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Testimony before the Senate Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

State Senator André Jacque

Senate Bill 139

September 17, 2019

Chairman Wanggaard and Colleagues on the Senate Judiciary and Public Safety Committee,

Thank you for holding this hearing on Senate Bill 139, also known as the Protecting Animals of Wisconsin, or PAW Act. I am proud to have re-introduced this common-sense bi-partisan legislation with Rep. Wichgers and Sen. Risser. The PAW Act more effectively address the crime of sexual contact with an animal by increasing the penalty to a felony, making sexual contact a sex crime, increasing penalties for repeat offenses, and making a technical change to the definition of sexual contact with an animal to prohibit perpetrators from using any body part or object on an animal for sexual gratification, not just their sex organ- closing a loophole that has unfortunately been exploited. These changes were drafted in consultation with and at the request of district attorneys, law enforcement agencies, farmers, and animal advocacy groups and passed this committee last session unanimously, as well as the full State Assembly on a voice vote last session.

The sexual abuse of an animal can take many different forms, and be driven by any number of different motives—ranging from sexual gratification to financial gain. As with other forms of animal abuse, bestiality overlaps significantly with violence perpetrated against humans, including domestic violence, sexual assault, and child abuse. A study of 44,000 adult sex offenders found that prior sexual abuse of animals is the number one behavioral predictor for sexual abuse of a child, and individuals who sexually abuse animals are very frequently violent, predatory sex offenders who share many common traits with pedophiles. A number of websites have been used frequently to facilitate animal sexual abuse, which is why the PAW Act makes it illegal to advertise, offer, sell, transfer or purchase an animal with the intent for it to be used for sexual contact, or to photograph or film a person engaged in sexual contact with an animal, or to possess or distribute such materials. The PAW Act makes it a felony to force a child to watch a sexual act with an animal. Since current law often allows those who abuse animals to escape with little to no punishment, enabling the law to effectively intervene in cases of animal sexual abuse is likely to also prevent future crimes against humans.

Sexual abuse of animals is currently a felony in twenty three states. The PAW Act's proposed felony penalty would appropriately prohibit the abuser from participating in certain state licensed programs such as the child foster network, operating a child care service, and driving a school bus.

Thank you for your consideration of the PAW Act.



CHUCK WICHGERS

STATE REPRESENTATIVE • 83rd ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

Senate Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety

September 17, 2019

Senate Bill 139

State Representative Chuck Wichgers, 83rd Assembly District

Chairman Wanggaard and Committee Members,

Thank you for hearing my testimony today on SB 139/AB 152 relating to sexual contact with an animal.

I am co-authoring this legislation with Sen. Jacque because of a loophole in our current laws. This was revealed in a criminal case in Sen. Jacque's district two years ago. The bill makes a technical change to the definition of sexual contact with an animal to prohibit perpetrators from using any body part or object on an animal for sexual gratification, not just their sex organ.

SB 139 increases the penalty to a Class H felony from a Class A misdemeanor for this heinous crime. Also, felony classifications are increased for second or subsequent violations of this crime and those involving children.

This legislation passed the respective Assembly and Senate Committees last session and had an affirmative vote on the Assembly floor. In addition, it has the support of various groups around the state, including the Wisconsin Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs Association, Badger State Sheriffs' Association, and the Wisconsin Veterinary Medical Association.

Thank you for your consideration of my testimony.



September 17, 2019

Wisconsin Federated Humane Societies, Inc. thanks the authors, co-sponsors, and members of this committee for its consideration of SB 139, an act to amend 944.17 and other codes regarding bestiality.

Bestiality is a difficult topic to think about, and it would be convenient to believe that it happens only rarely, but new research indicates that bestiality occurs much more often than most people believe, and is often connected to other criminal behavior – in particular child sexual abuse, child pornography, and interpersonal violence. According to the latest study more than half (52.3%) of animal sex abusers had a prior criminal history and 28% had a history of animal sex abuse.

A primary limitation of Wisconsin's current law is the absence of language that prosecutes animal pornography. The majority of animal sex abusers film or photograph the abuse, often sharing images on the Internet.

Prior to 2016, incidents of animal cruelty – regardless of their severity – were not tracked by law enforcement or animal control agencies across the country. But in recognition of the seriousness of bestiality and its connection to other crimes, the FBI established a new category for reporting incidents of bestiality as well as other acts of animal cruelty. [Cat. A, most serious].

We agree with the FBI's recognition of the serious nature of bestiality and support the language of SB 139 which makes animal sex abuse a FELONY crime Wisconsin.

As compassionate humane beings, we would like to think that animal sex abuse occurs rarely in our society. Unfortunately, this crime is on the rise as animal sexual abusers easily network on the internet and through social media.

We are providing news articles of three recent cases of animal sex abuse. We ask that you support SB 139 to more adequately deal with predators, the perpetrators of these egregious crimes.

Respectfully Submitted,

Eilene K. Ribbens—Legislative Liaison, Wisconsin Federated Humane Societies, Inc

"Serving Wisconsin's Pets and People Since 1927"

YES! Animal Sexual Abuse is HAPPENING in WISCONSIN...

On March 15, 2019, the Dayton Daily News reported that Former Oakwood, OH, Public Safety Director Alex Bebris, now living in Wisconsin, is facing trial on child pornography charges. Court records show that found on his computer were ***"images of boys and girls appearing to range in age from 1 to 10, some engaged in sexual activity, along with images of bestiality."***



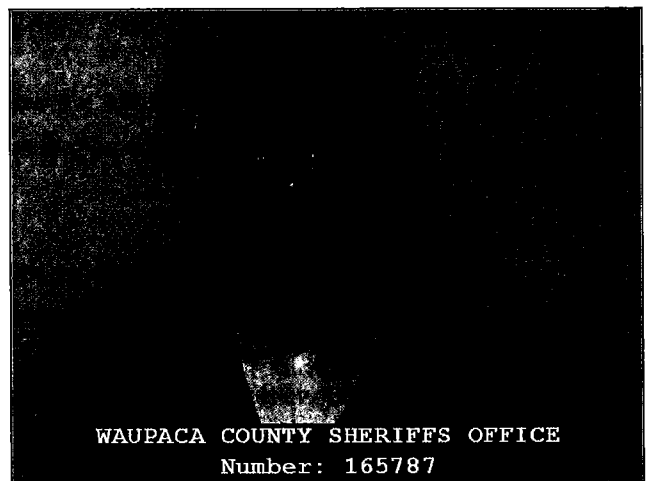
<https://www.daytondailynews.com/news/local/oakwood-public-safety-director-gets-new-trial-date-child-porn-case/QYvZk8SfLYsAKq2mT7FrXH/>

