TBOARD OF ANIMAL SERVICES COMMISSIONERS  
CITY OF LOS ANGELES  

REGULAR MEETING AGENDA  
Tuesday, May 28, 2019  
9:00 A.M.  

LOS ANGELES CITY HALL, ROOM 1060  
200 NORTH SPRING STREET  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012  

LARRY GROSS  
President  

OLIVIA E. GARCÍA  
Vice-President  

ALISA FINSTEN  
JOSE SANDOVAL  
ROGER WOLFSON  

Sign language interpreters, assistive listening devices, or other auxiliary aids and/or services may be provided upon request. To ensure availability, you are advised to make your request at least 72 hours prior to the meeting you wish to attend. For information please call (213) 482-9558.  

Si requiere servicios de traducción, favor de hacer pedido con 24 horas de anticipó al (213) 482-9558.  

I. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS  

1. Dangerous Animal Case: DA 191035 WV  
   Appellant(s): Edgar and Pavel Mnatsakanyan  
   West Valley Animal Services Center: Captain Lorna Esparza  
   Complaining Witness: Kimon Rethis  

II. REGULAR COMMISSION MEETING  

1. PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD - (Comments from the public on items of public interest within the Board’s subject matter jurisdiction that are not on the Agenda)  

   Public Comments: The Brown Act prohibits the Board and staff from responding to the speakers’ comments. Some of the matters raised in public comment may appear on a future agenda.
2. NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL COMMENTS - (Discussion with Neighborhood Council representatives on Neighborhood Council Resolutions or Community Impact Statements filed with the City Clerk which relate to any agenda item listed or being considered on this agenda for the Board of Animal Services Commissioners)

3. COMMISSION BUSINESS

   A. Approval of Minutes for the Meeting of May 14, 2019. (Action Item)

4. ORAL REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGER

5. COMMISSIONERS’ ORAL REPORTS AND FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

6. BOARD REPORTS

   A. Recommendation to Support Senate Bill No. 202 (Wilk) – Animal Blood Donors. (Action Item)

   B. Recommendation to Support Assembly Bill No. 1260 (Maienschein) – Endangered Wildlife. (Action Item)

   C. Discussion on the Department of Animal Services License Renewal Process. (Information Item)

7. ADJOURNMENT

   Next Regular Meeting is scheduled for 9:00 A.M., June 11, 2019, at City Hall, 200 North Spring Street, Room 1060, Los Angeles, CA 90012 (Enter on Main Street).

AGENDAS - The Board of Animal Services Commissioners (Board) meets regularly every second (2nd) and fourth (4th) Tuesday of each month at 9:00 A.M. Regular Meetings are held at City Hall, 200 North Spring Street, Room 1060, in Los Angeles, CA 90012. Evening Meetings are held in various locations throughout the City, from 7:00 to approximately 9:30 P.M. The agendas for Board meetings contain a brief general description of those items to be considered at the meetings. Board Agendas are available at the Department of Animal Services (Department), Administrative Division, 221 North Figueroa Street, 6th Floor, Suite 600, Los Angeles, CA 90012. Board Agendas may also be viewed on the 2nd floor Public Bulletin Board in City Hall East, 200 North Main Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012. Internet users may also access copies of present and prior agenda items, copies of the Board Calendar, MP-3 audio files of meetings as well as electronic copies of approved minutes on the Department's World Wide Web Home Page site at http://www.laanimalservices.com/CommissionAgendas.htm

Three (3) members of the Board constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Some items on the Agenda may be approved without any discussion.

The Board Secretary will announce the items to be considered by the Board. The Board will hear the presentation on the topic and gather additional information from Department Staff. Once presentations have finished, the Board
President will ask if any Board Member or member of the public wishes to speak on one or more of these items. Each speaker called before the Commission will have one (1) minute to express their comments and concerns on matters placed on the agenda. (For certain agenda items, speakers will have two (2) minutes.)

**PUBLIC INPUT AT BOARD MEETINGS – Public Participation on Agenda Items.** Members of the public will have an opportunity to address the Board on agenda items after the item is called and before the Board takes action on the item, unless the opportunity for public participation on the item was previously provided to all interested members of the public at a public meeting of a Committee of the Board and the item has not substantially changed since the Committee heard the item. When speaking to an agenda item other than during Public Comment (see Public Comment below), the speaker shall limit his or her comments to the specific item under consideration (California Government Code, Section 54954.3).

