

EXHIBIT B

| Statute Name | Citation | Summary |
|---|--|--|
| NY - Cruelty - Consolidated Cruelty Statutes | NY AGRI & MKTS §§ 331 - 379; NY PENAL LAW § 130.20 | These New York statutes comprise the state's anti-cruelty provisions. "Animal" includes every living creature except a human being. A person who overdrives, overloads, tortures or cruelly beats or unjustifiably injures, maims, mutilates or kills any animal, or deprives any animal of necessary sustenance, food or drink, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by both. Exclusions include properly conducted scientific tests, experiments or investigations, involving the use of living animals approved by the state commissioner of health. |
| NY - Dangerous Dog - § 123. Dangerous dogs | NY AGRI & MKTS § 123, 123-a | This New York statute provides that statutory penalties for dog bites and the process for declaring a dog "dangerous." Any person who witnesses an attack or threatened attack, or in the case of a minor, an adult acting on behalf of such minor, may make a complaint of an attack or threatened attack upon a person, companion animal, farm animal, or a domestic animal to a dog control officer or police officer of the appropriate municipality. Such officer shall immediately inform the complainant of his or her right to commence a proceeding as provided in subdivision two of this section and, if there is reason to believe the dog is a dangerous dog, the officer shall forthwith commence such proceeding himself or herself. Upon a finding that a dog is dangerous, the judge or justice may order humane euthanasia or permanent confinement of the dog if one listed aggravating circumstances is established at the judicial hearing. |
| NY - Disaster - § 23. Local comprehensive emergency management plans; § 410. Establishment of animal response teams | NY EXEC § 22, 23; NY AGRI & MKTS § 410 | In New York, disaster emergency plans must include utilization and coordination of programs to assist individuals with household pets and service animals. Particular emphasis must be on evacuation, shelter and transportation options following a disaster. |
| NY - Dog - Assistance Animal/Guide Dog Laws | NY AGRI & MKTS § 108, 110, 118, and 123-b; NY GEN OBLIG § 11-107; NY CIV RTS § 47, 47-a to c | The following statutes comprise the state's relevant assistance animal and guide dog laws. |
| NY - Dogs - | McKinney's | These New York statutes comprise the state's dog laws. Among |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Consolidated Dog Laws | Agriculture and Markets Law § 106 - 127, 331 - 332, 400 - 410; McKinney's ECL §§ 11-0529, 11-0901 - 0931, 11-2117; McKinney's General Business Law §§ 399-aa, 751 - 755; McKinney's General Municipal Law § 88, 209cc; McKinney's General Obligations Law § 11-107; McKinney's Lien Law § 183; McKinney's Public Health Law § 1310, 505-a, 2140 - 2146; McKinney's Town Law § 130; McKinney's Vehicle and Traffic Law § 601 | the provisions include state licensing requirements, the sale of dogs by pet dealers, rabies control laws, and provisions related to dogs and hunting. |
| NY - Domestic Violence - § 842. Order of protection | NY FAM CT § 842 | This New York law pertains to the issuance of protection orders. In July of 2006, the amendment that allows companion animals owned by the petitioner of the order or a minor child residing in the household to be included in the order was signed into law. The law specifically allows a court to order the respondent to refrain from intentionally injuring or killing, without justification, any companion animal the respondent knows to be owned, possessed, leased, kept or held by the petitioner or a minor child residing in the household. |
| NY - Enforcement - Agriculture and Markets Law - Article 3. Investigation; Practice and | McKinney's Agriculture and Markets Law § 32 - 45-a | This article outlines the procedures and penalties for violations of New York's Agriculture and Markets Law. |

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|
| Procedure; Violations; Penalties. | | |
| NY - Impound - § 88. Disposition of stray or unwanted dogs by municipality | NY GEN MUN § 88 | This New York statute provides that a municipality may by local law or ordinance provide that stray or unwanted dogs be given to an agency which trains seeing eye dogs or to a police department which trains dogs as guards. These agencies can requisition dogs that are awaiting destruction so long as five days have elapsed since the dog was impounded. Licensed dogs surrendered to the municipality or an animal shelter shall not be requisitioned without the written consent of the owner obtained at the time of the surrender. |
| NY - Property - § 366. Dog stealing | NY AGRI & MKTS § 366 | This New York statute provides that it is a crime to steal dogs, defined as: removing the collar, identification tag or any other identification by which the owner may be ascertained from any dog, cat or any other domestic animal; seizing or molesting any dog, while it is being held or led by any person or while it is properly muzzled or wearing a collar with an identification tag attached, except where such action is incidental to the enforcement of some law or regulation; or transporting any dog, not lawfully in his possession, for the purpose of killing or selling such dog. |
| NY - Service Animal - § 11-107. Compensation for harm to a guide, hearing or service dog. | NY GEN OBLIG § 11-107 | Under this New York statute, a disabled person whose guide, hearing or service dog is injured due to the negligence of the owner of another dog in handling that other dog may recover damages from the owner or custodian of the non-guide guide dog. These damages include veterinarian fees, replacement or retraining costs for the guide dog, lost wages, or damages for loss of mobility during retraining or replacement of the dog. |
| NY - Trusts - § 7-8.1 Trusts for pets. | NY EST POW & TRST § 7-8.1 | This New York statute provides that a trust for the care of a designated domestic or pet animal is valid. Such trust shall terminate when the living animal beneficiary or beneficiaries of such trust are no longer alive. Upon termination, the trustee shall transfer the unexpended trust property as directed in the trust instrument or, if there are no such directions in the trust instrument, the property shall pass to the estate of the grantor. A court may reduce the amount of the property transferred if it determines that amount substantially exceeds the amount required for the intended use. |

Chart assembled from <http://www.animallaw.info/statutes/statestatutes/stusnyset.htm>