

1 AN ACT relating to animal care.

2 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:*

3 ➔SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 525 IS CREATED TO
4 READ AS FOLLOWS:

5 *(1) As used in Sections 1 to 5 of this Act:*

6 *(a) "Animal control officer" has the same meaning as in KRS 258.095;*

7 *(b) "Animal cruelty law" means any state, county, or municipal law or*
8 *ordinance enacted in Kentucky to prevent:*

9 *1. Cruelty to an animal;*

10 *2. Neglect of an animal;*

11 *3. Abandonment of an animal;*

12 *4. Sexual crimes against an animal; or*

13 *5. Animal fighting;*

14 *including but not limited to KRS 525.125, 525.130, 525.135, and 525.137;*

15 *(c) "Cost of care" means any reasonable expense incurred in the seizure or*
16 *treatment of any animal, including transportation, food, medicine,*
17 *boarding, shelter, and veterinary costs, including rabies vaccinations under*
18 *KRS 258.015;*

19 *(d) "Owner" means every person having a right of property in an animal;*

20 *(e) "Seized animal" means any animal seized by a seizing agency and includes*
21 *any offspring born of a seized animal while under the care of the seizing*
22 *agency; and*

23 *(f) "Seizing agency" means the agency employing a peace officer or animal*
24 *control officer who seizes an animal.*

25 *(2) As used in Sections 1 to 5 of this Act, "animal" does not include livestock or*
26 *poultry, as those terms are defined in KRS 257.010, except that it shall include*
27 *horses.*

1 ➔SECTION 2. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 525 IS CREATED TO
2 READ AS FOLLOWS:

3 (1) Any law enforcement agency or animal control office may seize any animal
4 whose owner is found in violation of any animal cruelty law.

5 (2) In addition to any penalty under any animal cruelty law and in addition to any
6 penalty established under Sections 1 to 5 of this Act, any person whose animal is
7 seized may be liable for the cost of care of the seized animal as established under
8 Section 4 of this Act.

9 (3) In lieu of proceeding under Section 4 of this Act, an owner of any seized animal
10 may voluntarily provide a payment mechanism as established by the seizing
11 agency or the animal care facility that has care, custody, and control of the seized
12 animal, or an owner may voluntarily relinquish or transfer ownership of the
13 seized animal to the seizing agency or an animal care facility that has care,
14 custody, and control of the animal.

15 (4) The seizing agency or its designee shall have the authority to determine whether
16 any animal seized under this chapter that is under its care, custody, or control is
17 placed in a shelter, placed in foster care, or humanely euthanized in accordance
18 with KRS 258.119(3)(b)2.

19 ➔SECTION 3. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 525 IS CREATED TO
20 READ AS FOLLOWS:

21 When an animal is seized by a peace officer or animal control officer as part of the
22 enforcement of an animal cruelty law, the seizing agency shall, within twenty-four (24)
23 hours, serve notice of the seizure upon the owner of the animal in person or by affixing
24 the notice in a conspicuous place where the animal was found. The owner's presence is
25 not required for the seizure to take place. The notice shall:

26 (1) Advise of the seizure of the animal;

27 (2) Provide a description of the animal;

- 1 (3) Provide the authority for and purpose of the seizure, including the date, time, and
2 place the animal was seized;
- 3 (4) Include the date the notice was served;
- 4 (5) Include a statement that the owner may be responsible for the reasonable cost of
5 caring for the seized animal during the pendency of the criminal case or until the
6 animal is relinquished, forfeited, or returned, whichever occurs first; and
- 7 (6) Include a declaration of ownership form, provided by the Administrative Office of
8 the Courts, which shall:
- 9 (a) Include the contact information of the seizing agency;
- 10 (b) Provide for a declaration of ownership of the seized animal;
- 11 (c) Provide for an affirmation of intent to reclaim the animal or affirmation of
12 intent to voluntarily relinquish ownership of the animal to the seizing
13 agency;
- 14 (d) Collect the contact information of the owner, including name, address,
15 email address, and phone number;
- 16 (e) Include a statement that the owner may be responsible for the reasonable
17 cost of caring for the seized animal during the pendency of the criminal
18 case or until the animal is relinquished, forfeited, or returned, whichever
19 occurs first;
- 20 (f) Include a statement that the form must be returned to the seizing agency
21 within five (5) days, exclusive of weekends and holidays, after the date of
22 the notice or the seized animal shall be deemed abandoned and shall be
23 forfeited to the seizing agency;
- 24 (g) Include information explaining the methods by which the form may be
25 returned to the seizing agency; and
- 26 (h) Include a signature and date line for acknowledgement of receipt of the
27 declaration of ownership and understanding of the statements contained in

1 the declaration.