**Public Comment.** The Board will provide an opportunity for public comment at every regular meeting of the Board. Members of the public may address the Board on any items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board as part of Public Comment.

**Speaker Cards.** Members of the public wishing to speak are to fill out one speaker card for each agenda item on which they wish to speak and present it to the Board secretary before the item is called.

**Time Limit for Speakers.** Speakers addressing the Board will be limited to one (1) minute of speaking time for each agenda item except during general public comment period which is limited to two (2) minutes per speaker. (For certain agenda items, speakers will have two (2) minutes each.) The Chairperson, with the approval of a majority of the Board, may for good cause extend any speaker’s time by increments of up to one (1) minute.

**Brown Act.** These rules shall be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with the Ralph M. Brown Act, California Government Code Section § 54950 et seq.

**STANDARDS OF CONDUCT.** Speakers are expected to behave in an orderly manner and to refrain from personal attacks or use of profanity or language that may incite violence.

All persons present at Board meetings are expected to behave in an orderly manner and to refrain from disrupting the meeting, interfering with the rights of others to address the Board and/or interfering with the conduct of business by the Board.

In the event that any speaker does not comply with the foregoing requirements, or if a speaker does not address the specific item under consideration, the speaker may be ruled out of order, their speaking time forfeited and the Chairperson may call upon the next speaker.

The Board, by majority vote, may order the removal from the meeting of any speaker or audience member continuing to behave in a disruptive manner after being warned by the Chairperson regarding their behavior. Section 403 of the California Penal Code states as follows: “Every person who, without authority of law, willfully disturbs or breaks up any assembly or meeting that is not unlawful in its character, other than an assembly or meeting referred to in Section 302 of the Penal Code or Section 18340 of the Elections Code, is guilty of a misdemeanor.”

**VOTING AND DISPOSITION OF ITEMS** – Most items require a majority vote of the entire membership of the Board (3 members). When debate on an item is completed, the Board President will instruct the Secretary to “call the roll”. Every member present must vote for or against each item; abstentions are not permitted unless there is a Conflict of Interest for which the Board member is obliged to abstain from voting. The Secretary will announce the votes on each item. Any member of the Board may move to “reconsider” any vote on any item on the agenda, except to adjourn, suspend the Rules, or where an intervening event has deprived the Board of jurisdiction, providing that said member...
originally voted on the prevailing side of the item. The motion to “reconsider” shall only be in order once during the meeting, and once during the next regular meeting. The member requesting reconsideration shall identify for all members present the Agenda number and subject matter previously voted upon. A motion to reconsider is not debatable and shall require an affirmative vote of three members of the Board.

When the Board has failed by sufficient votes to approve or reject an item, and has not lost jurisdiction over the matter, or has not caused it to be continued beyond the next regular meeting, the issue is again placed on the next agenda for the following meeting for the purpose of allowing the Board to again vote on the matter.

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NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL HEARINGS

To Be Held:
Tuesday, May 28, 2019, at 9:00 A.M.
City Hall
200 North Spring Street, 10th Floor, Room 1060
Los Angeles, CA 90012
(Entrance on Main Street)

This serves as formal notice pursuant to Section § 53.18(q) 4 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) to the following parties and witnesses in the appeal(s) listed below:

1. **Dangerous Animal Case: DA 191035 WV**
   Appellant(s): Edgar and Pavel Mnatsakanyan
   West Valley Animal Services Center: Captain Lorna Esparza
   Complaining Witness: Kimon Rethis

These hearings will not be rescheduled, except for good cause.

As a covered entity under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the City of Los Angeles does not discriminate on the basis of disability and, upon request, will provide reasonable accommodation to ensure equal access to its programs, services and activities. Sign Language interpreters, assistive listening devices, or other auxiliary aids and/or services may be provided upon request. To ensure availability, you are advised to make your request at least 72 hours prior to the meeting you wish to attend.

For additional information, please refer to the Board’s “Rules and Procedures for Appeals”, or contact the Department of Animal Services at (213) 482-9558, or visit the Department’s website: http://www.laanimalservices.com/. Written statements are to be submitted to the Commission seven days prior and, if in excess of 50 pages, seven hard copies must be provided. You may submit your statement (50 pages or less) via email to: ani.commission@lacity.org.

