

### **SHELTER POLICY AND LEGAL SERVICES**

A PROGRAM OF THE SAN FRANCISCO SPCA



### **Presenters**







# **Agenda** *03.26.21*

- ▶ Shelter Intake Why Now?
- ► Laws + Conflicts
- Public Shelter Intake
- Private Shelter Intake
- ► Q+A



# **Shelter Intake**

### Why now?

 Community sentiment and institutional history often define shelter rules without legal basis

Shelter philosophy reforms trigger a deep look at the mandatory legal requirements

 Legal confusion prevents strategic changes and best practices for positive impacts

 Shelter PALS is identifying minimum legal requirements to increase lives positively impacted

 Understanding varying obligations of shelters may allow for better collaboration



# **Applicable Laws**

### These are all "laws" that may apply to animal shelters

- United States Code or "USC"
- **CA Codes** state laws enacted by our state legislature in Sacramento; sections in codes are also known as "statutes" (e.g., Penal, Food & Agriculture, Health & Safety, Business & Professions)
- **CA Regulations** written by agencies authorized to enact rules of conduct under the more general Codes; have same force of law as statutes/Codes
- Local Ordinances laws of municipal governments in the state (e.g., counties, cities, towns)
  - Found in county or city/town "Codes" as well; sections in these codes are called "ordinances"
  - Municipalities within county may have separate laws, or adopt some or all of the county codes



### **Potential Conflicts**

- There may be conflicts between state laws, municipal laws, and/or municipal contracts
- The legal rule of "preemption" may mean a higher authority's law overrides a directly conflicting lower authority law (usually, federal > state > local law)
- But this is a restricted doctrine in animal welfare for shelters
  - 1. Laws can "coexist" if not in direct conflict
  - 2. Some state and federal laws will specifically defer to local laws on the same subject
  - 3. In the shelter law area, the "stricter" law prevails
  - This means the more "animal-protective" law usually overrides (e.g.,: longer holding periods, mandatory intake requirements)

**TAKFAWAY** 

Lawyers can help confirm the right path with potential conflicts



# **Words of Authority**

For animal shelters, generally:

- Must/shall = mandatory
- Must/shall not = prohibited
- May = permissive or optional
- Should = recommended or advised but not required

However, with statutes and contracts, words of authority must be read in context to determine if an act is optional or mandatory (for example, sometimes "may" can be an imperative, and "shall" can be permissive)

**TAKEAWAY** 

Lawyers can help confirm the right interpretation



# **Hayden Law**

Ch. 752, Stats. 1998

- Historical significance
  - Codified CA's policy that no adoptable or treatable animal should be euthanized
  - In 1998, the theory was that more mandatory time in shelters would help more animals
  - Today, the dialogue and approach has shifted away from that presumption
  - Added many "unfunded mandates," which are laws not in effect for municipal shelters
- Hayden's particulars
  - Covers issues of welfare, intake, and holding periods
  - Many aspects of Hayden are **not** in effect for municipal shelters or those with municipal contracts
  - All of Hayden **is** in effect for wholly private shelters

TAKEAWAY

Application of Hayden varies depending on the type of shelter and also which part of Hayden is involved – definitive answers can be provided by lawyers



# Dog Intake

#### **Public Shelters**

- 3 different areas of the law may apply
- Most local ordinances require the municipal shelter, or the shelter with the animal services contract, to pick up dogs running at large – healthy or not, owned or not
- There is no mandatory state law requirements to pick up **unowned**, **healthy** stray dogs



# **Dog Intake**

### Public Shelters (cont.)

#### But **Penal Code section 597.1** mandates:

- Transportation to a veterinarian of all "injured cats and dogs found without their owners in a public place"
  - Implied requirements: (1) dog, (2) owned, and (3) "injured"
- Animal services "shall" take possession of owned animals who are stray or abandoned "without proper care or attention" and keep them until they are "in suitable condition to be returned to the owner"
  - Implied requirements: (1) owner is identifiable, (2) dog is in danger or in need of medical care/not in "suitable condition"
  - Mandatory nature of the seizure requirement has never been tested, i.e., is the requirement a nondiscretionary duty to pick up every owned dog who is found running at large or out of range of a responsible adult?



# Dog Intake

Public Shelters (cont.)

#### Health & Safety Code section 121690(d) mandates:

Impoundment "as provided by local ordinance" of all dogs in violation of state rabies laws

**TAKEAWAY** 

Only state mandate is to pick up dogs who are **both**: obviously owned <u>and</u> in danger or need of medical attention



## **Cat Intake**

#### **Public Shelters**

- No mandatory state law requirement to pick up **unowned**, **healthy** stray cats
- Most local ordinances do not address seizure of healthy cats, owned or unowned but check your municipality's requirements



### **Cat Intake**

#### Public Shelters (cont.)

- Again, <u>Penal Code section 597.1</u> mandates:
  - Transportation to a veterinarian of all "injured cats and dogs found without their owners in a public place"
    - Implied requirements: (1) cat, (2) owned, and (3) injured
  - Animal services "shall" take possession of owned animals who are stray or abandoned "without proper care or attention" and keep them until they are "in suitable condition to be returned to the owner
    - Implied requirements: (1) owner is identifiable, and (2) cat is in danger or in need of medical care/not in "suitable condition"
    - Mandatory nature of the seizure requirement has never been tested

**TAKEAWAY** 

Only state mandate is to pick up cats who are **both**: obviously owned <u>and</u> in danger or need of medical attention



## **Other Animal Intake**

#### **Public Shelters**

- Only state law requirement for seizure/intake of animals besides dogs/cats is found in <u>Penal</u>
   <u>Code section 597.1(a)</u>:
  - Applies only to owned animals who are left alone and in danger or need of medical attention
    - An animal who is without identification or microchip, and not taken from a situation indicating ownership (such as a backyard), should be considered unowned
  - Does not apply to unowned animals
  - Only requires intake until animal can be returned, if that is a possibility
  - Allows for humane euthanasia if owner cannot be found

**TAKEAWAY** 

Only state mandate is to pick up non-cat/dog animals who are **both**: obviously owned <u>and</u> in danger or need of medical attention



# **OS Intake**

#### **Public Shelters**

- No mandatory state law requirement to accept owner-surrendered animals
- Local laws or animal services contracts with municipalities may require intake
- Public may expect municipal shelters to accept owner-surrenders
- May be circumstances when in animal's best interest for shelter to accept

**TAKEAWAY** 

No state mandate to intake owner-surrendered animals



## **Animal Intake**

#### Private Shelters

Private shelters with no connection to a municipality are under no obligation to take any animals (stray and owner surrendered) into their shelters

- Although intake is voluntary, once animals are taken in, other legal obligations may apply
- Only exceptions to this rule are bylaws or policies/contracts of the shelter, if any

**TAKEAWAY** 

No state mandate to intake animals at wholly private shelters



Q+A



# Law + Policy Resources

 Visit
 sfspca.org/advocacy/shelter-pals

 Sign Up
 monthly newsletter

 Enroll
 your CA shelter for free legal support





### SHELTER POLICY AND LEGAL SERVICES

A PROGRAM OF THE SAN FRANCISCO SPCA