AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 1, 2008

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2007-08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2296

Introduced by Assembly Member Mullin

February 21, 2008

An act relating to animals to add Section 52.6 to the Civil Code, to add Section 6254.30 to the Government Code, and to add Sections 606, 606.1, 606.2, and 606.3 to the Penal Code, relating to animal enterprises.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2296, as amended, Mullin. Animals. Animals: Animal Enterprise Protection Act.

Existing law establishes various causes of action, including actions for damages and injunctive relief, for the enforcement of various rights.

This bill would provide that no person, business, or association shall knowingly publicly post or publicly display on the Internet a home address, home telephone number, or image of any employee of an animal enterprise or other individuals residing at the same home address of the employee of an animal enterprise, as specified. The bill would authorize a victim of a violation of those prohibitions to maintain an action for damages and for injunctive relief, as specified.

Existing law, subject to exceptions, generally provides the disclosure of public records, as specified.

This bill would exempt from disclosure, information relating to animal research activities when there is a reasonable basis to conclude that public disclosure of the records would result in harassment of individuals involved with the research. The bill would state findings and the intent of the Legislature in this regard.

Existing law establishes various offenses in connection with obstruction of, or interference with, among other things, places of business.

This bill would provide that every person who commits any of certain acts for the purpose of injuring, intimidating, or interfering with the operations of an animal enterprise, as defined, or with a person connected, as specified, to an animal enterprise, or who damages or destroys property because of its connection to an animal enterprise, as specified, is guilty of a misdemeanor. The bill would provide alternate punishments depending on the elements of the offense of up to 6 months imprisonment in a county jail and a fine of up to \$2,000, or up to one year in a county jail and a fine of up to \$25,000. Fines would be increased for subsequent offenses and other circumstances, as specified. The bill would also authorize actions for damages and civil penalties, and for restraining orders in connection with violations of the prohibitions, as specified.

By creating new crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Existing law generally regulates animals.

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to protect individuals engaging in work with animal subjects in California.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the

2 California Animal Enterprise Protection Act.

3 SEC. 2. Section 52.6 is added to the Civil Code, to read:

4 52.6. (a) (1) No person, business, or association shall

5 knowingly publicly post or publicly display on the Internet a home

6 address, home telephone number, or image of any employee of an

7 animal enterprise or other individuals residing at the same home

address of the employee of an animal enterprise, with the intent
 to do either of the following:

3 (A) Incite a third person to cause imminent great bodily harm
4 to the person identified in the posting or display, or to a coresident
5 of that person, where the third person is likely to commit this harm.

6 (B) Threaten the person identified in the posting or display, or
7 a coresident of that person, in a manner that places the person
8 identified or the coresident in objectively reasonable fear for his
9 or her personal safety.

10 (2) An employee of an animal enterprise whose home address, 11 home telephone number, or image is made public as a result of a 12 violation of paragraph (1) may do either or both of the following: 13 (A) Bring an action seeking injunctive or declarative relief in 14 any court of competent jurisdiction. If a jury or court finds that a 15 violation has occurred, it may grant injunctive or declarative relief 16 and shall award the successful plaintiff court costs and reasonable 17 attorney's fees.

18 (B) Bring an action for money damages in any court of 19 competent jurisdiction. In addition to any other legal rights or 20 remedies, if a jury or court finds that a violation has occurred, it 21 shall award damages to that individual in an amount up to a 22 maximum of three times the actual damages, but in no case less 23 than four thousand dollars (\$4,000).