Para información en español, llame al (213) 482-9558.
Meeting called to order at 9:00 a.m. Commissioners present were Gross, Sandoval and Wolfson. Also present from Los Angeles Animal Services (LAAS) was Assistant General Manager (AGM) Tammy Watson, AGM MeLissa Webber, Board Secretary, LaTonya Dean and Assistant City Attorney (ACA) Dov Lesel.

Commissioner Gross opened the meeting, introduced staff and provided an overview of the meeting agenda.

I. REGULAR COMMISSION MEETING

1. PUBLIC COMMENT
None.

2. NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL COMMENTS - (Discussion with Neighborhood Council representatives on Neighborhood Council Resolutions or Community Impact Statements filed with the City Clerk which relate to any agenda item listed or being considered on this agenda for the Board of Animal Services Commissioners)

Public Comment:
None.

3. COMMISSION BUSINESS

A. Approval of the Minutes for Meeting of April 9, 2019.

Public Comment:
None.

Commissioner Sandoval moved to approve the minutes for the meeting of April 9, 2019. Commissioner Wolfson seconded and the motion was approved by a unanimous vote of 3-0.

Ayes: Gross, Sandoval and Wolfson
Noes: None.
Absent: García and Finsten
B. Approval of the Minutes for Meeting of April 23, 2019.

Public Comment:
None.

Commissioner Sandoval moved to approve the minutes for the meeting of April 23, 2019. Commissioner Wolfson seconded and the motion was approved by a unanimous vote of 3-0.

Ayes: Gross, Sandoval and Wolfson
Noes: None.
Absent: García and Finsten

4. ORAL REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGER (Taken out of Order – After 6.D.)

AGM Watson discussed the following:

- A volunteer appreciation event was held on April 28, 2019. She reported that Commissioner Wolfson was in attendance and it had a great turn out and over 100 volunteers were able to participate.

- Reported 1,334 vouchers were issued for the free cat spay and neuter campaign that began in April. Of those vouchers issued, 901 were redeemed.

- On May 5th, Q-Tip, one of Los Angeles Animal Services’ adoptable dogs attended the Emmys.

Public Comment:
None.

5. COMMISSIONERS’ ORAL REPORTS AND FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Commissioner Sandoval: Passed.

Commissioner Wolfson: Passed.

Commissioner Gross: Wanted to bring attention to two items he raised in the past. He noted that the website had not been updated to add information on the current dog and cat limit law for the City of Los Angeles. Also he asked for an update on his prior request for a report on license renewals and how that system was working.

Public Comment:
None.
6. Board Reports

A. Authorize Contract No. C-123811 – Amendment No. 4 – Between the City of Los Angeles and the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) for the Continued Operation of the Spay and Neuter Clinic at the South Los Angeles Animal Shelter.

AGM Watson reported that staff was requesting the authorization of a renewal of the ASPCA contract for the spay and neuter clinic at the South Los Angeles Animal Center. Commissioner Sandoval asked if staff was aware of the number of spay and neuter surgeries which had been performed on bunnies and if there was a contract limit to the number of bunnies ASPCA must perform. AGM Watson responded that there was not language included in the contract as to the specific number of bunnies to be spayed and neutered and she stated that she could get back to him on his other inquiry. Commissioner Sandoval stated that he believed it was important to include contract language regarding the number of bunnies to be spayed and neutered in order to have some type of accountability and to help prevent the shelter bunnies from multiplying. AGM Webber responded that when the ASPCA has a veterinarian that can perform bunny surgeries they do as many as they can. Commissioner Sandoval stated that all contractors should be able to help the bunnies in addition to the cats and dogs.

Public Comment: None.

Commissioner Wolfson moved to authorize the contract amendment. Commissioner Sandoval seconded and the motion was approved by a unanimous vote of 3-0.

Ayes: Gross, Sandoval and Wolfson
Noes: None.
Absent: García and Finsten

B. Recommendation to Support Senate Bill No. 64 (Chang) – Dogs and Cats: Microchip Implant Requirements.

Commissioner Gross asked if staff was aware of any funding source for areas that may not be able to ensure the funding. Board Secretary Dean responded that she did not know, but could look into it and get back to him with an answer.

Public Comment: None.
Commissioner Wolfson moved to support Senate Bill No. 64. Commissioner Sandoval seconded and the motion was approved by a unanimous vote of 3-0.