On March 1, 2019, news broke that when investigating a child pornography case in Sauk County, WI, ***police also found videos of a young girl performing sex acts on a dog, and a man instructing a dog to perform sex acts on a young girl.***



https://www.wiscnews.com/baraboonewsrepublic/news/local/update-sauk-county-board-member-charged-with-possessing-child-porn/article_5c287cb5-2820-566e-9c34-854ca2552079.html

On March 14, 2019, 19-year-old Dyllon R.T. Lazic, was charged in Waupaca County with multiple child sex assault counts. ***A victim states that he also witnessed the accused having sex with a dog, and child pornography, including sex with animals, was found on his cell phone.***



<https://waow.com/news/top-stories/2019/03/13/police-in-manawa-look-for-more-victims-in-child-sex-assault-case/>



Animal Sex Abuse
Information &
Resources

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September 17, 2019

Senator Andre' Jaccque
Room 7 South
State Capitol
PO Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707

Re: SB 139 (LRB-0164/1) to amend current laws prohibiting bestiality

I am a criminologist and subject matter expert on bestiality based in Seattle, Washington. I am writing in support of SB139. This is an important piece of legislation that protects not only Wisconsin animals but its citizens from a pervasive and often deadly form of sexual assault.

Recently, my study of bestiality-related arrests throughout the United States over a 40-year period was published in the *Journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law*.¹ The most important findings were that:

- **Nearly one-third of bestiality offenders also sexually abuse children.** Half of these children are under the age of 10, and *one in seven children are forced to have sex with the family pet*. Wisconsin cases in point:
 - Christian and Dannie Stolfus, 19 and 18 (Grant) were arrested for having sex with at least six family members as well as a cow and a horse over a 4-year period.
 - Nicholas Bradley, 22 (Dodge) was arrested in 2015 for sodomizing his girlfriend's dog. In 2016 he was arrested in Alaska for sexually assaulting a 14-year-old girl.
 - Kenneth Risch, 36 (Taylor) had a prior history of assault and battery, embezzlement, and other charges at the time he was convicted of felony sexual assault of a child in 2012. In 2013 he was arrested for having sex with a dog.
 - Barry Herbeck, 36 (Dodge) was convicted in 1989 of raping his 6-year-old stepdaughter. In 1998 he was convicted for sodomizing and killing numerous cats and dogs, some of them in front of children.
 - Tod Bergemann, 25 (Brown) had a long history of committing sexual acts with family members, including his sister, two foster brothers, a 2-year-old baby, and incest with both parents. In 1997 he admitted to having sex with the family dog multiple times and was deemed a sexually violent predator. In one incident he forced another child to have sex with a dog and then posted the images online to threaten her with silence.
 - Dyllon Lazic, 19 (Waupaca) sexually assaulted multiple children over a 5-year period. One of the victims was made to watch him have sex with a dog.
- **More than one-quarter of arrests result in significant injury or death of one or more animals.** Some violent offenders torture and mutilate their animals for sexual gratification. In other, more deviant cases, the offenders kill the animal first and then have sex with the animal's corpse.
 - Bryan Hathaway, 24 (Douglas) already had a juvenile record for weapons, lewd behavior, property damage, and animal cruelty at the time of his arrest in 2005, when he shot and killed a horse for the

¹ Edwards MJ (2019). Arrest and Prosecution of Animal Sex Abuse (Bestiality) Offenders in the United States, 1975-2015. *Journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law*, 47 (3). DOI: 10.29158/JAAPL.003836-19. Available online at <http://jaapl.org/content/early/2019/05/16/JAAPL.003836-19>

purpose of having sex with it. In 2006 he was arrested for having sex with a roadkill deer. In 2014 he was arrested for theft and assaulting a police officer.

- Sterling Rachwal, 18-54 (Brown) brutalized, mutilated and killed numerous horses in at least six Wisconsin counties over a 30-year period. Regardless of the number of charges, or the heinous acts committed on the animals he raped with his fist and with broom handles, he we never successfully charged with anything more than a misdemeanor. He's currently serving 2 years' probation for his most recent animal sexual assaults.
- John Bullock, 24 (Racine) was arrested for raping an unconscious woman. Then, his roommate Damonta Jones, 25 brought his live pet snake into the bedroom and helped Bullock rape her once again, this time with the snake. Bullock has a prior criminal history and Jones is a registered sex offender. Neither man was charged with bestiality.
- **Nearly 75% of animal sex offenders make, collect, and share pornography; one third of these offenders also collect and share child pornography.**
 - Jared Kreft, 30 (Marathon) was arrested for breaking into a barn where he smoked pot and had sex with a horse. He had previously been arrested for drug possession and told officers that viewing animal pornography had motivated him to have sex with an animal. He received 2 years' probation for the drug charges; the bestiality charges were dropped.
 - Jamie Garcia, 33 (Outagamie) was arrested after posting images on the Internet of himself having sex with his mare. One of his online posts said he'd like to meet others near his home who would like to have sex with his horse. At the time of his arrest, he was in possession of crystal meth and admitted to having had sex with multiple animals since he was a teenager. He received 12 months' probation for the bestiality charge.
 - Amy Lew, 20 (Eau Claire) had 83,000 subscribers on her YouTube channel where she posted "how-to" videos and live chats about having sex with her dog. She and her boyfriend were arrested in Florida and extradited to Wisconsin, where the boyfriend had an outstanding warrant for felony child pornography and where Lew had videotaped herself performing sexual acts in public. Lew was charged with disorderly conduct, and lewd and lascivious behavior instead of the actual crime of bestiality.
 - Mackenzie Behrmann, 18 (Manitowoc) had previously been arrested for child sexual assault and was under investigation for child pornography when officers found videos of him having sex with two different dogs. He was charged with 2 counts of sexual assault of a child. The bestiality charges were ignored.
- **Animal sex offenders are nearly four time more likely to reoffend than people convicted of human sex offenses².** What's alarming about that number is 1) these are the cases we know about and are likely lower than the actual number who reoffend, 2) the statistic does not include human sex offenders who sexually assault animals after being released, 3) many offenders who are rearrested are not returned to prison and never receive treatment for sex addiction or get other counseling.

