.46.365(a)(1).
 - (b) Criminal mischief in the fifth degree is a class B misdemeanor.