24 (b) (1) No person, business, or association shall publicly post 25 or publicly display on the Internet a home address, home telephone 26 number, or image of any employee of an animal enterprise if that 27 individual has made a written demand of that person, business, 28 or association to not disclose his or her home address or home 29 telephone number. A demand made under this paragraph shall 30 include a sworn statement declaring that the person is subject to 31 the protection of this section and describing a reasonable fear for 32 the safety of that individual or of any person residing at the 33 individual's home address, based on a violation of subdivision (a). 34 A written demand made under this paragraph shall be effective for four years, regardless of whether or not the individual's 35 36 affiliation with an animal enterprise has expired prior to the end 37 of the four-year period. 38 (2) An employee of an animal enterprise whose home address

39 or home telephone number is made public as a result of a failure

40 to honor a demand made pursuant to paragraph (1) may bring an

1 action seeking injunctive or declarative relief in any court of 2 competent jurisdiction. If a jury or court finds that a violation has 3 occurred, it may grant injunctive or declarative relief and shall 4 award the successful plaintiff court costs and reasonable attorney's 5 fees. (3) This subdivision shall not apply to a person or entity defined 6 7 in Section 1070 of the Evidence Code. (c) (1) No person, business, or association shall solicit, sell, 8 9 or trade on the Internet a home address, home telephone number, or image of any employee of an animal enterprise with the intent 10 to do either of the following: 11 12 (A) Incite a third person to cause imminent great bodily harm 13 to the person identified in the posting or display, or to a coresident

14 of that person, where the third person is likely to commit this harm.
15 (B) Threaten the person identified in the posting or display, or
16 a coresident of that person, in a manner that places the person
17 identified or the coresident in objectively reasonable fear for his
18 or her personal safety.

19 (2) An employee of an animal enterprise whose home address, 20 home telephone number, or image is solicited, sold, or traded in 21 violation of paragraph (1) may bring an action in any court of 22 competent jurisdiction. In addition to any other legal rights and 23 remedies, if a jury or court finds that a violation has occurred, it shall award damages to that individual in an amount up to a 24 25 maximum of three times the actual damages, but in no case less 26 than four thousand dollars (\$4,000). 27 (d) An interactive computer service or access software provider, 28 as defined in Section 230(f) of Title 47 of the United States Code,

shall not be liable under this section unless the service or provider
intends to abet or cause bodily harm that is likely to occur or
threatens to cause bodily harm to an owner or employee of an

animal enterprise or any person residing at the same home address.

(e) Nothing in this section is intended to preclude punishment
 under any other provision of law.

35 (f) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the 36 following meanings:

37 (1) "Animal enterprise" means any of the following:

38 (A) A commercial or academic enterprise that uses or sells

39 animals or animal products for profit, food or fiber production,

40 *agriculture, education, research, or testing.*

1 (B) A zoo, aquarium, animal shelter, pet store, breeder, furrier, 2 circus, or rodeo, or other lawful competitive animal event.

3 (*C*) Any fair or similar event intended to advance agricultural 4 arts and sciences.

5 (2) "Image" includes, but is not limited to, any photograph,
6 video footage, sketch, or computer-generated image that provides
7 a means to visually identify the person depicted.

7 a means to visually identify the person depicted.
8 (3) "Publicly post" or "publicly display" means to intentionally

9 communicate or otherwise make available to the general public.
10 SEC. 3. Section 6254.30 is added to the Government Code, to
11 read:

12 6254.30. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that this 13 section imposes a limitation on the public's right of access to the 14 meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and 15 agencies within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the 16 California Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision, 17 the Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the 18 interest protected by this limitation and the need for protecting

18 interest protected by this limitation and the need for protection19 that interest:

20 (1) Access to information concerning the conduct of the people's

21 business is a fundamental and necessary right of every person in

22 this state pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of

23 the California Constitution and Section 6250. The public has a

24 paramount interest in knowing how public money is spent and
25 invested, including how moneys are used to fund research
26 activities.

27 (2) No researcher should be subject to the risk of threats,
28 assault, or physical harm in order to engage in legal research
29 activities.

30 (3) Increasingly, individuals who conduct research using animal
 31 subjects have become targets of harassment and threats of violence

32 by groups representing themselves as animal rights activists.

(4) Threats of violence, stalking, and vandalism have extended
beyond animal researchers to also target their family members
and supporters.

36 (5) The information used to target the victims of these crimes 37 often is obtained by making a request for public records from a 38 opperation of the second

38 government agency.

1 (6) The high incidence of violence against animal researchers

2 has led some to abandon their work with animal subjects out of
3 fear for themselves and their families.