The bottom line is that bestiality is an insidious crime that deserves our serious attention. It is a complex behavior that often takes years to detect. The animal victim is not able to speak out.

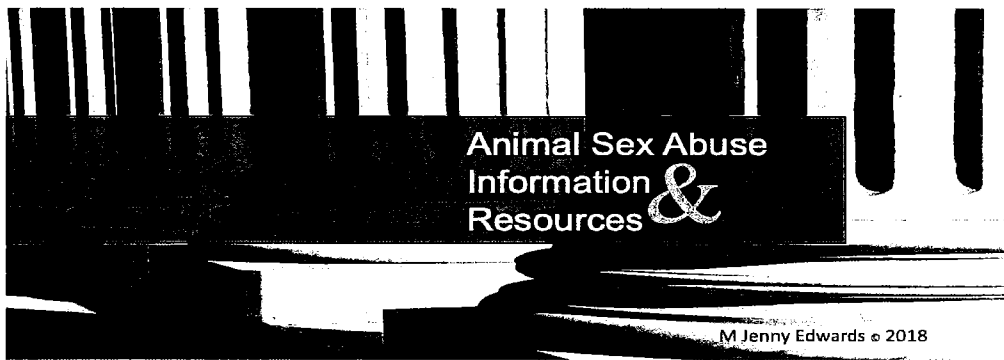
SB139 is a strong, enforceable bill, and I urge that it be passed, making bestiality a felony crime in Wisconsin.

Regards,



M. Jenny Edwards
Criminologist, Subject Matter Expert
Animal sexual abuse and exploitation
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² U.S. Dept. of Justice, Special Report on Recidivism of Sex Offenders Released from State Prison: a 9-year follow-up (2005-2015). May 2019. Available online at <https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/rsorsp9yfu0514.pdf>. According to this report, among 20,195 prisoners, 8% reoffended within a nine-year period following release.



Animal Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Statistics¹

Animal sexual abuse is intentional sexual contact between a person and an animal that may result in injury or death (of the person or the animal); exploitation involves the filming, photographing, breeding, or sharing animals for sexual purposes.

There's no single profile of an animal sex offender

- 86% are men aged 18 to 82, with a mean age of 38
- 13% are women between the ages of 18 and 61, with a mean age of 34.
- 63% of female offenders act as part of a male/female couple
- 53% of animal sex offenders have a criminal history involving
 - sexual abuse (animals & children),
 - child pornography, and
 - interpersonal & domestic violence,
- 34% have also sexually abused children or adults
- 28% are repeat animal sex offenders
- 8% have deviant sexual interests including pedophilia, S&M, necrophilia, and zoophilia
- 4% are registered child sex offenders

A wide range of sex acts occur

- 64% involve rape, penetration, or sodomy of animals
- 8% are violent sex acts resulting in serious injury or death of the animals
- 7% involve the coercion of a child or adult who is forced to have sex with an animal in front of their abuser
 - Most of these acts are filmed and posted online

Prosecution and Sentencing varies

- 64% of offenders are prosecuted; the average sentence is 2 years' probation
- 25% of bestiality cases are declined for prosecution
- 10% of convicted offenders are ordered to register as sex offenders

¹ Edwards MJ. Arrest and Prosecution of Animal Sex Abuse (Bestiality) Offenders in the U.S., 1975-2015. *J Amer Acad Psychiatry and Law*, 47 (2). 2019. Available online at <http://jaapl.org/content/early/2019/05/16/JAAPL.003836-19>



THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

**Testimony in Support of Senate Bill 139
Presented to the Senate Committee on
Judiciary and Public Safety
by Megan Nicholson, Wisconsin State Director
The Humane Society of the United States**

September 17, 2019

Chairman Wanggaard and fellow Committee Members:

On behalf of The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS), the nation's largest animal protection organization, and our Wisconsin supporters and members, I thank you for this opportunity to testify in strong support of Senate Bill 139.

Animal sexual abuse is a serious crime, often perpetrated by offenders who extend their criminal activity to human beings. In Wisconsin an individual by the name of Sterling Rachwal has put a notorious face to animal sexual abuse for more than three decades; he's a recidivist in every sense of the word. It's because of Rachwal's repeated crimes that the Wisconsin public and many members of our state law enforcement have become aware of animal sexual abuse and the inability of our current law to adequately respond.

But the bill before us today is not about one individual; just last month in Manawa, a child victim told police that his alleged abuser had also sexually assaulted a dog in front of him. and investigators found videos of child and animal sexual abuse on the offender's phone. According to research on popular bestiality websites, sexual abuse of animals is happening in many areas of our state, both urban and rural.

We also know that animal sexual abuse is clearly linked to human crime and cruelty. The FBI has found high rates of sexual assault of animals in the backgrounds of serial sexual homicide predators, which is why bestiality and other forms of animal cruelty are now tracked by the FBI as a Group A offense in the National Incident Based Reporting System, in the same category as rape and murder.

The Wisconsin legislature decided in 1975 to prohibit the sexual abuse of animals. As the internet has changed our culture and ability to communicate, the language addressing animal sexual abuse in our current law, Ch. 944, has become outdated and is no longer sufficient to prosecute the crime and has resulted in overturned convictions.

When Sterling Rachwal was arrested last year, he was only able to be prosecuted for his assault because he caused physical harm to a horse. He was caught red-handed, but in other situations current law would only apply if a veterinarian could attest that the animal sustained physical harm and it could be proven the injury was the result of the sexual assault. Many acts of animal sexual abuse are filmed and discovered well after the incident occurs — often during an investigation of other crimes, so the requisite animal or medical evidence to substantiate physical injury cannot be recovered.

