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1	H.471
2	Introduced by Representative Wizowaty of Burlington
3	Referred to Committee on
4	Date:
5	Subject: Crimes; cruelty to animals; civil forfeiture proceedings
6	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to clarify that
7	certain animal neglect offenses may be addressed through either a civil ticket
8	or a criminal charge and to revise court proceedings regarding the disposition
9	of animals seized by the State in cases involving criminal charges of neglect or
10	cruelty to animals.
11 12	An act relating to civil forfeiture proceedings in criminal cases of animal cruelty
13	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
14	Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 353 is amended to read:
15	§ 353. DEGREE OF OFFENSE; SENTENCING UPON CONVICTION
16	(a) Penalties.
17	* * *
18	(4)(A) Except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (4), a

person found in violation of subdivision 352(3), (4), or (9) of this title pursuant

to this subdivision shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not

more than \$2,000.00, or both. Second and subsequent convictions shall be punishable by a sentence of imprisonment of not more than two years or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

(B) A In lieu of a criminal citation or arrest, a law enforcement officer shall may issue a civil citation to a person who violates subdivision 352(3), (4), or (9) of this title if the person has not been previously adjudicated in violation of this chapter. A person adjudicated in violation of subdivision 352(3), (4), or (9) of this title pursuant to this subdivision shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$500.00. At any time prior to the person admitting the violation and paying the assessed penalty, the state's attorney may withdraw the complaint filed with the judicial bureau Judicial Bureau and file an information charging a violation of subdivision 352(3), (4), or (9) of this title in the eriminal division of the superior court Criminal Division of the Superior Court.

(C) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to require that a civil citation be issued prior to a criminal charge of violating subdivision

352(3), (4), or (9) of this title.

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Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 354 is amended	to read:

## 2 § 354. ENFORCEMENT; POSSESSION OF ABUSED ANIMAL;

## SEARCHES AND SEIZURES; FORFEITURE

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- (a) The secretary of agriculture, food and markets shall be consulted prior to any enforcement action brought pursuant to this chapter which involves livestock and poultry.
- (b) Any humane officer as defined in section 351 of this title may enforce this chapter. As part of an enforcement action, a humane officer may seize an animal being cruelly treated in violation of this chapter.
- (1) Voluntary surrender. A humane officer may accept animals voluntarily surrendered by the owner anytime during the cruelty investigation. The humane officer shall have a surrendered animal examined and assessed within 72 hours by a veterinarian licensed to practice in the state of Vermont.
- (2) Search and seizure using a search warrant. A humane officer having probable cause to believe an animal is being subjected to cruel treatment in violation of this subchapter may apply for a search warrant pursuant to the Rules of Criminal Procedure to authorize the officer to enter the premises where the animal is kept and seize the animal. The application and affidavit for the search warrant shall be reviewed and authorized by an attorney for the state when sought by an officer other than an enforcement officer defined in

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- 23 V.S.A. § 4(11). A veterinarian licensed to practice in Vermont must accompany the humane officer during the execution of the search warrant.
- (3) Seizure without a search warrant. If the humane officer witnesses a situation in which the humane officer determines that an animal's life is in jeopardy and immediate action is required to protect the animal's health or safety, the officer may seize the animal without a warrant. The humane officer shall immediately take an animal seized under this subdivision to a licensed veterinarian for medical attention to stabilize the animal's condition and to assess the health of the animal.
- (4) If there are exigent circumstances and probable cause to believe that any animal is being impounded or confined without minimum care for more than 24 consecutive hours without medical cause, a humane officer may enter the premises where the animal is being held and provide the animal with water, food, or emergency on-site first aid treatment. The humane officer shall not be liable for any damages for such entry, unless the damages were caused by the unnecessary actions of the humane officer that were intentional or reckless.
- (c) A humane officer shall provide suitable care at a reasonable cost for an animal seized under this section, and have a lien on the animal for all expenses incurred. A humane officer may arrange for the euthanasia of a severely injured, diseased, or suffering animal upon the recommendation of a licensed veterinarian. A humane officer may arrange for euthanasia of an animal seized

