

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2644

Chapter 181, Laws of 2016

64th Legislature
2016 Regular Session

ANIMAL CRUELTY--ANIMAL FORFEITURE--VARIOUS PROVISIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/9/2016

Passed by the House March 9, 2016
Yeas 96 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 4, 2016
Yeas 48 Nays 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved April 1, 2016 3:39 PM

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2644** as passed by House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BARBARA BAKER

Chief Clerk

FILED

April 4, 2016

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2644

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2016 Regular Session

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2016 Regular Session

By House Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Blake, Muri, Van De Wege, Jinkins, Kretz, Short, Fitzgibbon, Rossetti, and McBride)

READ FIRST TIME 02/05/16.

1 AN ACT Relating to animal forfeiture in animal cruelty cases; and
2 amending RCW 16.52.085 and 16.52.200.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 16.52.085 and 2011 c 172 s 3 are each amended to
5 read as follows:

6 (1) If a law enforcement officer or animal control officer has
7 probable cause to believe that an owner of a domestic animal has
8 violated this chapter or a person owns, cares for, or resides with an
9 animal in violation of an order issued under RCW 16.52.200(4) and no
10 responsible person can be found to assume the animal's care, the
11 officer may authorize, with a warrant, the removal of the animal to a
12 suitable place for feeding and care, or may place the animal under
13 the custody of an animal care and control agency. In determining what
14 is a suitable place, the officer shall consider the animal's needs,
15 including its size and behavioral characteristics. An officer may
16 remove an animal under this subsection without a warrant only if the
17 animal is in an immediate life-threatening condition.

18 (2) If a law enforcement officer or an animal control officer has
19 probable cause to believe a violation of this chapter has occurred,
20 the officer may authorize an examination of a domestic animal
21 allegedly neglected or abused in violation of this chapter by a

1 veterinarian to determine whether the level of neglect or abuse in
2 violation of this chapter is sufficient to require removal of the
3 animal. This section does not condone illegal entry onto private
4 property.

5 (3) Any owner whose domestic animal is removed pursuant to this
6 chapter shall be given written notice of the circumstances of the
7 removal and notice of legal remedies available to the owner. The
8 notice shall be given by posting at the place of seizure, by delivery
9 to a person residing at the place of seizure, or by registered mail
10 if the owner is known. In making the decision to remove an animal
11 pursuant to this chapter, the officer shall make a good faith effort
12 to contact the animal's owner before removal.

13 (4) The agency having custody of the animal may euthanize the
14 animal or may find a responsible person to adopt the animal not less
15 than fifteen business days after the animal is taken into custody. A
16 custodial agency may euthanize severely injured, diseased, or
17 suffering animals at any time. An owner may prevent the animal's
18 destruction or adoption by: (a) Petitioning the district court of the
19 county where the animal was seized for the animal's immediate return
20 subject to court-imposed conditions, or (b) posting a bond or
21 security in an amount sufficient to provide for the animal's care for
22 a minimum of thirty days from the seizure date. If the custodial
23 agency still has custody of the animal when the bond or security
24 expires, the animal shall become the agency's property unless the
25 court orders an alternative disposition. If a court order prevents
26 the agency from assuming ownership and the agency continues to care
27 for the animal, the court shall order the owner to post or renew a
28 bond or security for the agency's continuing costs for the animal's
29 care. When a court has prohibited the owner from owning, caring for,
30 or residing with a similar animal under RCW 16.52.200(4), the agency
31 having custody of the animal may assume ownership upon seizure and
32 the owner may not prevent the animal's destruction or adoption by
33 petitioning the court or posting a bond.

34 (5) If no criminal case is filed within fourteen business days of
35 the animal's removal, the owner may petition the district court of
36 the county where the animal was removed for the animal's return. The
37 petition shall be filed with the court(~~(, with)~~). Copies of the
38 petition must be served (~~(to)~~) on the law enforcement or animal care
39 and control agency responsible for removing the animal and to the
40 prosecuting attorney. If the court grants the petition, the agency

1 which seized the animal must (~~deliver~~) surrender the animal to the
2 owner at no cost to the owner. If a criminal action is filed after
3 the petition is filed but before the (~~animal is returned,~~) hearing
4 on the petition, then the petition shall be joined with the criminal
5 matter.