Deficiencies in Wisconsin's current law include:

- A person can only be prosecuted if they use their sex organ to commit the act;
- It does not require psychological assessment or treatment;
- It does not prohibit the offender from owning or having contact with other animals;
- It does not allow for the seizure of victimized animals if the abuser is the owner or any other protocols that apply to other forms of animal cruelty;
- It does not prohibit trading animals for sex. Increasingly, the Internet facilitates this crime and allows it to flourish. Perpetrators use various websites to seek out one another where they trade animals for sexual purposes. Even on common websites we have found multiple ads from people in Wisconsin seeking or offering animals for sexual purposes.

The bill before you would provide a much-needed correction to each of those deficiencies.

In addition, S.B. 139 would increase the penalty for animal sexual abuse to a felony, a provision we support -- not simply for the punishment, but because a felony conviction will prevent the offender from being employed in certain state licensed programs such as being a foster parent, operating a daycare or driving a school bus where they have unsupervised access to children. Because some animal sexual abusers are repeat offenders who seek out opportunities to be close to animals, it also gives employers such as boarding kennels, animal shelters, and veterinarians the ability to prevent potentially dangerous predators from gaining employment in their business and away from the animals with which they've been entrusted.

Importantly, S.B. 139 exempts practices related to veterinary care, artificial insemination, animal husbandry, animal care, and conformation judging.

For the reasons outlined in this testimony, I ask that you support S.B. 139 to strengthen Wisconsin's law to protect animals from sexual abuse. Thank you.

SUPPORT SB 139

Strengthen the Animal Sexual Abuse Law

What is animal sexual abuse?

It is the sexual molestation of an animal by a human. Animal sexual abuse, like rape, is the eroticization of violence, control and exploitation.

Why does it matter?

Animal sexual abuse is the single strongest predictor of increased risk for committing child sexual abuse.

A study of 44,202 adult males evaluated for sexual misconduct found that sexual contact with animals is the single largest risk factor and strongest predictor of increased risk for sexually molesting a child.

Some studies have found high rates of sexual assault of animals in the backgrounds of serial sexual homicide perpetrators. This is one reason why bestiality and other forms of animal cruelty are now tracked by the FBI as a Group A offense in the National Incident Based Reporting System, in the same category as rape and murder.

Isn't it already illegal?

Wisconsin Chapter 994, Crimes Against Sexual Morality, makes it a crime for anyone to commit an act of sexual gratification using his or her sex organ, mouth, or anus and the sex organ, mouth, or anus of an animal. Only prohibiting contact with a sex organ is a major loophole in the law that has caused convictions to be overturned on appeal.

In addition, Wisconsin's animal cruelty law only applies in cases where there is provable physical injury to the animal. Many acts of animal sexual abuse are filmed and discovered well after the incident occurs, so the requisite animal or medical evidence to substantiate physical injury cannot be recovered.

Finally, animals, like women and children, are traded for sex and frequently used in the pornography industry. This is not explicitly prohibited under current law.

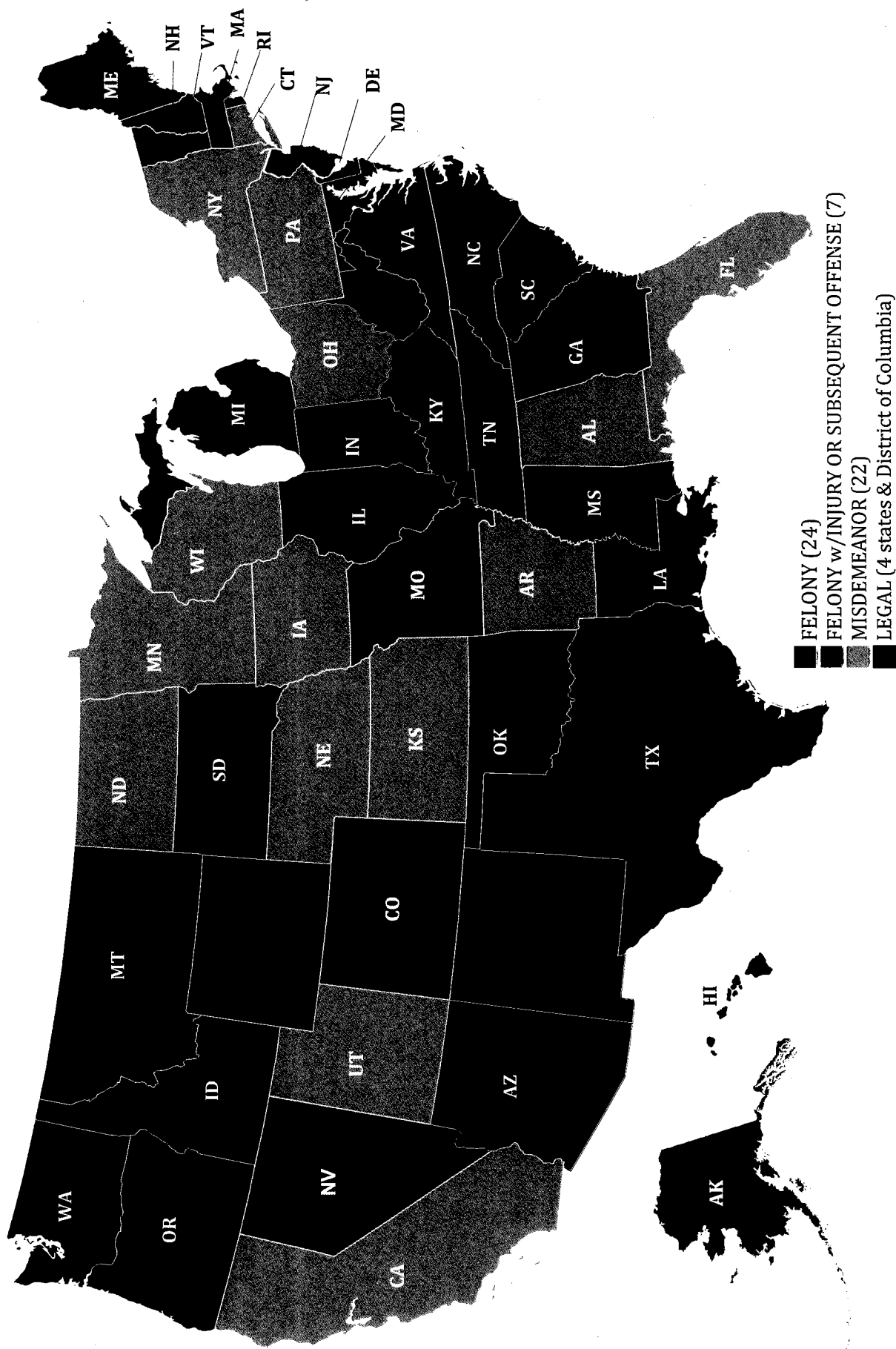
Establishing animal sexual abuse as a separate crime allows law enforcement to identify potentially dangerous sexual predators in their community.