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- under this section when the owner is unwilling or unable to provide necessary medical attention required while the animal is in custodial care or when the animal cannot be safely confined under standard housing conditions. An animal not destroyed by euthanasia shall be kept in custodial care until final disposition of the criminal charges except as provided in subsections (d) through (h) of this section. The custodial caregiver shall be responsible for maintaining the records applicable to all animals seized, including identification, residence, location, medical treatment, and disposition of the animals.
- (d) If an animal is seized under this section, the state may State shall institute a civil proceeding for forfeiture of the animal in the territorial unit of the criminal division of the superior court Criminal Division of the Superior Court where the offense is alleged to have occurred. The proceeding shall be instituted by a motion for forfeiture, which shall be filed with the court Court and served upon the animal's owner.
- (e) The court shall set a hearing to be held within 21 days after institution of a forfeiture proceeding under this section A preliminary hearing shall be held within 21 days of institution of the civil forfeiture proceeding. If the defendant requests a hearing on the merits, the Court shall schedule a final hearing on the merits to be held within 21 days of the date of the preliminary hearing. In no event shall a final hearing occur more than 42 days after the

1	date of the commencement of the civil forfeiture proceeding. Time limits
2	under this subsection shall not be construed as jurisdictional.
3	(f)(1) At the hearing on the motion for forfeiture, the state State shall have
4	the burden of establishing by elear and convincing evidence a preponderance
5	of the evidence that the animal was subjected to cruelty, neglect, or
6	abandonment in violation of section 352 or 352a of this title. The court Court
7	shall make findings of fact and conclusions of law and shall issue a final order.
8	If the state meets its burden of proof, the motion shall be granted and the court
9	shall order the immediate forfeiture of the animal in accordance with the
10	provisions of subsection 353(e) of this title If the court finds for the petitioner
11	by a preponderance of the evidence, the Court shall order immediate forfeiture
12	of the animal to the petitioner, unless the defendant, within 72 hours of the
13	hearing, posts a security deposit or bond with the court clerk in an amount
14	determined by the Court to be sufficient to repay all reasonable costs incurred
15	and anticipated to be incurred by the petitioner in caring for the animal from
16	the date of initial seizure to the date of final disposition of the animal in the
17	criminal action.
18	(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, the court may
19	waive for good cause shown the requirement that the defendant post a security
20	deposit or bond.

within seven days of the acquittal.

(3) If a security deposit or bond has been posted in accordance with this			
subsection and the criminal trial is continued to a later date, any order of			
continuance shall require the defendant to post an additional security deposit or			
bond in an amount determined by the Court that shall be sufficient to repay all			
additional reasonable costs anticipated to be incurred by the petitioner in caring			
for the animal until the new date of trial.			
(4) If a security deposit or bond has been posted in accordance with this			
section, the petitioner may draw from that security deposit or bond the actual			
reasonable costs incurred by the petitioner in caring for the seized animal from			
the date of initial seizure to the date of final disposition of the animal in the			
criminal action.			
(g)(1) If the defendant is convicted of criminal charges under this chapter			
or if an order of forfeiture is entered against an owner under this section, the			
defendant or owner shall be required to repay all reasonable costs incurred by			
the custodial caregiver for caring for the animal, including veterinary expenses.			
(2)(A) If the defendant is acquitted of criminal charges under this			
chapter and a civil forfeiture proceeding under this section is not pending, an			
animal that has been taken into custodial care shall be returned to the defendant			
unless the state State institutes a civil forfeiture proceeding under this section			

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proceeding under this section and criminal charges against the owner under		
this chapter are not pending, an animal that has been taken into custodial car		
shall be returned to the owner unless the state State files criminal charges		
under this section within seven days after the entry of final judgment.		
(C) If an animal is returned to a defendant or owner under this		
subdivision, the defendant or owner shall not be responsible for the costs of		
caring for the animal.		
(h) An order of the eriminal division of the superior court Criminal		
<u>Division of the Superior Court</u> under this section may be appealed as a matter		
of right to the supreme court Supreme Court. The order shall not be stayed		
pending appeal.		
(i) The provisions of this section are in addition to and not in lieu of the		
provisions of section 353 of this title.		

(B) If the court Court rules in favor of the owner in a civil forfeiture

- (j) It is unlawful for a person to interfere with a humane officer or the secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets engaged in official duties under this chapter. A person who violates this subsection shall be prosecuted under section 3001 of this title.
- Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE
- This act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.