Ayes: Gross, Sandoval and Wolfson
Noes: None.
Absent: García and Finsten

C. Authorize the Use of Animal Welfare Trust Fund for Installation of Fencing on the Training Field at the Chesterfield Square Animal Services Center.

AGM Webber reported that staff was seeking to add a dividing fence at Chesterfield Square to separate out playgroups and provide the ability to run two playgroups at the same time. She also stated that as dogs got acclimated to each other there would be fencing that could be opened to allow the entire yard to be used. Commissioner Sandoval asked if the fence would be placed in the middle of the yard, if the amount requested was an ‘up to amount’ and how quickly the fence would be constructed. AGM Webber responded that the fence would run down the middle of the yard, the amount was the exact cost of the fence and the fence would probably be constructed shortly after the construction concludes at the East Valley Animal Services Center.

Public Comment:
None.

Commissioner Sandoval moved to authorize the use of the Animal Welfare Trust Fund for the installation of fencing on the training field at the Chesterfield Square Animal Services Center. Commissioner Wolfson seconded and the motion was approved by a unanimous vote of 3-0.

Ayes: Gross, Sandoval and Wolfson
Noes: None.
Absent: García and Finsten

D. Authorize the Use of Animal Welfare Trust Fund for Installation of Fencing and Two Sally Ports on the Training Field at the East Valley Animal Services Center.

Commissioner Gross asked why the report referenced Chesterfield Square and why the amount was over double the amount of what was requested for Chesterfield Square. AGM Watson responded that including Chesterfield Square was an error, but that the amount was double because East Valley Animal Services Center’s yard was substantially larger and sally ports would be included in the construction.

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Public Comment:
None.

**Commissioner Sandoval** moved to authorize the use of the Animal Welfare Trust Fund for the installation of fencing and two sally ports on the training field at the East Valley Animal Services Center. **Commissioner Wolfson** seconded and the motion was approved by a unanimous vote of 3-0.

Ayes: Gross, Sandoval and Wolfson
Noes: None.
Absent: García and Finsten

7. **ADJOURNMENT**

Meeting ended at 9:18 a.m.
Report to the Board of Animal Services Commissioners

MEETING DATE: May 28, 2019
REPORT DATE: May 20, 2019
SUBJECT: RECOMMENDATION TO SUPPORT SENATE BILL NO. 202 (WILK) – ANIMAL BLOOD DONORS

BOARD ACTION RECOMMENDED:

1. SUPPORT State Senate Bill No. 202 (Wilk) – Animal Blood Donors, also known as the Doggy Donor Bill; and

2. AUTHORIZE staff to transmit this recommendation to the Mayor and City Council for consideration of adoption in the form of a Resolution by the City Council.

BACKGROUND:

In January 2019, Senator Scott Wilk introduced Senate Bill (SB 202) which would amend sections of the Food and Agricultural Code relative to animal blood donations. The proposed amendments would expand the definition of commercial blood banks for animals, set animal blood donation testing requirements and procedures and increase transparency for the public.

SUMMARY:

Currently, there are two commercial blood banks for animals operating in the State of California which produce animal blood and blood products to market or sell for use in the cure and treatment of animals who have sustained injury, as well as for the prevention or treatment of illnesses or diseases in animals. These commercial blood banks, however, operate “captive closed-colonies” which utilize the same animals for blood draws for months at a time, while limiting the animals’ access outside of their kennels. SB 202 would expand the definition of “commercial blood banks for animals” to include blood or blood component products from community-sourced animals to market and sell or use in the cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of injury or disease in animals, thus offering a more humane and ethical method for animal blood donations.
SB 202 would also require that blood donations by captive closed-colony animals and community-sourced animals, or those that are voluntarily brought in by their owners for blood donations and are kept, housed and maintained at the residence of their owners, be done under the direct supervision of licensed veterinarians. Additionally, the following conditions are included in the proposed bill to provide protections for the community-sourced animals:

1. Payment to a person who brings in a community-sourced animal to a commercial blood bank for the purposes of donating the animal's blood or blood components would be prohibited.

2. Commercial blood banks that accept donations from a community-sourced animal shall:
   - Obtain and keep a record of the animal owner’s consent for the donation; and
   - Ensure that the licensed veterinarian determines through the appropriate testing that the blood and blood components are safe and not injurious to the donor animal's health, and that the donor animal is the appropriate age, a healthy weight, has no history of blood-borne illness and is current on its vaccinations.