SB 139:

- Prohibits engaging in sexual contact with animals with any part of the body or an object;
- Prohibits promoting, advertising, offering, or soliciting animals for sex;
- Prohibits the creation and distribution of animal pornography;
- Prohibits engaging in sexual contact with animals in the presence of a minor or coercing others;
- Increases the penalty from misdemeanor to a felony;
- Requires the convicted person to refrain from contact with animals;
- Requires psychological assessment;
- Exempts veterinary procedures, accepted animal husbandry and animal care, artificial insemination, and conformation judging.

ANIMAL SEXUAL ABUSE LAWS BY STATE

April 2019



ADDRESS TO SENATE JUDICIARY & PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Senator Wanggaard, Senator Jacques, and other esteemed members of the Senate Judiciary and Public Safety Committee. I thank you for hearing my testimony this morning.

My name is Joshua Jablonski from Green Bay Wisconsin. I am the founder of Hidden Paws Network, an organization which temporarily fosters the pets of domestic violence and elder abuse situations while the victim transitions into a safer environment. I am also the Acting Director of the Kaylee Project which represents an alliance of animal and child advocacy groups educating the public about the dangers of leaving pets and children unattended in hot vehicles.

The information I am submitting relates to both State and National occurrences involving bestiality and its relationship to pedophilia and violence.

Russell Taylor, the director of the disgraced pedophile Jared Fogle's anti-childhood obesity foundation (The Jared Foundation) attempted to entice women by sending unsolicited photographs of child pornography and depicting acts of bestiality.

In May of 2019, Johnny Schalk, a Correctional Officer in Alexandria, Louisiana was arrested on 52 counts of child porn and bestiality.

Earlier this year, a 19-year-old from Waupaca County named Dyllon Lazic was charged with these counts.

- 1st degree Child Sexual Assault
- Repeated Sexual Assault of Same Child
- Child Sexual Exploitation- Videos, records etc.
- Third Degree Sexual Assault
- Child Sexual Exploitation- Employ use Induce
- Possession of Child Pornography
- Child Enticement- Sexual Contact
- Exposing Genitals/ Pubic Area/ intimate parts to a child
- Exposed Child to Harmful Material.

What is lacking in the charge are accounts from the victim that he had seen Dyllon sexually abuse a dog and that large amounts of pornographic photos, some including bestiality were found on Dyllon's cell phone.

I could recount hundreds of other cases involving a direct link between pedophilia and bestiality, but the redundancy would be wasted. I would like to paraphrase United States Supreme Court Justice Potter Stewart by saying "I can't define obscenity, but I know it when I see it, and bestiality is most certainly obscene".

As our organization collected signatures on the petitions I am submitting to this Committee, most people were dumbfounded by the fact that bestiality was not already a felony.

Therefore, on behalf of myself, our organization and the close to 1,000 citizens who signed the petition, we urge you to pass this out of Committee and onto the floor for a full vote. Please correct the law to reflect the will of the people.

Thank you for your attention.

<https://waow.com/news/top-stories/2019/03/13/police-in-manawa-look-for-more-victims-in-child-sex-assault-case/?fbclid=IwAR1EKe5G17zvrqwgT7QB6CryXbNyQ8M1QZ9Fvx8Q0uX6oNK2hM0zW4f1nA>

WAUPACA COUNTY, Wis. (WBAY) – A 19-year-old man has been charged with multiple child sex assault counts in Waupaca County.

Dyllon R.T. Lazic is charged with these counts:

- 1st Degree Child Sexual Assault
- Repeated Sexual Assault of Same Child
- Child Sexual Exploitation – Videos, Records, etc.
- 3rd Degree Sexual Assault
- Child Sexual Exploitation – Employ, Use, Induce
- Possession of Child Pornography
- Child Enticement – Sexual Contact
- Exposing Genitals/Public Area/Intimate Parts to a Child
- Expose Child to Harmful Material

A criminal complaint obtained by Action 2 News states a boy identified as Victim 1 told police that Lazic had been sexually assaulting him for 4 to 5 years at a trailer park in Manawa.

The victim told police that it started when he was in 8th grade. The victim stated that he would tell Lazic “no” but Lazic would continue to pressure him to engage in sexual acts.

Victim 1 stated that Lazic would take photos of him in compromising positions.

“Victim 1 described Dyllon as very manipulative, pressuring and controlling individual who expects everyone to operate on his time,” reads the complaint.

The victim stated that he had seen outbursts of anger from Dyllon that made him afraid. He stated that Dyllon threatened to kill him.

The victim also stated that he had seen Dyllon sexually abuse a dog.

On Feb. 18, police seized Dyllon Lazic’s phone and found video of child sex assault and a “large amount of pornographic photos.” Some of the photos included bestiality.

They also found 24 photos of a “prepubescent child engaged in sexually explicit conduct.”

The Manawa Police Department says there is cause to believe there are additional victims. The investigation is ongoing, police say.

If you have any information about Lazic, contact Manawa Police at 920-596-3390.

Lazic appeared in Waupaca County Court March 13. The court set bond at \$15,000. Conditions of bond include absolute sobriety and no contact with people under 18.

