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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 12, 2016
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 28, 2016
CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2278

Introduced by Assembly Member Linder

February 18, 2016

An act to amend Section 597.1 of the Penal Code, relating to animals.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2278, as amended, Linder. Animal control: seizure of animals: costs.

(1) Existing law requires a peace officer, humane society officer, or animal control officer to take possession of a stray or abandoned animal, or any animal when the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that very prompt action is required to protect the health and safety of the animal or the health and safety of others. In the case of taking possession of a stray or abandoned animal, existing law requires the officer to provide care and treatment for the animal until the animal is deemed to be in suitable condition to be returned to the owner.

This bill would require a seizing organization or entity to provide care and treatment for a seized animal until the animal is placed, returned to the owner, or euthanized.

(2) Existing law requires the owner or keeper of an animal that is properly seized to be personally liable to the seizing agency for the cost of the seizure and care of the animal.

This bill would, subject to exception, make the owner or keeper of the animal liable to the seizing agency, and if the animal is impounded,

to the impounding agency, for the entire cost of the seizure or impoundment of the animal, including costs associated with preparing and posting notices and sending statements of charges. The bill would require the seizing and impounding agency to present the owner with a statement listing all accrued charges, as provided, either at the postseizure hearing or by personal service, first-class mail, or electronic mail, as specified. By imposing new duties on local seizing and impounding agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law permits the return of an animal only when the owner can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the seizing agency or hearing officer that the owner can and will provide the necessary care for the animal.

This bill would, subject to exception, require that if the animal was seized pursuant to a search warrant that the court that issued or adjudicated the warrant give its express approval prior to the release of the animal to the owner.

(4) Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for every owner, driver, or keeper of an animal to permit the animal to be in any building, enclosure, lane, street, square, or lot of any city, county, city and county, or judicial district without proper care and attention. Existing law, in cases involving cats and dogs, allows a seizing entity or prosecuting attorney to file a petition in a criminal action to request that the court issue an order forfeiting an animal prior to the final disposition of the case.

This bill would make the above provision applicable to any animal.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 597.1 of the Penal Code is amended to
2 read:
3 597.1. (a) (1) Each owner, driver, or keeper of any animal
4 who permits the animal to be in any building, enclosure, lane,
5 street, square, or lot of any city, county, city and county, or judicial

1 district without proper care and attention is guilty of a
2 misdemeanor. Any peace officer, humane officer, or animal control
3 officer shall take possession of the stray or abandoned animal until
4 the animal is deemed to be in suitable condition to be returned to
5 the owner. When the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that
6 very prompt action is required to protect the health or safety of the
7 animal or the health or safety of others, the officer shall
8 immediately seize the animal and comply with subdivision (f). In
9 all other cases, the officer shall comply with the provisions of
10 subdivision (g). If the animal is seized, the seizing organization
11 or agency shall provide care and treatment for the animal until the
12 animal is placed, returned to the owner, or euthanized. The full
13 cost of caring for and treating any animal properly seized under
14 this subdivision or pursuant to a search warrant shall constitute a
15 lien on the animal and the animal shall not be returned to its owner
16 until the charges are paid, if the seizure is upheld pursuant to this
17 section.

18 (2) Notwithstanding any other law, if an animal control officer
19 or humane officer, when necessary to protect the health and safety
20 of a wild, stray, or abandoned animal or the health and safety of
21 others, seeks to administer a tranquilizer that contains a controlled
22 substance, as defined in Division 10 (commencing with Section
23 11000) of the Health and Safety Code, to gain control of that
24 animal, he or she may possess and administer that tranquilizer with
25 direct or indirect supervision as determined by a licensed
26 veterinarian, provided that the officer has met each of the following
27 requirements:

28 (A) Has received training in the administration of tranquilizers
29 from a licensed veterinarian. The training shall be approved by
30 the Veterinary Medical Board.

31 (B) Has successfully completed the firearms component of a
32 course relating to the exercise of police powers, as set forth in
33 Section 832.

34 (C) Is authorized by his or her agency or organization to possess
35 and administer the tranquilizer in accordance with a policy
36 established by the agency or organization and approved by the
37 veterinarian who obtained the controlled substance.

38 (D) Has successfully completed the euthanasia training set forth
39 in Section 2039 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.

