CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5402

Chapter 287, Laws of 2009

61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

ANIMAL CRUELTY--SIMILAR ANIMALS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/26/09

Passed by the Senate April 19, 2009 YEAS 42 NAYS 4

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 7, 2009 YEAS 71 NAYS 27

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved April 30, 2009, 10:34 a.m.

CERTIFICATE

I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5402** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

THOMAS HOEMANN

Secretary

FILED

May 1, 2009

Secretary of State State of Washington

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5402

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2009 Regular Session

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By Senate Judiciary (originally sponsored by Senators Tom, Carrell, Shin, Delvin, Kline, Fraser, Roach, Kohl-Welles, and Marr)

READ FIRST TIME 02/24/09.

1 AN ACT Relating to prevention of animal cruelty; amending RCW 2 16.52.011, 16.52.085, and 16.52.200; and prescribing penalties.

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

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 16.52.011 and 2007 c 376 s 2 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

6 (1) Principles of liability as defined in chapter 9A.08 RCW apply 7 to this chapter.

8 (2) ((Unless — the — context — clearly — requires — otherwise,)) <u>The</u> 9 definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter <u>unless the</u> 10 <u>context clearly requires otherwise</u>.

(a) "Abandons" means the knowing or reckless desertion of an animal by its owner or the causing of the animal to be deserted by its owner, in any place, without making provisions for the animal's adequate care. (b) "Animal" means any nonhuman mammal, bird, reptile, or amphibian.

16 (c) "Animal care and control agency" means any city or county 17 animal control agency or authority authorized to enforce city or county 18 municipal ordinances regulating the care, control, licensing, or 19 treatment of animals within the city or county, and any corporation

organized under RCW 16.52.020 that contracts with a city or county to enforce the city or county ordinances governing animal care and control.

4 (d) "Animal control officer" means any individual employed, 5 contracted, or appointed pursuant to RCW 16.52.025 by an animal care 6 and control agency or humane society to aid in the enforcement of 7 ordinances or laws regulating the care and control of animals. For 8 purposes of this chapter, the term "animal control officer" shall be 9 interpreted to include "humane officer" as defined in (f) of this 10 subsection and RCW 16.52.025.

11 (e) "Euthanasia" means the humane destruction of an animal 12 accomplished by a method that involves instantaneous unconsciousness 13 and immediate death, or by a method that causes painless loss of 14 consciousness, and death during the loss of consciousness.

(f) "Humane officer" means any individual employed, contracted, or appointed by an animal care and control agency or humane society as authorized under RCW 16.52.025.

(g) "Law enforcement agency" means a general authority Washingtonlaw enforcement agency as defined in RCW 10.93.020.

(h) "Necessary food" means the provision at suitable intervals of
wholesome foodstuff suitable for the animal's age and species and
sufficient to provide a reasonable level of nutrition for the animal.

(i) "Owner" means a person who has a right, claim, title, legal
 share, or right of possession to an animal or a person having lawful
 control, custody, or possession of an animal.

(j) "Person" means individuals, corporations, partnerships,
 associations, or other legal entities, and agents of those entities.

(k) <u>"Similar animal" means an animal classified in the same genus.</u>

29 <u>(1)</u> "Substantial bodily harm" means substantial bodily harm as 30 defined in RCW 9A.04.110.

31 **Sec. 2.** RCW 16.52.085 and 1994 c 261 s 6 are each amended to read 32 as follows:

(1) If a law enforcement officer or animal control officer has probable cause to believe that an owner of a domestic animal has violated this chapter or owns or possesses an animal in violation of an order issued under RCW 16.52.200(3) and no responsible person can be found to assume the animal's care, the officer may authorize, with a

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warrant, the removal of the animal to a suitable place for feeding and care, or may place the animal under the custody of an animal care and control agency. In determining what is a suitable place, the officer shall consider the animal's needs, including its size and behavioral characteristics. An officer may remove an animal under this subsection without a warrant only if the animal is in an immediate lifethreatening condition.

8 (2) If a law enforcement officer or an animal control officer has 9 probable cause to believe a violation of this chapter has occurred, the 10 officer may authorize an examination of a domestic animal allegedly 11 neglected or abused in violation of this chapter by a veterinarian to 12 determine whether the level of neglect or abuse in violation of this 13 chapter is sufficient to require removal of the animal. This section 14 does not condone illegal entry onto private property.

(3) Any owner whose domestic animal is removed pursuant to this 15 16 chapter shall be given written notice of the circumstances of the 17 removal and notice of legal remedies available to the owner. The notice shall be given by posting at the place of seizure, by delivery 18 to a person residing at the place of seizure, or by registered mail if 19 the owner is known. In making the decision to remove an animal 20 21 pursuant to this chapter, the officer shall make a good faith effort to 22 contact the animal's owner before removal.