4 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to balance the public's right

5 of access to information and the ability of animal researchers to
6 conduct their work without fear of being targets of harassment

7 and threats of violence. This section is not intended to reverse the

8 general presumption of access and openness of the California

9 Public Records Act and subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of

10 the California Constitution.

(c) It is not the intent of the Legislature to overrule or invalidate 11 12 any court orders in or stipulated resolutions of prior litigation relating to any public entity's obligation to disclose information 13 about animal research activities, to narrow the information 14 15 disclosed as a result of those decisions, or to otherwise apply this section retroactively. It is, rather, the intent of the Legislature to 16 17 establish protocols regarding the public disclosure of records 18 relating to animal research activities so that researchers will be 19 able to continue to conduct research using animal subjects without 20 fear of harassment and threats of violence. 21 (d) Nothing in this chapter or any other provision of law shall

require the disclosure of information relating to animal research
 activities when there is a reasonable basis to conclude that public
 disclosure of the records would result in harassment of individuals

25 involved with the research.

26 SEC. 4. Section 606 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

27 606. (a) Every person who commits any of the following acts
28 for the purpose of damaging or interfering with the operations of
29 an animal enterprise is guilty of a public offense:

30 (1) By force, threat of force, or physical obstruction that is a

31 crime of violence, intentionally injures, intimidates, interferes with,

32 or attempts to injure, intimidate, or interfere with, any person

because that person has a connection to, relationship with, ortransactions with an animal enterprise.

35 (2) By nonviolent physical obstruction, intentionally injures, 36 intimidates, or interferes with, or attempts to injure, intimidate,

37 or interfere with, any person because that person has a connection

38 to, relationship with, or transactions with an animal enterprise.

39 (3) Intentionally damages or destroys the property of a person,

40 entity, or facility, or attempts to do so, because the person, entity,

or facility has a connection to, relationship with, or transactions
 with an animal enterprise.

3 (b) (1) A first violation of paragraph (1) or (3) of subdivision

4 (a) is a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail

5 for a period of not more than one year and a fine not to exceed
6 twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

7 (2) A second or subsequent violation of paragraph (1) or (3) of 8 subdivision (a) is a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in

9 a county jail for a period of not more than one year and a fine not

10 to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

11 (c) (1) A first violation of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) is

a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for
a period of not more than six months and a fine not to exceed two
thousand dollars (\$2,000).

15 (2) A second or subsequent violation of paragraph (2) of 16 subdivision (a) is a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in 17 a county jail for a period of not more than six months and a fine

18 *not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000).*

19 (d) In imposing fines pursuant to this section, the court shall

20 consider applicable factors in aggravation and mitigation set out 21 in Rules 4.421 and 4.423 of the California Rules of Court, and

shall consider a prior violation of the federal Animal Enterprise

23 Terrorism Act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 43), or a prior violation of a statute

24 of another jurisdiction that would constitute a violation of

25 subdivision (a), if committed in this state, or of the federal Animal

26 Enterprise Terrorism Act, to be a prior violation of subdivision 27 (a).

28 (e) No person shall be convicted under this section for conduct

29 in violation of subdivision (a) that was done on a particular

30 occasion where the identical conduct on that occasion was the

31 basis for a conviction of that person under the federal Animal

32 Enterprise Terrorism Act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 43).

33 (f) The following definitions apply for the purposes of this34 section and Section 606.1:

35 (1) "Animal enterprise" means any of the following:

36 (A) A commercial or academic enterprise that uses or sells

animals or animal products for profit, food or fiber production,agriculture, education, research, or testing.

39 (B) A zoo, aquarium, animal shelter, pet store, breeder, furrier,

40 circus, or rodeo, or other lawful competitive animal event.

1	(C) Any fair or similar event intended to advance agricultural
2	arts and sciences.

3 (2) "Crime of violence" means an offense that has as an element
4 the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against
5 the person or property of another.

6 (3) "Interfere with" means to restrict a person's freedom of 7 movement.

8 (4) "Intimidate" means to place a person in reasonable 9 apprehension of bodily harm to herself or himself or to another.