1 (E) Has completed a state and federal fingerprinting background
2 check and does not have any drug- or alcohol-related convictions.
3 (b) Each sick, disabled, infirm, or crippled animal, except a dog
4 or cat, that is abandoned in any city, county, city and county, or
5 judicial district may be killed by the officer if, after a reasonable
6 search, no owner of the animal can be found. It shall be the duty
7 of all peace officers, humane officers, and animal control officers
8 to cause the animal to be killed or rehabilitated and placed in a
9 suitable home on information that the animal is stray or abandoned.
10 The officer may likewise take charge of any animal, including a
11 dog or cat, that by reason of lameness, sickness, feebleness, or
12 neglect, is unfit for the labor it is performing, or that in any other
13 manner is being cruelly treated, and provide care and treatment
14 for the animal until it is deemed to be in a suitable condition to be
15 returned to the owner. When the officer has reasonable grounds
16 to believe that very prompt action is required to protect the health
17 or safety of an animal or the health or safety of others, the officer
18 shall immediately seize the animal and comply with subdivision
19 (f). In all other cases, the officer shall comply with subdivision
20 (g). The full cost of caring for and treating any animal properly
21 seized under this subdivision or pursuant to a search warrant shall
22 constitute a lien on the animal and the animal shall not be returned
23 to its owner until the charges are paid.
24 (c) (1) Any peace officer, humane officer, or animal control
25 officer shall convey all injured cats and dogs found without their
26 owners in a public place directly to a veterinarian known by the
27 officer to be a veterinarian who ordinarily treats dogs and cats for
28 a determination of whether the animal shall be immediately and
29 humanely destroyed or shall be hospitalized under proper care and
30 given emergency treatment.
31 (2) If the owner does not redeem the animal within the locally
32 prescribed waiting period, the veterinarian may personally perform
33 euthanasia on the animal. If the animal is treated and recovers from
34 its injuries, the veterinarian may keep the animal for purposes of
35 adoption, provided the responsible animal control agency has first
36 been contacted and has refused to take possession of the animal.
37 (3) Whenever any animal is transferred to a veterinarian in a
38 clinic, such as an emergency clinic that is not in continuous
39 operation, the veterinarian may, in turn, transfer the animal to an
40 appropriate facility.

1 (4) If the veterinarian determines that the animal shall be
2 hospitalized under proper care and given emergency treatment,
3 the costs of any services that are provided pending the owner's
4 inquiry to the responsible agency, department, or society shall be
5 paid from the dog license fees, fines, and fees for impounding dogs
6 in the city, county, or city and county in which the animal was
7 licensed or, if the animal is unlicensed, shall be paid by the
8 jurisdiction in which the animal was found, subject to the provision
9 that this cost be repaid by the animal's owner. The full cost of
10 caring for and treating any animal seized under this subdivision
11 shall constitute a lien on the animal and the animal shall not be
12 returned to the owner until the charges are paid. No veterinarian
13 shall be criminally or civilly liable for any decision that he or she
14 makes or for services that he or she provides pursuant to this
15 subdivision.

16 (d) An animal control agency that takes possession of an animal
17 pursuant to subdivision (c) shall keep records of the whereabouts
18 of the animal from the time of possession to the end of the animal's
19 impoundment, and those records shall be available for inspection
20 by the public upon request for three years after the date the animal's
21 impoundment ended.

22 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any
23 peace officer, humane officer, or any animal control officer may,
24 with the approval of his or her immediate superior, humanely
25 destroy any stray or abandoned animal in the field in any case
26 where the animal is too severely injured to move or where a
27 veterinarian is not available and it would be more humane to
28 euthanize the animal.

29 (f) Whenever an officer authorized under this section seizes or
30 impounds an animal based on a reasonable belief that prompt action
31 is required to protect the health or safety of the animal or the health
32 or safety of others, the officer shall, prior to the commencement
33 of any criminal proceedings authorized by this section, provide
34 the owner or keeper of the animal, if known or ascertainable after
35 reasonable investigation, with the opportunity for a postseizure
36 hearing to determine the validity of the seizure or impoundment,
37 or both.

38 (1) The agency shall cause a notice to be affixed to a
39 conspicuous place where the animal was situated or personally
40 deliver a notice of the seizure or impoundment, or both, to the

1 owner or keeper within 48 hours, excluding weekends and holidays.

2 The notice shall include all of the following:

3 (A) The name, business address, and telephone number of the
4 officer providing the notice.

5 (B) A description of the animal seized, including any
6 identification upon the animal.

7 (C) The authority and purpose for the seizure or impoundment,
8 including the time, place, and circumstances under which the
9 animal was seized.

