CHAPTER 733

TRANSPORTATION OF ANIMALS

§3981. Intrastate transportation of animals

1. Period of confinement. No railroad, motor truck, common carrier or its receiver, trustee or lessee which transports animals within the State or other person having the care, custody or charge of animals loaded into any such form of transportation may confine the animals in cars, boats, vehicles or vessels of any description for a period longer than 28 consecutive hours without unloading the animals in a humane manner, by means of a chute or tailgate of sufficient size, into properly equipped pens or other suitable enclosures for rest, water and feeding for a period of at least 5 consecutive hours, unless prevented by storm, accident or other unavoidable cause which cannot be anticipated or avoided by the exercise of due diligence and foresight.

In estimating the time of confinement, the time consumed in loading and unloading shall not be considered, but the time during which the animals have been confined without such rest, food or water in a car, boat, vehicle or vessel shall be included.

[PL 1987, c. 383, §3 (NEW).]

- **2. Extension of time for confinement.** Upon the separate written request of the owner or person in custody of the shipment of animals, the time of confinement may be extended to 36 hours. [PL 1987, c. 383, §3 (NEW).]
- **3. Sheep.** A railroad, motor truck, common carrier or its receiver, trustee or lessee, or other person having the care, custody or charge of sheep loaded into any such form of transportation, is not required to unload sheep in the nighttime, but, when the time expires in the nighttime, the sheep may continue in transit to a suitable place of unloading not exceeding the maximum limitation of 36 hours during which they may be confined.

[PL 1987, c. 383, §3 (NEW).]

4. Preference of animals as freight. A railroad, motor truck and common carrier within the State shall give cars, boats, vehicles or vessels containing cattle, sheep, swine or other animals a continuous passage in preference to other freight. Cars, boats, vehicles or vessels loaded with animals at any station shall have precedence over all other freight.

[PL 1987, c. 383, §3 (NEW).]

5. Conditions of transportation. Cars, boats, vehicles or vessels shall be sufficiently covered or boarded on the sides and ends to afford proper protection to animals in case of storms or severe cold weather and shall be properly ventilated. A greater number of animals shall not be loaded into any car, boat, vehicle or vessel than can stand comfortably within.

No person may transport any animal in or upon any car, boat, vehicle or vessel in a cruel or inhumane manner.

[PL 1987, c. 383, §3 (NEW).]

- **6. Violation.** Any person who violates this section commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 for every such offense may be adjudged. [PL 1987, c. 383, §3 (NEW).]
- **7.** Construction. Nothing in this chapter may be construed to prohibit the use of strike cages for dogs while in the lawful sport of hunting or in training or the movement of livestock or poultry when standards of the industry are followed.

[PL 1997, c. 690, §42 (AMD).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1987, c. 383, §3 (NEW). PL 1997, c. 690, §42 (AMD).

§3982. Liens

A railroad, motor truck, common carrier or its receiver, trustee or lessee has a lien on all animals in transit for reimbursement of penalties paid in consequence of the direction or orders of the owner or person in custody of the shipment of animals and for all extra expenses or damages incurred in the care and protection of animals according to this chapter. [PL 1987, c. 383, §3 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1987, c. 383, §3 (NEW).

§3983. Possession of animals unlawfully detained

The commissioner, a humane agent, sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer or person authorized to make arrests may take possession of any animals detained in violation of this chapter and may unload the animals and place them in properly equipped pens or other suitable enclosures for rest, water and feeding. The commissioner or any person taking possession pursuant to this section has a lien on the animals detained for expenses incurred for the care given. [PL 1993, c. 468, §25 (AMD).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1987, c. 383, §3 (NEW). PL 1993, c. 468, §25 (AMD).

§3984. Enforcement of lien

The commissioner or any person having a lien in accordance with section 3982 or 3983 may enforce the lien in the same manner as enforcements of liens on personal property pursuant to Title 10, chapter 631. [PL 1993, c. 468, §25 (AMD).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1987, c. 383, §3 (NEW). PL 1993, c. 468, §25 (AMD).

§3985. Immunity from liability

Neither the commissioner nor any person having a lien in accordance with section 3982 or 3983 is liable for the detention of animals pursuant to this chapter. [PL 1993, c. 468, §25 (AMD).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1987, c. 383, §3 (NEW). PL 1993, c. 468, §25 (AMD).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the First Regular and First Special Session of the 131st Maine Legislature and is current through November 1, 2023. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.