3. Commercial blood banks shall maintain a record of the donations collected, units supplied, any adverse events and any complaints from owners.

Current law exempts certain records held by the California Department of Food and Agriculture relative to commercial blood banks for animals including applications, fees or inspections from disclosure under the California Public Records Act, except under certain law enforcement officers' jurisdictions. SB 202 would increase transparency requirements for commercial blood banks and require that information be subject to disclosure with exception to the personal information of the owners of community-sourced animals including the donor names, addresses and phone numbers. This exception to disclosure is done so in an attempt to protect the privacy of owners of the donor animals and to encourage their participation in the community-sourced animal blood donation program.

In March 2019, the Board of Animal Services Commissioners approved the support of Assembly Bill 366 proposed by Assembly Member Richard Bloom which like SB 202 promoted the collection of animal donor blood though a community-based, voluntary method. The support of SB 202 is yet another progressive step toward a more humane method of obtaining blood from donor animals.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

The support of SB 202 does not impact the General Fund.

Approved:

\[Signature\]
Brenda Barnette, General Manager

Attachment: SB 202
Report to the Board of Animal Services Commissioners
SUBJECT: RECOMMENDATION TO SUPPORT SENATE BILL NO. 202 (WILK) – ANIMAL BLOOD DONORS

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AN act to amend Sections 9205, 9212, 9221, and 9269 of, and to add Sections 9204.5 and 9205.5 to, the Food and Agricultural Code, relating to animals.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST


Existing law prohibits any person from collecting blood from animals, or preparing, testing, processing, storing, or distributing blood or blood component products, as defined, from animals, for retail sale and distribution except in a commercial blood bank for animals that is licensed by the Secretary of Food and Agriculture. Existing law requires a commercial blood bank for animals, as a condition of licensing, to document how the animal donor was acquired and to have a written protocol for, among other things, ongoing veterinary care for animals held in blood donor facilities. Existing law exempts all records held by the Department of Food and Agriculture pursuant to these provisions from disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act.

This bill would modify the definition of a commercial blood bank for animals to include establishments that collect blood not only from “captive closed-colony” animals that are kept, housed, or maintained for the purpose of collecting blood, but also “community-sourced” animals, as defined, that are brought by their owners to the commercial
blood bank for animals to have their blood collected. The bill would require a commercial blood bank for animals to include, in its written protocol, bloodborne pathogen testing for all canine and feline blood donors, as provided. The bill would prohibit a commercial blood bank for animals from providing payment to a person who brings a community-sourced animal to the commercial blood bank for the purpose of donating that animal’s blood or blood component products, and would impose specified requirements on a commercial blood bank for animals that accepts a donation from a community-sourced animal. The bill would delete the above-described exemption from the California Public Records Act, except for identifying personal information of owners of community-sourced animal donors, as provided.

Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Under existing law, a violation of certain provisions of the Food and Agricultural Code relating to animals is a crime.

Because a violation of some of the above provisions would be a crime, 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.


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

1. SECTION 1. Section 9204.5 is added to the Food and Agricultural Code, to read:

2. SEC. 2. Section 9205 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:
9205. “Commercial blood bank for animals” means an establishment that produces animal blood or blood component products from captive closed-colony or community-sourced animals to market and sell for use in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of injury or disease in animals.

SEC. 3. Section 9205.5 is added to the Food and Agricultural Code, to read:

9205.5. “Community-sourced” means that an animal is both of the following:
(a) Kept, housed, and maintained at the residence of its owner.
(b) Brought by its owner to a commercial blood bank for animals to have its blood collected.

SEC. 4. Section 9212 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:

9212. The secretary shall license establishments as commercial blood banks for animals that meet all of the following:
(a) Operate under conditions, and use methods of production, to ensure that the animal blood and blood component products will not be contaminated, dangerous, or harmful.
(b) Produce animal blood and blood component products under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian.
(c) Maintain onsite records containing information documenting how the animal was acquired and any history of blood draws or use of anesthesia on the animal.