10 (5) "Nonviolent" means conduct that would not constitute a 11 crime of violence.

(6) "Physical obstruction" means rendering ingress to or egress
from an animal enterprise facility or animal enterprise employee's
residence impassable to another person, or rendering passage to
or from an animal enterprise facility or animal enterprise
employee's residence unreasonably difficult or hazardous to
another person.

18 SEC. 5. Section 606.1 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

19 606.1. (a) A person aggrieved by a violation of Section 606 20 may bring a civil action to enjoin the violation, for compensatory 21 and punitive damages, and for the costs of suit and reasonable 22 fees for attorneys and expert witnesses. With respect to 23 compensatory damages, the plaintiff may elect, at any time prior 24 to the rendering of a final judgment, to recover, in lieu of actual 25 damages, an award of statutory damages in the amount of one 26 thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each exclusively nonviolent violation, 27 and five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each other violation.

(b) An animal enterprise may bring a civil action to enjoin a
violation of Section 606, for compensatory and punitive damages
for persons who are employees of that animal enterprise who are

31 aggrieved as described in subdivision (a), and for its costs of suit

32 and reasonable fees for attorneys and expert witnesses.

33 (c) The Attorney General, a district attorney, or a city attorney 34 may bring a civil action to enjoin a violation of Section 606, for

35 compensatory damages to persons aggrieved as described in

36 subdivision (a) and for the assessment of a civil penalty against

37 each respondent. The civil penalty shall not exceed two thousand

38 dollars (\$2,000) for an exclusively nonviolent first violation, and

39 fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for any other first violation,

40 and shall not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for an

exclusively nonviolent subsequent violation, and twenty-five 1 2 thousand dollars (\$25,000) for any other subsequent violation. In 3 imposing civil penalties pursuant to this subdivision, the court 4 shall consider a prior violation of the federal Animal Enterprise 5 Terrorism Act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 43), or a prior violation of a statute 6 of another jurisdiction that would constitute a violation of Section 7 606, if committed in this state, or of the federal Animal Enterprise 8 Terrorism Act, to be a prior violation of Section 606. 9 (d) Actions brought pursuant to this section shall not be subject 10 to any motion brought pursuant to Section 425.16 of the Code of 11 Civil Procedure. 12 SEC. 6. Section 606.2 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 13 606.2. (a) The court in which a criminal or civil proceeding is filed for a violation of Section 606 shall take all action 14 15 reasonably required, including granting restraining orders, to safeguard the health, safety, or privacy of an animal enterprise 16 17 employee who is a party or witness in the proceeding, or a person 18

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18 who is a victim of, or at risk of becoming a victim of, conduct19 prohibited by Section 606.

20 (b) Restraining orders issued pursuant to subdivision (a) may

include provisions prohibiting or restricting the photographing of
 persons described in subdivision (a) when reasonably required to

23 safeguard the health, safety, or privacy of those persons.

24 (c) A court may, in its discretion, permit an individual described

25 in subdivision (a) to use a pseudonym in a civil proceeding
26 described in subdivision (a) when reasonably required to safeguard
27 the health, safety, or privacy of those persons.

28 SEC. 7. Section 606.3 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

29 606.3. Sections 606, 606.1, and 606.2 shall not be construed
30 to do any of the following:

(a) To impair any constitutionally protected activity, or any
 activity protected by the laws of this state or of the United States.

(b) To negate, supersede, or otherwise interfere with the
 operation of any provision of Chapter 10 (commencing with Section

35 1138) of Part 3 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.

36 (c) To create or to limit any other civil or criminal remedies

37 that redress an activity that interferes with the exercise of any

38 other rights protected by the First Amendment to the United States

39 *Constitution or of Article I of the California Constitution.*

1 (d) To preclude prosecution under both this title and any other

2 applicable provision of law, except as provided in subdivision (e)
3 of Section 606.

4 SEC. 8. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

5 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because

6 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school

7 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or

8 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty

9 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

10 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

11 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California

12 Constitution.

13 SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact

14 legislation to protect individuals engaging in work with animal
 15 subjects in California.

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