10 (D) A statement that, in order to receive a postseizure hearing,
11 the owner or person authorized to keep the animal, or his or her
12 agent, shall request the hearing by signing and returning an
13 enclosed declaration of ownership or right to keep the animal to
14 the agency providing the notice within 10 days, including weekends
15 and holidays, of the date of the notice. The declaration may be
16 returned by personal delivery or mail.

17 (E) A statement that the full cost of caring for and treating any
18 animal properly seized under this section is a lien on the animal
19 and that the animal shall not be returned to the owner until the
20 charges are paid, and that failure to request or to attend a scheduled
21 hearing shall result in liability for this cost.

22 (2) The postseizure hearing shall be conducted within 48 hours
23 of the request, excluding weekends and holidays. The seizing
24 agency may authorize its own officer or employee to conduct the
25 hearing if the hearing officer is not the same person who directed
26 the seizure or impoundment of the animal and is not junior in rank
27 to that person. The agency may utilize the services of a hearing
28 officer from outside the agency for the purposes of complying with
29 this section.

30 (3) Failure of the owner or keeper, or of his or her agent, to
31 request or to attend a scheduled hearing shall result in a forfeiture
32 of any right to a postseizure hearing or right to challenge his or
33 her liability for costs incurred.

34 (4) The agency, department, or society employing the person
35 who directed the seizure shall be responsible for the costs incurred
36 for caring and treating the animal, if it is determined in the
37 postseizure hearing that the seizing officer did not have reasonable
38 grounds to believe very prompt action, including seizure of the
39 animal, was required to protect the health or safety of the animal
40 or the health or safety of others. If it is determined the seizure was

1 justified, the owner or keeper shall be personally liable to the
2 seizing agency for the full cost of the seizure and care of the
3 animal. The charges for the seizure and care of the animal shall
4 be a lien on the animal. The animal shall not be returned to its
5 owner until the charges are paid and the owner demonstrates to
6 the satisfaction of the seizing agency or the hearing officer that
7 the owner can and will provide the necessary care for the animal.

8 (g) Where the need for immediate seizure is not present and
9 prior to the commencement of any criminal proceedings authorized
10 by this section, the agency shall provide the owner or keeper of
11 the animal, if known or ascertainable after reasonable investigation,
12 with the opportunity for a hearing prior to any seizure or
13 impoundment of the animal. The owner shall produce the animal
14 at the time of the hearing unless, prior to the hearing, the owner
15 has made arrangements with the agency to view the animal upon
16 request of the agency, or unless the owner can provide verification
17 that the animal was humanely destroyed. Any person who willfully
18 fails to produce the animal or provide the verification is guilty of
19 an infraction, punishable by a fine of not less than two hundred
20 fifty dollars (\$250) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

21 (1) The agency shall cause a notice to be affixed to a
22 conspicuous place where the animal was situated or personally
23 deliver a notice stating the grounds for believing the animal should
24 be seized under subdivision (a) or (b). The notice shall include all
25 of the following:

26 (A) The name, business address, and telephone number of the
27 officer providing the notice.

28 (B) A description of the animal to be seized, including any
29 identification upon the animal.

30 (C) The authority and purpose for the possible seizure or
31 impoundment.

32 (D) A statement that, in order to receive a hearing prior to any
33 seizure, the owner or person authorized to keep the animal, or his
34 or her agent, shall request the hearing by signing and returning the
35 enclosed declaration of ownership or right to keep the animal to
36 the officer providing the notice within two days, excluding
37 weekends and holidays, of the date of the notice.

38 (E) A statement that the cost of caring for and treating any
39 animal properly seized under this section is a lien on the animal,
40 that any animal seized shall not be returned to the owner until the

1 charges are paid, and that failure to request or to attend a scheduled
2 hearing shall result in a conclusive determination that the animal
3 may properly be seized and that the owner shall be liable for the
4 charges.

5 (2) The preseizure hearing shall be conducted within 48 hours,
6 excluding weekends and holidays, after receipt of the request. The
7 seizing agency may authorize its own officer or employee to
8 conduct the hearing if the hearing officer is not the same person
9 who requests the seizure or impoundment of the animal and is not
10 junior in rank to that person. The agency may utilize the services
11 of a hearing officer from outside the agency for the purposes of
12 complying with this section.

13 (3) Failure of the owner or keeper, or his or her agent, to request
14 or to attend a scheduled hearing shall result in a forfeiture of any
15 right to a preseizure hearing or right to challenge his or her liability
16 for costs incurred pursuant to this section.

17 (4) The hearing officer, after the hearing, may affirm or deny
18 the owner's or keeper's right to custody of the animal and, if
19 reasonable grounds are established, may order the seizure or
20 impoundment of the animal for care and treatment.