SEC. 5. Section 9221 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:

9221. An application for a license for any establishment that produces, or proposes to produce, animal blood and blood component products shall be made on forms issued by the secretary. The application shall contain all of the following:
(a) The name and address of the person who owns the place, establishment, or institution in which it is proposed to produce animal blood and blood component products.
(b) The name and address of the person who shall be in charge of the production of animal blood and blood component products.
(c) The type of animal blood and blood component products that shall be produced.
(d) A full description of the building, including its location, facilities, equipment, and apparatus to be used in the production of animal blood and blood component products.
(e) A written protocol that addresses all of the following:

1. Maximum length of time for donation by captive closed-colony animal donors, and minimum health parameters for animal donors.
2. Frequency and volume of blood collected from animal donors.
3. Socialization and exercise programs for captive closed-colony animal donors.
4. Method of identification of each animal, including microchip or tattoo.
5. Ongoing veterinary care, including an annual physical exam and vaccination schedule for animals held in blood donor facilities.
6. For captive closed-colony animal donors, husbandry standards for feeding, watering, sanitation, housing, handling, and care in transit, with minimums based on the standards set forth pursuant to the federal Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. Sec. 2131 et seq.) in Part 3 (commencing with Section 3.1) of Subchapter A of Chapter 1 of Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
7. Implementation of a permissive adoption program.
8. Bloodborne pathogen testing for all canine and feline blood donors in accordance with the most recent Consensus Statement on blood donor infectious disease screening by the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine.

(f) An “oversight letter” identifying the oversight veterinarian who will be responsible for oversight of the facility. The letter shall be from the oversight veterinarian, and shall be maintained on file by the secretary. Oversight veterinarians shall be licensed to practice veterinary medicine in California. In the event of a change of the oversight veterinarian, it is the oversight veterinarian’s responsibility to give notice to the secretary of the termination of the oversight veterinarian within 30 days of the termination date of the oversight veterinarian. An oversight letter from the incoming oversight veterinarian shall be submitted to the secretary within 30 days of the termination date of the prior oversight veterinarian.

(g) Additional information that the secretary finds is necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of this chapter.

SEC. 6. Section 9253 is added to the Food and Agricultural Code, to read:
9253. (a) (1) A commercial blood bank for animals licensed under this chapter shall not provide payment to a person who brings a community-sourced animal to the commercial blood bank for the purpose of donating that animal’s blood or blood component products.

(2) For purposes of this section, “payment” means the transfer by a commercial blood bank for animals licensed under this chapter to a person of money or other valuable consideration that can be converted to money by the recipient. For purposes of this section, “payment” does not include fees for veterinary tests, screenings, or services that benefit the health of the community-sourced animal from which the blood or blood component products were taken.

(b) A commercial blood bank for animals licensed under this chapter that accepts a donation from a community-sourced animal shall do all of the following:

(1) Obtain the written consent of the owner of the community-sourced animal and keep a record of that consent.

(2) Ensure that the licensed veterinarian providing direct supervision determines that production of blood and blood component products is safe and not injurious to the community-sourced animal’s health, including ensuring that the community-sourced animal is all of the following:

(A) An appropriate age to donate.

(B) A healthy weight to donate.

(C) Has no history of bloodborne illness.

(D) That the community-sourced animal is current on vaccinations.

(c) A commercial blood bank for animals licensed under this chapter shall maintain a record of the donations collected, units supplied, any adverse events, and any complaints from owners regarding community-sourced animals that donate blood or blood component products.

(d) A violation of this section shall constitute a cause for discipline by the board.

SEC. 6. SEC. 7. Section 9269 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:

9269. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), all records held by the department relating to this chapter, including, but not
limited to, records relating to applications, fees, or inspections required by this chapter, shall be subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act contained in Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (c), identifying personal information that is contained in records described in subdivision (a) due to a person’s status as the owner of a community-sourced animal donor, including, but not limited to, the person’s name, address, and phone number, shall be confidential and not subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code).

(c) Records held by the department relating to this chapter shall be accessible to law enforcement officers with jurisdiction over any matter covered by this chapter.

SEC. 8. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 6 of this act, which amends Section 9269 of the Food and Agricultural Code, imposes a limitation on the public’s right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision, the Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the interest protected by this limitation and the need for protecting that interest:

In order to protect the privacy of owners of community-sourced animal donors and encourage their participation in animal blood donation programs, it is necessary to limit the public’s right of access to their personal information.

SEC. 9. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.
REPORT TO THE BOARD OF ANIMAL SERVICES COMMISSIONERS

MEETING DATE: May 28, 2019
REPORT DATE: May 22, 2019
SUBJECT: RECOMMENDATION TO SUPPORT ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1260 (MAIENSCHEIN) – ANIMAL ENDANGERED WILDLIFE

BOARD ACTION RECOMMENDED:

1. SUPPORT State Assembly Bill No. 1260 (Maienschein) – Endangered Wildlife; and

2. AUTHORIZE staff to transmit this recommendation to the Mayor and City Council for consideration of adoption in the form of a Resolution by the City Council.