2 ➔SECTION 4. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 525 IS CREATED TO
3 READ AS FOLLOWS:

4 (1) (a) A seizing agency may petition a court of competent jurisdiction to require
5 the owner of the seized animal to pay into court funds in an amount
6 sufficient to secure payment of all reasonably anticipated costs related to the
7 seizure and care of the animal if an owner has affirmed his or her intent to
8 reclaim the seized animal by timely returning the declaration of ownership
9 form as provided in Section 3 of this Act.

10 (b) Every petition filed under paragraph (a) of this subsection shall contain a
11 description of the date, time, and place of the seizure, the legal authority for
12 the seizure, and the name and address of the owner of the seized animal.
13 The petition shall include proof of service of a seizure notice and a signed
14 declaration of ownership form as provided in Section 3 of this Act.

15 (c) Notice of the petition shall be served upon the owner in accordance with the
16 Kentucky Rules of Civil Procedure.

17 (2) (a) After notice of the petition is served, the court shall set a hearing on the
18 petition to determine the need to care and provide for the seized animal
19 pending the final disposition of the custody of the animal. The hearing shall
20 be conducted no less than ten (10) and no more than fifteen (15) days after
21 notice of the hearing is served upon the owner. In lieu of a hearing under
22 this paragraph, the owner of the seized animal shall have the option of
23 voluntarily surrendering ownership of the animal to the seizing agency.

24 (b) At the hearing, the seizing agency shall have the burden of establishing
25 probable cause that the seized animal was subjected to cruelty, neglect,
26 abandonment, sexual contact, or animal fighting as defined by the relevant
27 animal cruelty law providing the basis for the seizure.

1 (c) 1. The owner may be represented by counsel, present evidence, and
2 cross-examine witnesses. No evidence or statements from the owner
3 submitted in the civil hearing shall be admissible in the criminal
4 proceeding except for purposes of impeachment.

5 2. Voluntary forfeiture of an animal, or an order of forfeiture by the
6 court in the civil hearing, shall not be admissible in the criminal
7 proceeding except for purposes of sentencing upon conviction.

8 (d) Upon a showing of cruelty, neglect, abandonment, sexual contact, or
9 animal fighting as required under paragraph (b) of this subsection, the
10 court shall determine the cost of care for the seized animal. In determining
11 the cost of care that is the responsibility of the owner, in no case shall the
12 court consider the owner's ability to pay.

13 (e) Upon a determination of the cost of care for the seized animal, the court
14 shall enter an order requiring payment into court through the pendency of
15 the criminal proceeding, or until forfeiture or voluntary relinquishment
16 occurs. The first payment shall be due no later than ten (10) days after the
17 petition hearing occurs and shall encompass all cost of care expenses
18 incurred up to and including the date of the order. Future payments shall
19 be due as ordered by the court, not to exceed payments in excess of thirty
20 (30) day increments, and shall continue unless altered by the court by
21 subsequent order or until the earlier of:

22 1. An order of forfeiture is final and not appealable; or

23 2. Voluntary relinquishment of the seized animal or animals.

24 (f) If the seizing agency fails to meet its burden, the seized animal shall be
25 returned to the owner, and the owner shall not be required to pay for the
26 animal's cost of care for the period of time the animal was in the custody of
27 the seizing agency or its designee.

1 (g) The seizing agency, or its designee, shall be eligible to draw funds paid into
2 court to reimburse its actual costs incurred for caring for the seized animal
3 upon submission of a request to the clerk of the court.

4 (h) If actual costs exceed the amount deposited into court, the seizing agency
5 may petition the court to require the owner to pay additional funds into
6 court.

7 (i) If unused funds remain after the final disposition of the custody of the
8 animal, the unused funds shall be returned to the owner.

9 (j) The court may request an accounting from the seizing agency or its
10 designee at any time.

11 (k) If an owner of a seized animal fails to appear at any hearing or to make a
12 payment pursuant to the court's order under this subsection, the animal
13 shall be forfeited to the seizing agency as a matter of law.

14 (3) If an owner of a seized animal is found not guilty of the alleged charges, or if the
15 case is dismissed by the court, the owner of the seized animal shall not be
16 required to pay for the animal's cost of care for the period of time the animal was
17 in the custody of the seizing agency or its designee, and the court may order the
18 seizing authority to reimburse the owner of the seized animal for any costs the
19 owner has paid.