21 (h) (1) If any animal is properly seized or impounded, or both
22 seized and impounded, under this section or pursuant to a search
23 warrant, the owner or keeper shall be personally liable to the
24 seizing agency or impounding agency, or both the seizing agency
25 and the impounding agency, for all costs of the seizure or
26 impoundment, or both the seizure and impoundment, and care of
27 the animal, including all costs associated with the preparation and
28 posting of notices and sending of statements of charges in
29 accordance with this section.

30 (2) An animal lawfully seized pursuant to this section or
31 pursuant to a search warrant shall be deemed to be abandoned and
32 may be disposed of by the seizing agency if the charges for the
33 seizure or impoundment and any other charges permitted under
34 this section are not paid within 14 days of service of the notice of
35 charges, or if the owner, within 14 days of notice of availability
36 of the animal to be returned, fails to pay charges permitted under
37 this section and take possession of the animal. An animal properly
38 seized under this section or pursuant to a search warrant shall not
39 be returned to its owner until the owner can demonstrate to the
40 satisfaction of the seizing agency or hearing officer that the owner

1 can and will provide the necessary care for the animal. If the animal
2 was seized pursuant to a search warrant, express approval of the
3 court that issued the warrant or adjudicated the matter shall be
4 obtained prior to the release of the animal.

5 (3) Notice of charges for the seizure, impoundment, and care
6 of the animal pursuant to this section shall be executed as follows:

7 (A) (i) If the animal is seized or impounded pursuant to
8 subdivision (f), a statement listing all charges that have accrued
9 from the time of an animal's seizure or impoundment shall be
10 presented to the owner or keeper at the time of the postseizure
11 hearing. If no postseizure hearing is held, the statement of charges
12 shall be presented to the owner or keeper via personal service,
13 first-class mail, or electronic mail within two calendar days of the
14 expiration of the 10-day period during which an owner or keeper
15 may request a hearing specified in subparagraph (D) of paragraph
16 (1) of subdivision (f).

17 (ii) If the animal is seized or impounded following the issuance
18 of a preseizure notice pursuant to subdivision (g), a statement
19 listing all charges shall be presented to the owner or keeper via
20 personal service, first-class mail, or electronic mail no later than
21 five calendar days after the date the animal is seized or impounded.

22 (iii) If the animal is seized pursuant to a search warrant, a
23 statement listing all charges shall be presented to the owner or
24 keeper via personal service, first-class mail, or electronic mail no
25 later than five calendar days after the date the animal is seized or
26 impounded.

27 (B) If the charges are paid and the animal remains impounded,
28 the impounding agency shall continue to present statements of
29 charges to the owner or keeper on an ongoing basis via personal
30 service, first-class mail, or electronic mail. The statements shall
31 list all new charges that have accrued during the time of
32 impoundment since the last statement was sent or delivered. The
33 time period for delivery or mailing the subsequent statements shall
34 be at least 14 days from the date of the last statement, but shall not
35 exceed 21 days from the date the last statement was presented.

36 (C) The statement of charges specified in subparagraph (A) and
37 any subsequent statements specified in subparagraph (B) shall
38 include a notice that the animal will be deemed abandoned if
39 charges are not paid within 14 days of service, and that payment

1 of fees does not guarantee the release of the animal, but does allow
2 the owner or keeper to retain an ownership interest in the animal.

3 (i) A veterinarian may humanely destroy an impounded animal
4 without regard to the prescribed holding period when it has been
5 determined that the animal has incurred severe injuries or is
6 incurably crippled. A veterinarian also may immediately humanely
7 destroy an impounded animal afflicted with a serious contagious
8 disease unless the owner or his or her agent immediately authorizes
9 treatment of the animal by a veterinarian at the expense of the
10 owner or agent.

11 (j) An animal properly seized under this section or pursuant to
12 a search warrant shall not be returned to its owner until the owner
13 can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the seizing agency or hearing
14 officer that the owner can and will provide the necessary care for
15 the animal. If the animal was seized pursuant to a search warrant,
16 express approval of the court that issued the warrant or adjudicated
17 the matter shall be obtained prior to the release of the animal.

18 (k) (1) Prior to the final disposition of any criminal charges,
19 the seizing agency or prosecuting attorney may file a petition in a
20 criminal action requesting that, prior to that final disposition, the
21 court issue an order forfeiting the animal to the city, county, or
22 seizing agency. The petitioner shall serve a true copy of the petition
23 upon the defendant and the prosecuting attorney.