Lazic's next court appearance is scheduled for March 26

Legality of bestiality in the States looks at the laws prohibiting bestiality in the United States of America. The legality of sex with animals has been steadily decreasing over the past 20 years. As of February 10, 2018, 45 states and 2 territories ban sex with animals, while 5 states and the District of Columbia have decriminalized it (due to repeal of sodomy laws).^[1] In 2017, five states (Texas, Kentucky, West Virginia, Vermont and Nevada) introduced legislation to ban bestiality, with Nevada, Vermont, and Texas enacting laws banning it in 2017.^{[2][3][4][5][6]} New Hampshire and Ohio also banned sex with animals in 2017 (they had 2016 bills which went into effect in 2017).^{[7][8]}

In late 2017, a bill was introduced in Wisconsin which intends to make sex with animals a felony there.^[9] In 2018, five bills were introduced to ban sex with animals: in California (the California bill would make sex with animals a felony), Louisiana (criminalizes promoting or encouraging it), Hawaii, Kentucky, and West Virginia.^{[10][11][12][13][14]}

Several states, including Oregon, Washington, Tennessee, Illinois, Florida, Alaska and Ohio, criminalize free speech related to sex with animals (such as promoting or encouraging it).^[1] These laws have all been recently enacted.

Ohio has the most lenient prison sentences among states with misdemeanor penalties prohibiting bestiality among any state, with a maximum of 90 days in prison and a \$750 dollar fine. Michigan has the most lenient prison sentences among states with minimum felony penalties prohibiting bestiality among any state, with a minimum of 1 day in prison. Maryland has the harshest maximum prison sentences among states with misdemeanor penalties prohibiting bestiality among any state, with a maximum of 10 years in prison and/or a maximum of a \$1,000 dollar fine. Rhode Island has the harshest minimum prison sentence among states with felony penalties prohibiting bestiality, with a minimum of 7 years in prison. Idaho and Michigan both have the harshest maximum prison sentences among states with felony penalties prohibiting bestiality among any state, with a maximum of life in prison.

Amy Lew

EAU CLAIRE, Wis. — A 21-year-old woman accused of making pornographic videos at Eau Claire businesses has been sentenced to nine months in jail.

Eau Claire County Judge John Manydeeds on Monday also sentenced Amy L. Lew, N3115 Lew Road, Ladysmith, to one year of probation.

On June 12, a jury found Lew guilty of two counts of lewd and lascivious behavior, two counts of disorderly conduct and one count of defamation.

<https://www.complex.com/pop-culture/2015/09/subway-jared-pedophilia-partner-tried-to-get-a-woman-to-have-relations-with-animal>

Subway Jared's Partner in Pedophilia Tried to Get a Woman to Have Sex With an Animal

When federal authorities **raided** the **Zionsville** home of **Subway** spokesperson **Jared Fogle** in July, one name kept reverberating in the press: **Russell Taylor**. Taylor, the former director of **Fogle's** anti-childhood obesity foundation, was arrested in April on three counts of possession of **child pornography**, three counts of **child exploitation**, and three counts of **voyeurism**. Upon the raid of Fogle's home, representatives confirmed that the **Jared Foundation** had ceased all relationships with Taylor after his arrest.

Fogle eventually struck a plea deal in August, agreeing to pay \$1.4 million in restitution, register as a sex offender, undergo therapy for what was described as a "sexual disorder," and face as much as 12.5 years in prison. Though initial details surrounding Fogle's frequent pedophilia were inarguably disturbing, new details emerging from court documents **obtained by Indy Star** add another layer of unsettling reality to the proceedings.

In 2014, Taylor reportedly offered to send child pornography images to an unidentified woman via text message. The woman, identified by Indy Star as simply "Jane Doe," also says she received an unsolicited photo from Taylor depicting an act of bestiality:

In one of those text messages, according to the affidavit, "Russell Taylor asked her if he and another adult female she identified could come to Jane Doe's residence and engage in" an act of bestiality. The woman did not agree to that request, but told investigators "you could tell (Taylor) was serious." She also told investigators that "she received an image file via text from Russell Taylor that depicted (another act of bestiality)." Doe then contacted local police, eventually spurring the lengthy investigation which resulted in the charges currently facing Fogle and Taylor.

<https://www.kalb.com/content/news/RPSO-Corrections-officer-arrested-on-child-porn-bestiality-charges-510545761.html?fbclid=IwAR3ev0JlZzyxD332rGNT9N8Q2drAfEVZZKqAchbGDZsclqckhC9klMoVrbo>

Posted: Tue 10:46 PM, May 28, 2019 |

Updated: Tue 10:51 PM, May 28, 2019

ALEXANDRIA, La. (RPSO) - A corrections officer has been arrested on child porn and bestiality charges, according to the Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office.

RPSO said that Johnny Schalk, 52, of Pineville has been charged with 50 counts of pornography of juveniles under the age of 13 and two counts of sexual abuse of animals.

Following an investigation by the state attorney general's office, Schalk was taken into custody on Monday night and has posted a bond of \$52,000.

Sheriff William Earl Hilton told New Channel-5 that Schalk has been fired from his position.

Legal status of bestiality in Islam

There is a consensus among Muslim scholars that bestiality is prohibited and has been regarded as a major crime since the beginning of Islam.^{[1][2][3]} What the scholars have differed about, is the punishment for it.^[4] The majority hold the view that this is not a capital offence and it is left to the Muslim judge (or the state in today's context) to decide the punishment^{[1][2][3]} which will fulfil the Islamic objectives of employing penalties such as deterrence etc. Such punishments in Muslim legal systems are termed as Ta'zir (discretionary) punishments

Beast of Burden: The prohibition against bestiality

Do not lie with any animal to defile yourself with it... (Leviticus 18:23)

In Leviticus 20:15, we see that if a person does engage in bestiality, both he and the animal are executed.

Christianity

1 Corinthians 15:38-39 But God gives it a body as he has determined, and to each kind of seed he gives its own body. Not all flesh is the same: People have one kind of flesh, animals have another, birds another and fish another.

Hinduism

Murky

Buddhism

If you are a Layperson only sex between 1 Man and 1 Women in Marriage is allowed. All other kinds are considered Inappropriate Sex and are a violation of the Precept.

THE KAYLEE PROJECT

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PROPOSED MEDIA BLITZ

- Television and Radio PSAs
- Digital billboards activated at designated temperatures
- Retail store in-house announcements
- Parking lot signs
- Window clings displayed at entrances to both retail stores and commercial buildings throughout Wisconsin
- Social media campaigns utilizing all animal and children related groups
- Networking with Child Protective Services, Humane Societies, Animal Rescues and other like-minded groups
- Shouting it from the rooftops

National Safety Council

<https://www.nsc.org/in-the-newsroom/2018-was-deadliest-year-on-record-for-hot-car-deaths>

Itasca, IL – Tragically, more children died in hot cars in the United States in 2018 than any other year on record, the National Safety Council has confirmed. Fifty-one children died last year of pediatric vehicular heatstroke, topping the single-year high of 49 set in 2010.