20 ➔SECTION 5. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 525 IS CREATED TO
21 READ AS FOLLOWS:

22 (1) Except as provided in KRS 525.137, upon conviction for a violation of any felony
23 offense related to animal cruelty, the court, in addition to any other penalty,
24 shall:

25 (a) Order forfeiture of the seized animal or animals the conviction is based on,
26 with custody given to the seizing agency, or its designee;

27 (b) Order the defendant, if he or she has not already done so, to reimburse the

1 seizing agency, or its designee, for the cost of care for the seized animal or
2 animals from the date of seizure until the disposition of the criminal
3 proceeding;

4 (c) Order that the defendant shall be prohibited, for a minimum period of five
5 (5) years after completion of the imposed sentence, from:

6 1. Harboring;

7 2. Owning;

8 3. Possessing;

9 4. Exercising control over;

10 5. Residing in a household with; or

11 6. Working or volunteering in a place where he or she has unsupervised
12 access to;

13 any animal;

14 (d) Order the defendant to attend an appropriate treatment program or obtain
15 psychiatric or psychological counseling, at the defendant's expense; and

16 (e) Impose any other reasonable restrictions on the defendant's custody,
17 control, or unsupervised access of animals as the court deems necessary for
18 the protection of the animals.

19 (2) Upon conviction for any misdemeanor offense related to animal cruelty, the
20 court, in addition to any other penalty, may order any of the conditions set forth
21 in subsection (1) of this section.

22 ➔Section 6. KRS 258.215 is amended to read as follows:

23 (1) Peace officers or animal control officers shall seize and impound any dog which
24 does not bear a valid rabies tag or other legible identification which is found
25 running at large. Any dog which an officer or animal control officer seizes shall be
26 impounded in the designated animal shelter of the county and confined in a humane
27 manner. If, after a reasonable effort, the seizure of an unrestrained dog cannot be

1 made, or the dog presents a hazard to public safety or property or has an injury or
2 physical condition which causes the dog to suffer, the animal control officer or
3 peace officer may immediately destroy the dog by the most reasonable and humane
4 means then available.

5 (2) (a) Impounded dogs shall be kept for not less than five (5) days, unless reclaimed
6 by their owners. Dogs not reclaimed and those not placed in suitable new
7 homes may be humanely euthanized after the five (5) day holding period,
8 unless the dog has an injury or physical condition which causes it to suffer. In
9 those cases the animal shelter may immediately euthanize the dog, and if a
10 human being has been bitten by the dog, the dog shall be tested for rabies.

11 (b) If an owner is identified, the impounding agency shall immediately notify the
12 owner of the impoundment by the most expedient means available.

13 (c) Any animal shelter, public or private, which takes in stray animals and does
14 not have regular hours for public access, shall post semimonthly either in a
15 local newspaper or the newspaper with the highest circulation in the county,
16 the shelter location, hours of operation, the period that impounded animals
17 shall be held, and a contact number.

18 (3) Upon reclaiming an impounded dog, cat, or ferret, the owner shall show proof of a
19 valid rabies vaccination. If proof of the vaccination cannot be provided, the owner
20 shall purchase a vaccination voucher from the animal shelter. The voucher shall be
21 valid for ten (10) days from the date of issuance and shall be used in the prescribed
22 time period. The animal shelter shall reimburse the veterinarian for the amount of
23 the voucher upon presentation to the shelter by the administering veterinarian.

24 (4) (a) The owner of an impounded animal is responsible for all fees associated with
25 the impoundment of the animal. If the owner can be identified, the fees are
26 due even if the owner does not reclaim the animal.

27 (b) The owner of an impounded animal is responsible for the cost of care as

1 *defined in Section 1 of this Act. If the owner can be identified, the cost of*
2 *care shall be paid by the owner to the animal shelter, even if the owner does*
3 *not reclaim the animal.*

4 (5) Dogs, cats, or ferrets which have bitten a person shall be maintained in quarantine
5 by the owner for ten (10) days from the date of the bite. Owners who fail to
6 properly quarantine their animals shall be subject to a citation for violation of this
7 subsection and the dog, cat, or ferret shall be removed to the animal shelter for the
8 remainder of the quarantine period. The owner shall be responsible for all
9 associated fees of the quarantine and impoundment.

10 (6) A hound or other hunting dog which has been released from confinement for
11 hunting purposes shall be deemed to be under reasonable control of its owner or
12 handler while engaged in or returning from hunting, and, if a hunting dog becomes
13 temporarily lost from a pack or wanders from actual control or sight of its owner or
14 handler, the owner or handler shall not be deemed to be in violation of the
15 provisions of this section as a result of the dog's having become temporarily lost or
16 having wandered from immediate control or sight of the owner or handler.