24 (2) Upon receipt of the petition, the court shall set a hearing on
25 the petition. The hearing shall be conducted within 14 days after
26 the filing of the petition, or as soon as practicable.

27 (3) The petitioner shall have the burden of establishing beyond
28 a reasonable doubt that, even in the event of an acquittal of the
29 criminal charges, the owner will not legally be permitted to retain
30 the animal in question. If the court finds that the petitioner has met
31 its burden, the court shall order the immediate forfeiture of the
32 animal as sought by the petition.

33 (4) This section does not authorize a seizing agency or
34 prosecuting attorney to file a petition to determine an owner's
35 ability to legally retain an animal pursuant to paragraph (3) of
36 subdivision (l) if a petition has previously been filed pursuant to
37 this subdivision.

38 (l) (1) Upon the conviction of a person charged with a violation
39 of this section, or Section 597 or 597a, all animals lawfully seized
40 and impounded with respect to the violation shall be adjudged by

1 the court to be forfeited and shall thereupon be transferred to the
2 impounding officer or appropriate public entity for proper adoption
3 or other disposition. A person convicted of a violation of this
4 section shall be personally liable to the seizing agency for all costs
5 of impoundment from the time of seizure to the time of proper
6 disposition. Upon conviction, the court shall order the convicted
7 person to make payment to the appropriate public entity for the
8 costs incurred in the housing, care, feeding, and treatment of the
9 seized or impounded animals. Each person convicted in connection
10 with a particular animal may be held jointly and severally liable
11 for restitution for that particular animal. The payment shall be in
12 addition to any other fine or sentence ordered by the court.

13 (2) The court may also order, as a condition of probation, that
14 the convicted person be prohibited from owning, possessing, caring
15 for, or residing with, animals of any kind, and require the convicted
16 person to immediately deliver all animals in his or her possession
17 to a designated public entity for adoption or other lawful disposition
18 or provide proof to the court that the person no longer has
19 possession, care, or control of any animals. In the event of the
20 acquittal or final discharge without conviction of the person
21 charged, if the animal is still impounded, the animal has not been
22 previously deemed abandoned pursuant to subdivision (h), the
23 court has not ordered that the animal be forfeited pursuant to
24 subdivision (k), the court shall, on demand, direct the release of
25 seized or impounded animals to the defendant upon a showing of
26 proof of ownership.

27 (3) Any questions regarding ownership shall be determined in
28 a separate hearing by the court where the criminal case was finally
29 adjudicated and the court shall hear testimony from any persons
30 who may assist the court in determining ownership of the animal.
31 If the owner is determined to be unknown or the owner is
32 prohibited or unable to retain possession of the animals for any
33 reason, the court shall order the animals to be released to the
34 appropriate public entity for adoption or other lawful disposition.
35 This section is not intended to cause the release of any animal,
36 bird, reptile, amphibian, or fish seized or impounded pursuant to
37 any other statute, ordinance, or municipal regulation. This section
38 shall not prohibit the seizure or impoundment of animals as
39 evidence as provided for under any other provision of law.

1 (m) If the prosecutor’s office with jurisdiction decides not to
 2 file criminal charges based on ~~conduct related to~~ the seizure or
 3 impoundment of the animal, the prosecutor’s office shall inform
 4 the seizing or impounding agency of that fact promptly. If the
 5 animal is still impounded, and the animal has not been previously
 6 deemed abandoned pursuant to subdivision (h), the seizing or
 7 impounding agency shall, ~~notwithstanding~~ *notwithstanding*
 8 subdivision (j), release the seized or impounded animal to the
 9 owner upon a showing of proof of ownership.

10 (n) It shall be the duty of all peace officers, humane officers,
 11 and animal control officers to use all currently acceptable methods
 12 of identification, both electronic and otherwise, to determine the
 13 lawful owner or caretaker of any seized or impounded animal. It
 14 shall also be their duty to make reasonable efforts to notify the
 15 owner or caretaker of the whereabouts of the animal and any
 16 procedures available for the lawful recovery of the animal and,
 17 upon the owner’s and caretaker’s initiation of recovery procedures,
 18 retain custody of the animal for a reasonable period of time to
 19 allow for completion of the recovery process. Efforts to locate or
 20 contact the owner or caretaker and communications with persons
 21 claiming to be the owner or caretaker shall be recorded and
 22 maintained and be made available for public inspection.

23 SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
 24 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
 25 a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service
 26 charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or
 27 level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section
 28 17556 of the Government Code.

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