In response, the Council is releasing a free online training, Children in Hot Cars, that provides vital information about pediatric vehicular heatstroke and outlines how distraction and other behaviors can lead to these unnecessary deaths. The Council is issuing the training during Distracted Driving Awareness Month, observed each April to educate about the various forms of distraction behind the wheel. Sadly, many drivers forget their children in the back seat because they are distracted, making hot car deaths one distracted driving consequence that often is overlooked.

“Last year, we set one of the saddest records in U.S. roadway safety history,” said Nick Smith, interim president and CEO of the Council. “We believe this new training will go a long way toward educating people about pediatric vehicular heatstroke and empowering them with tips so they can avoid behaviors that can lead to these tragic deaths.”

The Children in Hot Cars online course provides information about why cars heat up so quickly, why children in particular can succumb to increasing temperatures in cars, and what parents, caregivers and others can do to prevent these needless deaths. The course is interactive, free and can be completed in 15 minutes or less. It is the most recent pediatric heatstroke resource developed by the Council, which published Kids in Hot Cars: A Legislative Look Across the U.S. last summer.

In the course, parents and caregivers are advised to stick to a routine to reduce the risk of forgetting a child in a vehicle. Other tips include keeping car doors locked so children cannot gain access and teaching them that cars are not play areas. Placing a purse, briefcase or even a left shoe in the backseat of a vehicle can force drivers to look before they lock.

On average, 38 children under age 15 die each year from heatstroke after being left in a vehicle or gaining access to an unlocked vehicle. Since 1998, all but three states – Alaska, New Hampshire and Vermont – have experienced at least one death of a child in a hot car. Deaths have occurred in every calendar month, including all winter months.

To access the Children in Hot Cars course, visit [nsc.org/hotcars](https://www.nsc.org/hotcars).

ABC channel 27

<https://wkow.com/news/wakeup/2019/07/20/green-bay-police-take-dozens-of-calls-about-dogs-in-hot-vehicles/>

GREEN BAY, Wis. (WBAY) – Hot and humid conditions are not stopping people from leaving pets locked in cars.

On Thursday morning, the Brown County Sheriff's Office received two separate calls within an hour for dogs in cars parked outside big box stores. A Heat Advisory is currently in effect in Brown County, which means conditions are dangerous for people and pets.

One call was in Howard. The dog turned out to be OK.

In Bellevue, a passerby saw a dog panting and in distress. The caller broke out the window to free the pup. The dog ran off.

Green Bay Police ran their numbers for us. Officers received 32 dog-in-vehicle calls in the past two weeks.

Some those calls may have been about the same dog. Green Bay Humane Officer Mallory Meves says five dog owners have received citations for mistreating animals.

"Five of them we ended up issuing municipal citations on, and usually that's when we get readings that are quite high," Meves says. "To me, it's just... these are all preventable."

A woman is facing a felony mistreatment charge after a dog was left in a vehicle outside Lambeau Field for three hours. The dog died.

Meves says officers responded to two reports of dogs chained to trees without water. One of those cases happened Thursday morning.

Meves is pleading with owners to leave their dogs at home during hot and humid days.

"A lot of times, people are like, 'I'm just going to run into the store.' But then what if there's a medical issue that happens? That person has a seizure or let's say the vehicle fails and the air conditioning turns off and there's no way that animal can alert that person that they're stuck inside a vehicle, cooking to death, essentially," says Meves.

Wisconsin has a Good Samaritan law that allows people to act when they see an animal in distress. The law says citizens should first call 911. They should also try to find the owner and check to see if the vehicle is locked.

If the citizen feels the dog is in danger, they can break a window.

"I think people see something so they feel the need to say something, and I think that's important, because it's better to be safe than sorry," says Meves.

The Brown County Sheriff's Office says it is seeing more cases of people breaking windows for animals that are not in distress.

Officer Meves says different breeds of dogs handle the extreme temperatures in different ways. Age is also a factor.

It places a passerby in a difficult situation. The key for them is knowing the signs that an animal is in distress.

"Animals tend to seize. They lose body function. they might urinate, defecate. Their gums are going to be bright red. They're going to be panting heavily, barking, whining, crying," says Meves.

Law enforcement says Good Samaritans have been injured by broken glass or dog bites in some of these situations.

They want people to help. They also want them to be safe.

“Should you even be traveling with your pet? It’s best to leave them at home or perhaps put them in a doggy day care where they can exercise under the supervision of people who are trained,” says Meves.

Police say they’ve taken no calls about people locked in hot vehicles.

The Green Bay Campus of the Wisconsin Humane Society shared these tips for keeping your animals safe, happy and healthy:

- Never leave an animal alone in a vehicle, because overheating can kill him. The inside of a vehicle can reach 160 degrees in mere minutes, even with the windows cracked.
- Take walks in early morning or after sunset. On especially hot days, any outdoor exercise should be brief and in the cooler hours.
- Test the pavement with your palm. If it’s too hot for your hand, it’s too hot for their paws.
- Never leave an animal out in the sun. Always ensure they have access to shade and plenty of fresh water.
- Regulate the temperature inside your home. Use AC, fans, or give access to cooler areas like a basement or darker room with tile floors.
- Take extra precautions for old, overweight or snub-nosed dogs in hot weather. Boston terriers, Pekingese, Pugs, Lhasa Apsos, Shih tzus and Bulldogs are especially vulnerable. Dogs with heart or lung diseases should be closely monitored.
- Watch for signs of heat stroke. These include panting, difficulty breathing, vomiting, diarrhea, confusion, rapid pulse, bright red gums, and blue tongue or lips.
- Treat heat stroke immediately. Move them to a cool place and lower their body temperature with cool (NOT icy) water, then contact your veterinarian.

THE KAYLEE PROJECT

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September 12, 2019



The Kaylee Project Statement Regarding Sentencing Of Defendant In The Death Of Kaylee.