BACKGROUND:

In February 2019, Assembly Member Brian Maienschein introduced Assembly Bill (AB 1260) which would amend a section of the Penal Code relative to endangered wildlife.

SUMMARY:

In California, it is a misdemeanor to commercially import with the intent to sell, the dead bodies or body parts of certain wildlife including, but not limited to, polar bears, leopards, tigers, cheetahs, whales, cobras and sea turtles. AB 1260 would expand that list of wildlife animals to include iguanas, skinks, caimans, hippopotami, and Teju, Ring and Nile lizards. These amendments would commence on January 1, 2022 and all persons who violate this law would be subject to a fine ranging from $1,000 to $5,000 and/or imprisonment of up to six months in a county jail.

Each year a large number of exotic animals are often treated inhumanely and slaughtered for their skins. AB 1260 would provide protections for exotic animals and help to reduce the number of animals that are subjected to abuse for commercial purposes.

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AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER
Visit our website at www.LAAnimalServices.com
FISCAL IMPACT:

The support of AB 1260 does not impact the General Fund.

Approved:

Brenda Barnette, General Manager

Attachment: AB 1260

BOARD ACTION:

_______ Passed

Disapproved _______

_______ Passed with noted modifications

Continued _______

_______ Tabled

New Date _______
An act to amend Section 653o of the Penal Code, relating to endangered wildlife.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

AB 1260, as amended, Maienschein. Endangered wildlife.

Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to import into the state for commercial purposes, to possess with intent to sell, or to sell within the state, the dead body, or a part or product thereof, of a polar bear, leopard, ocelot, tiger, cheetah, jaguar, sable antelope, wolf, zebra, whale, cobra, python, sea turtle, colobus monkey, kangaroo, vicuna, sea otter, free-roaming feral horse, dolphin or porpoise, Spanish lynx, or elephant. Existing law, commencing January 1, 2020, makes it a misdemeanor to import into the state for commercial purposes, to possess with intent to sell, or to sell within the state, the dead body, or a part or product thereof, of a crocodile or alligator. Existing law makes a violation of this prohibition punishable by a fine of not less than $1,000, not to exceed $5,000, or imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed 6 months, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

This bill, commencing January 1, 2022, would make it a misdemeanor to import into the state for commercial purposes, to possess with intent to sell, or to sell within the state, the dead body or other part or product of an iguana, skink, caiman, shark, stingray, hippopotamus, or a Teju, Ring, or Nile lizard. By creating a new crime, the 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.


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

SECTION 1. Section 653o of the Penal Code is amended to read:
653o. (a) It is unlawful to import into this state for commercial purposes, to possess with intent to sell, or to sell within the state, the dead body, or a part or product thereof, of a polar bear, leopard, ocelot, tiger, cheetah, jaguar, sable antelope, wolf (Canis lupus), zebra, whale, cobra, python, sea turtle, colobus monkey, kangaroo, vicuna, sea otter, free-roaming feral horse, dolphin or porpoise (Delphinidae), Spanish lynx, or elephant.

(b) (1) Commencing January 1, 2020, it is unlawful to import into this state for commercial purposes, to possess with intent to sell, or to sell within the state, the dead body, or a part or product thereof, of a crocodile or alligator.

(2) This subdivision does not authorize the importation or sale of any alligator or crocodilian species, or products thereof, that are listed as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act, or to allow the importation or sale of any alligator or crocodilian species, or products thereof, in violation of federal law or international treaty to which the United States is a party.

(c) Commencing January 1, 2022, it is unlawful to import into this state for commercial purposes, to possess with intent to sell, or to sell within the state, the dead body, or any part or product thereof, of an iguana, skink, caiman, shark, stingray, hippopotamus, or a Teju, Ring, or Nile lizard.

(d) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not less than one thousand dollars ($1,000) and not to exceed five thousand dollars ($5,000) or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months, or both that fine and imprisonment, for each violation.
(e) The prohibitions against importation for commercial purposes, possession with intent to sell, and sale of the species listed in this section are severable. A finding of the invalidity of any one or more prohibitions shall not affect the validity of any remaining prohibitions.

SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.