6 (6) In a motion or petition for the animal's return before a
7 trial, the burden is on the owner to prove by a preponderance of the
8 evidence that the animal will not suffer future neglect or abuse and
9 is not in need of being restored to health.

10 (7) Any authorized person treating or attempting to restore an
11 animal to health under this chapter shall not be civilly or
12 criminally liable for such action.

13 **Sec. 2.** RCW 16.52.200 and 2011 c 172 s 4 are each amended to
14 read as follows:

15 (1) The sentence imposed for a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor
16 violation of this chapter may be deferred or suspended in accordance
17 with RCW 3.66.067 and 3.66.068, however the probationary period shall
18 be two years.

19 (2) In case of multiple misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor
20 convictions, the sentences shall be consecutive, however the
21 probationary period shall remain two years.

22 (3) In addition to the penalties imposed by the court, the court
23 shall order the forfeiture of all animals held by law enforcement or
24 animal care and control authorities under the provisions of this
25 chapter if any one of the animals involved dies as a result of a
26 violation of this chapter or if the defendant has a prior conviction
27 under this chapter. In other cases the court may enter an order
28 requiring the owner to forfeit the animal if the court deems the
29 animal's treatment to have been severe and likely to reoccur.

30 (4) Any person convicted of animal cruelty shall be prohibited
31 from owning, caring for, or residing with any similar animals for a
32 period of time as follows:

33 (a) Two years for a first conviction of animal cruelty in the
34 second degree under RCW 16.52.207;

35 (b) Permanently for a first conviction of animal cruelty in the
36 first degree under RCW 16.52.205;

37 (c) Permanently for a second or subsequent conviction of animal
38 cruelty, except as provided in subsection (5) of this section.

1 (5) If a person has no more than two convictions of animal
2 cruelty and each conviction is for animal cruelty in the second
3 degree, the person may petition the sentencing court in which the
4 most recent animal cruelty conviction occurred, for a restoration of
5 the right to own or possess a similar animal five years after the
6 date of the second conviction. In determining whether to grant the
7 petition, the court shall consider, but not be limited to, the
8 following:

9 (a) The person's prior animal cruelty in the second degree
10 convictions;

11 (b) The type of harm or violence inflicted upon the animals;

12 (c) Whether the person has completed the conditions imposed by
13 the court as a result of the underlying convictions;

14 (d) Whether the person complied with the prohibition on owning,
15 caring for, or residing with similar animals; and

16 (e) Any other matters the court finds reasonable and material to
17 consider in determining whether the person is likely to abuse another
18 animal.

19 The court may delay its decision on forfeiture under subsection
20 (3) of this section until the end of the probationary period.

21 (6) In addition to fines and court costs, the defendant, only if
22 convicted or in agreement, shall be liable for reasonable costs
23 incurred pursuant to this chapter by law enforcement agencies, animal
24 care and control agencies, or authorized private or public entities
25 involved with the care of the animals. Reasonable costs include
26 expenses of the investigation, and the animal's care, euthanization,
27 or adoption.

28 (7) If convicted, the defendant shall also pay a civil penalty of
29 one thousand dollars to the county to prevent cruelty to animals.
30 These funds shall be used to prosecute offenses under this chapter
31 and to care for forfeited animals pending trial.

32 (8) If a person violates the prohibition on owning, caring for,
33 or residing with similar animals under subsection (4) of this
34 section, that person:

35 (a) Shall pay a civil penalty of one thousand dollars for the
36 first violation;

37 (b) Shall pay a civil penalty of two thousand five hundred
38 dollars for the second violation; and

39 (c) Is guilty of a gross misdemeanor for the third and each
40 subsequent violation.

1 (9) As a condition of the sentence imposed under this chapter or
2 RCW 9.08.070 through 9.08.078, the court may also order the defendant
3 to participate in an available animal cruelty prevention or education
4 program or obtain available psychological counseling to treat mental
5 health problems contributing to the violation's commission. The
6 defendant shall bear the costs of the program or treatment.
7 (10) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a law
8 enforcement officer, animal control officer, custodial agency, or
9 court to remove, adopt, euthanize, or require forfeiture of an animal
10 under RCW 16.52.085.

Passed by the House March 9, 2016.
Passed by the Senate March 4, 2016.
Approved by the Governor April 1, 2016.
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