On July 11, 2019 Kaylee, a Golden Retriever was callously left unattended in a locked vehicle with all of the windows up. After an exhaustive investigation by the Police Department, it was determined that Kaylee died of heat stroke. Formal charges were filed on August 5, 2019.

An Arraignment for the defendant in the case was scheduled for Monday September 16, 2019. Without prior public knowledge, the Arraignment and Plea and Sentencing were held on September 11, 2019.

The Board of Directors of The Kaylee Project only learned of these events after the fact. As there are conflicting media reports of what actually happened in the court room and the reasoning for the sentence, The Kaylee Project, on the advice of our Corporate Attorney will withhold further comment until we review the official Sentencing Transcript.

THE KAYLEE PROJECT

HOT CARS KILL PETS AND KIDS



AND IT'S ILLEGAL!

WIS. STATS. 951.02 & 948.21

Good morning and thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak to the committee this morning in support of Senate Bill 139. My name is Sgt. Phil Nelson; I'm an investigator for the Brown County Sheriff's Office. I have been a police officer for 18 years and have been involved in several investigations during that time. Some of those investigations include cruelty to animals, sexual assault cases, and domestic violence to name a few.

I know this bill is not intended to address a specific individual, but I feel it is important to give a real life example of what this bill is about.

About 2 1/2 years ago I was assigned to investigate a case which related to a sexual assault of a horse. The incident occurred at a farm where people board their horses. The farm owner came out to do a barn check before going to bed for the night when he saw an individual run out of one of the horse stalls. The horse was found tied up inside the stall. The owner of the horse was contacted and arrived on scene a short time later. The horse owner discovered blood and fluid coming from the horse's anus.

I'll admit prior to getting this case I didn't know a lot about horses or horse owners. I can tell you that has changed over the course of my investigation. The horse owner's community is very tight knit. I instantly started receiving phone calls from concerned horse owners, and with the use of social media many people became aware of the incident very quickly.

My investigation led me to a suspect who was living in Green Bay. This individual had been convicted of these types of crimes in the past. This individual had received jail time, prison sentences, and admission to Mendota Mental Health Institute for these crimes. Some of the incidents involving this suspect resulted in the death of a horse which we know under current law is a felony.

This suspect was Sterling Rachwal. I questioned Sterling and he denied being involved in the sexual assault of the horse. Sterling provided me with an alibi which I determined was false. I continued to investigate Sterling and I was contacted by Investigator John Macadlo from the Waupaca County Sheriff's Office. Investigator Macadlo informed me he was investigating Sterling from an incident about a year prior in Waupaca County. Investigator Macadlo was involved in the investigation of Sterling in 1996 which ultimately led to him being placed in Mendota Mental Health Institute. I received two large files containing police incident reports, victim and witness statements, court records and transcripts, along with psychological reports relating to Sterling.

Ultimately I developed probable cause to apply for a search warrant allowing me to place a tracking device on the Sterling's vehicle. I tracked Sterling's movements and learned he was traveling to an area in the south east portion of Brown County near the Manitowoc County border. On April 14, 2017 I observed via the tracking device Sterling's vehicle was stopped

between 9:34pm-10:15pm in this area. There were no driveways or houses in the area where the vehicle was stopped. This vehicle was stopped in this area for no legitimate purpose for about 40 minutes. I drove to the area and observed a farm directly to the south which had horses.

I spoke with the farm owner and he indicated he had heard about the incident involving the horse in Brown County. The horses on this particular farm are Belgian Draft Horses which the owner and his son use for work and pulling competitions. The owner agreed to let me set up cameras in his barn. On April 29, 2017 the cameras I set up captured video of Sterling Rachwal repeatedly inserting his arm into the anus of a male horse. There were also 2 other horses in the barn at that time which I'm sure were assaulted. Due to a camera malfunction I was not able to obtain any video of those 2 horses. I showed the farm owner the video from inside his barn. The farm owner watched in disbelief as he saw his horse being assaulted. The farm owner then told me about an incident with the assaulted horse which occurred on April 16, 2017 the day after we saw the suspect's vehicle parked near the farm. He said he was using his horse to pull a manure spreader in the field when the horse spooked and took off. The horse was running out of control while still pulling the manure spreader. The manure spreader was damaged and the horse eventually stopped running. The owner explained to me, that has never happened to him with this horse or any other horse in all his years of working horses. The owner said he would never be able to trust the horse enough to bring him to pulling events due to the danger to the public if the horse were to spook again. The owner eventually had to sell the horse for a fraction of the cost sustaining a substantial loss.

I arrested Sterling after I caught him on video assaulting the horse. Under the current law prosecutors were only able to charge Sterling with misdemeanor crimes due to the fact there was no mutilation, disfigurement, or death of the horse. Sterling was eventually sentenced to 1 year in jail along with 1 year of probation. This does not seem like an adequate sentence for someone who has repeatedly done this to animals. I don't think this sentence adequately addressed the sentencing factors of protection of the public or punishment of the defendant because they were misdemeanors. In my opinion the only way Sterling will stop assaulting horses is if he is locked up. I was actively investigating this individual and he still had the compulsion to go out and assault another horse/horses.

At the sentencing hearing of this individual the farmer's son talked about how this incident has affected him. He talked about another incident this past summer where he was using a different horse that was in the barn on the night of the incident captured on video. This horse spooked and took off during a pulling contest. He explained there was a potential for several people to be injured as this occurred at a county fair. He went on to say working with horses used to be a stress reliever and now it causes him stress because he is unsure of his horses. He

said his love for working horses has been forever changed due to the affects the assaults have had on his horses.

Both horse owners said they noticed a significant change in their horse's behavior after the assaults. As I said earlier I've learned a lot about horses and horse owners. I find horse owners to be very attentive to their horses and often times treat them as one of their family like many people do with dogs or cats.

There are multiple victims in crimes of this nature. The animal is a victim along with the animal's owner and their family. In the Brown County case I worked all the people who boarded their horses at the farm felt victimized. When a crime like this occurs all animal owners feel concern for their animals.

I believe this bill will allow judges to impose substantial penalties to those convicted of crimes of this nature. I believe the stiffer penalties will allow for the protection of the public, punishment of the defendant, and deterrence from others committing crimes of this nature.

Thank you for your time.