







Bruce Wagman, Attorney Lead Counsel San Francisco SPCA

Shelter PALS Program



Cindi Delany, DVM **Director of Online Learning**

Maddie's® Million Pet Challenge **UC Davis Koret Shelter Medicine Program**

















3 Ways We'll Share Today's Resources



QR Codes



Website Links



Resources Tab
(Maddie's University on-demand recorded webinar version)

Using Webinar Quick Response (QR) Codes



We'll share links and resources using QR codes.



Use your phone's camera and point it at the QR code.



Click the website link that appears on your screen in yellow.



Phone browser will take you to the website or resource.



Save the resource or the website for future access.



Q&A During this Webinar

Got questions?

We have (or will find) answers.



Q&A During this Webinar

Please use the Q&A Box in this Zoom webinar to submit your questions.

If you put one in the chat we'll ask you to move it over so we don't miss it.

We'll gather those up and post responses after the webinar to an event Discussion Thread on Maddie's Pet Forum.

Visit the post-event Q&A here: https://tinyurl.com/LMBP-QandA
Or scan this QR code.





Your Webinar Hosts





Cindi Delany, DVM
Director of Online Learning
Maddie's® Million Pet Challenge
UC Davis Koret Shelter Medicine Program





Bruce Wagman, Attorney Lead Counsel San Francisco SPCA Shelter PALS Program



Huge Thanks to....



https://shelterlearniverse.com



www.maddiesfund.org



Huge Thanks to



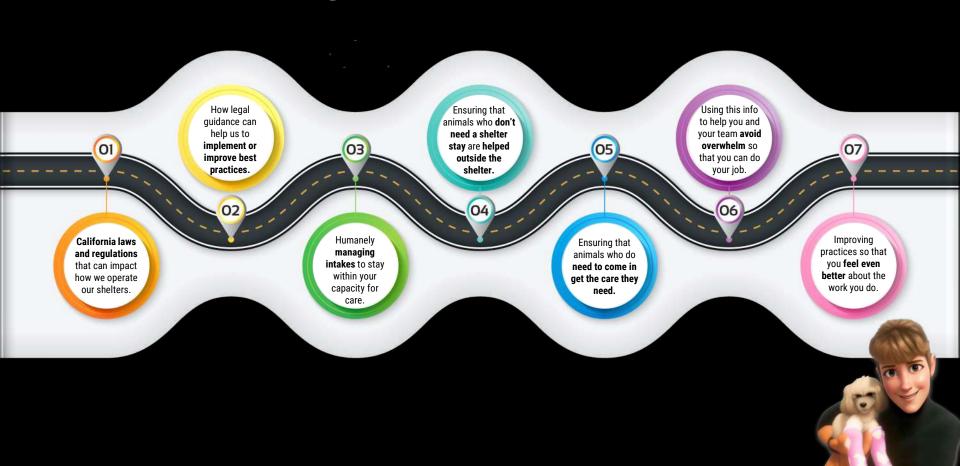
www.sfspca.org/about/advocacy



www.calanimals.org



What are we talking about in this webinar series?



Let's dive in and see how we can help legal and best practices work together.















Based on Real Life Cases

(names have been changed to protect the innocent 🥮)















Participate During the Live Webinar!



Let's Test Out Our Polling System....







Cats
and
Shelters



Let's Talk About Cats











Best Practices - Cats and Shelters - Impounds





Best Practices - Cats and Shelters - RISK TO CAT



California State-Mandated Shelter Intakes for Cats

Sick Injured Orphaned Unweaned yes! No!

Orphaned Weaned

Lacking Access to Wellness Care Community Member Minor Concern

Lack of Access to Basic Resources

Owner Would Like to Rehome

Good Health
Has Access to Resources
No Risk in Current Location

Safekeeping (when there are other options)



At Risk in Current Location

Public Health and Safety Includes Rabies Holds

Other Legal – Cruelty Case, Abandonment, etc. (specific instances only) – more about this next week in Part 2.

California State-Mandated Shelter Intakes for Cats

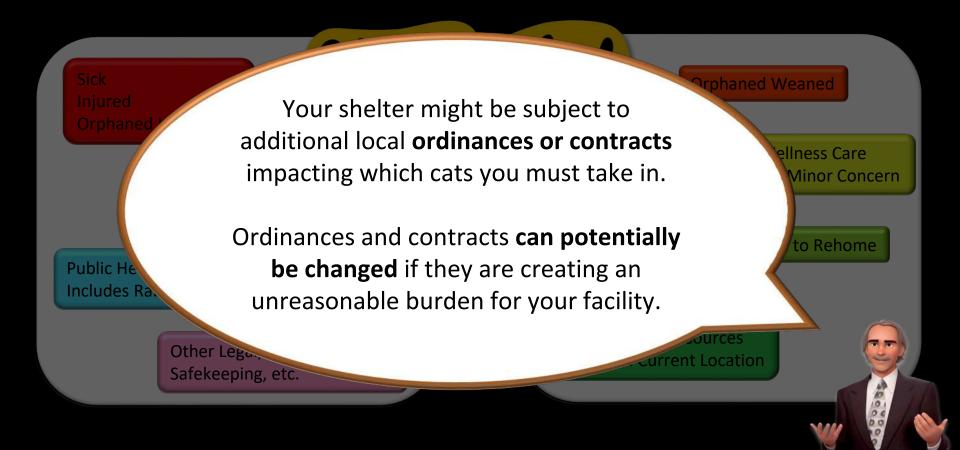
There is no California state requirement to intake ownersurrendered or healthy unowned stray dogs and cats.