(4) The agency having custody of the animal may euthanize the 23 24 animal or may find a responsible person to adopt the animal not less 25 than fifteen business days after the animal is taken into custody. A custodial agency may euthanize severely injured, diseased, or suffering 26 27 animals at any time. An owner may prevent the animal's destruction or adoption by: (a) Petitioning the district court of the county where 28 the animal was seized for the animal's immediate return subject to 29 court-imposed conditions, or (b) posting a bond or security in an 30 amount sufficient to provide for the animal's care for a minimum of 31 32 thirty days from the seizure date. If the custodial agency still has custody of the animal when the bond or security expires, the animal 33 shall become the agency's property unless the court orders an 34 alternative disposition. If a court order prevents the agency from 35 assuming ownership and the agency continues to care for the animal, the 36 37 court shall order the owner to renew a bond or security for the 38 agency's continuing costs for the animal's care. When a court has

prohibited the owner from owning or possessing a similar animal under RCW 16.52.200(3), the agency having custody of the animal may assume ownership upon seizure and the owner may not prevent the animal's destruction or adoption by petitioning the court or posting a bond.

(5) If no criminal case is filed within fourteen business days of 5 the animal's removal, the owner may petition the district court of the б 7 county where the animal was removed for the animal's return. The petition shall be filed with the court, with copies served to the law 8 9 enforcement or animal care and control agency responsible for removing the animal and to the prosecuting attorney. If the court grants the 10 petition, the agency which seized the animal must deliver the animal to 11 the owner at no cost to the owner. If a criminal action is filed after 12 the petition is filed but before the animal is returned, the petition 13 shall be joined with the criminal matter. 14

15 (6) In a motion or petition for the animal's return before a trial, 16 the burden is on the owner to prove by a preponderance of the evidence 17 that the animal will not suffer future neglect or abuse and is not in 18 need of being restored to health.

19 (7) Any authorized person treating or attempting to restore an 20 animal to health under this chapter shall not be civilly or criminally 21 liable for such action.

22 **Sec. 3.** RCW 16.52.200 and 2003 c 53 s 113 are each amended to read 23 as follows:

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

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

(3) In addition to the penalties imposed by the court, the court shall order the forfeiture of all animals held by law enforcement or animal care and control authorities under the provisions of this chapter if any one of the animals involved dies as a result of a violation of this chapter or if the defendant has a prior conviction under this chapter. In other cases the court may enter an order requiring the owner to forfeit the animal if the court deems the

1 animal's treatment to have been severe and likely to reoccur. If 2 forfeiture is ordered, the owner shall be prohibited from owning or 3 caring for any similar animals for a period of ((two years)) time as 4 <u>follows:</u>

5 <u>(a) Two years for a first conviction of animal cruelty in the</u> 6 <u>second degree under RCW 16.52.207;</u>

7 (b) Permanently for a first conviction of animal cruelty in the 8 first degree under RCW 16.52.205;

9 (c) Permanently for a second or subsequent conviction of animal 10 cruelty, except as provided in subsection (4) of this section.

11 (4) If a person has no more than two convictions of animal cruelty 12 and each conviction is for animal cruelty in the second degree, the 13 person may petition the sentencing court in which the most recent 14 animal cruelty conviction occurred, for a restoration of the right to 15 own or possess a similar animal five years after the date of the second 16 conviction. In determining whether to grant the petition, the court 17 shall consider, but not be limited to, the following:

18 <u>(a) The person's prior animal cruelty in the second degree</u> 19 <u>convictions;</u>

- 20 (b) The type of harm or violence inflicted upon the animals;
- 21 (c) Whether the person has completed the conditions imposed by the 22 court as a result of the underlying convictions; and

23 (d) Any other matters the court finds reasonable and material to 24 consider in determining whether the person is likely to abuse another 25 animal.

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

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

36 (((5))) <u>(6)</u> If convicted, the defendant shall also pay a civil 37 penalty of one thousand dollars to the county to prevent cruelty to

animals. These funds shall be used to prosecute offenses under this
 chapter and to care for forfeited animals pending trial.

3 ((((6)))) (7) As a condition of the sentence imposed under this 4 chapter or RCW 9.08.070 through 9.08.078, the court may also order the 5 defendant to participate in an available animal cruelty prevention or 6 education program or obtain available psychological counseling to treat 7 mental health problems contributing to the violation's commission. The 8 defendant shall bear the costs of the program or treatment. Passed by the Senate April 19, 2009. Passed by the House April 7, 2009.

Approved by the Governor April 30, 2009. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 1, 2009.