State law requires public (not private) shelters to intake all "stray or abandoned" (owned or showing indications of ownership such as a collar/tag, valid microchip) dogs and cats in danger or need of medical attention.

More on this in Part 2 of this Webinar Series.

Safekeep.

California State-Mandated Shelter Intakes for Cats



Best Practices - Cats and Shelters - ALTERNATIVES

Good Health
Has Access to Resources
No Risk in Current Location

Best Practices - Cats and Shelters - ALTERNATIVES

Let's talk
about....
Community Cats





Any domestic cat, with no indication of ownership, who lives primarily outside.



What does a community cat look or act like?







Types of Community Cats – Based on Behavior

"Feral"

California Food and Agricultural Code Section 31752.5:

"without owner identification of any kind whose usual and consistent temperament is extreme fear and resistance to contact with people"

"Friendly"

Nonferal, i.e.,
approachable and
socialized but remaining
"free-roaming" or living
primarily outside

"Fearful"

Has lived with (or been cared for by) people and not truly feral but fearful in general or in certain situations



How did we historically deal with community cats in public shelters?

"Feral"

Most often taken in as strays and **euthanized** at the end of the stray hold.

In some shelters diverted to TNR program.

"Friendly"

Taken in as strays and **offered for adoption** if not redeemed.

Could be good outcome if enough adopters for type of cat.

But...often inadvertently removed cats from existing homes where they were thriving and loved.

And, more often impacted homes with less access to resources.

"Fearful"

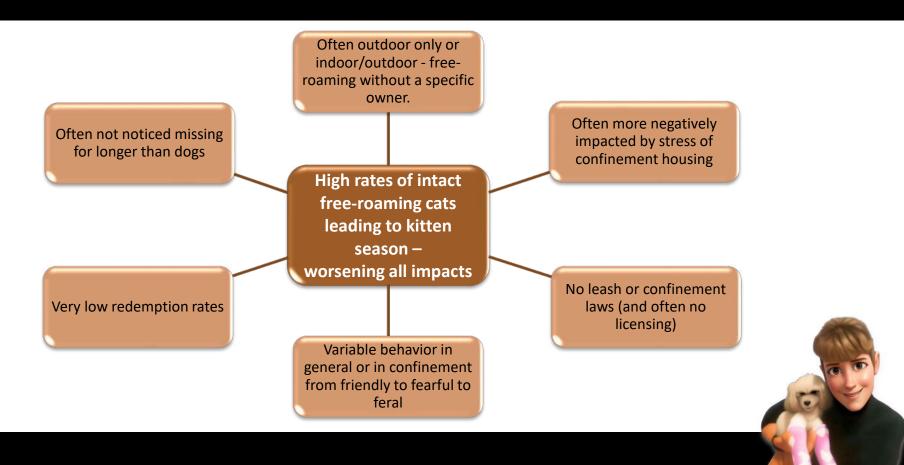
Taken in as strays and **offered for adoption** if not redeemed.

Often no adoption option due to being fearful.

And, often removed cats from existing home plus more likely to impact a loving home with less access to resources.



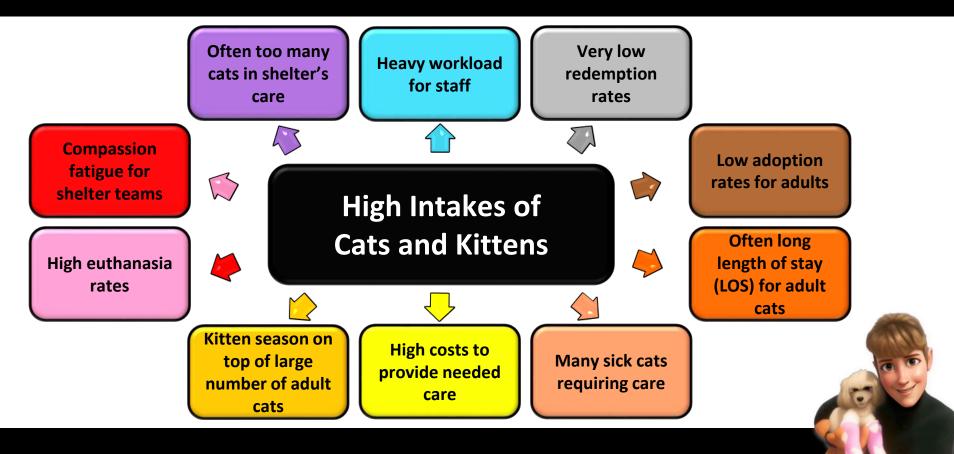
Why are cats different than dogs in the shelter system?



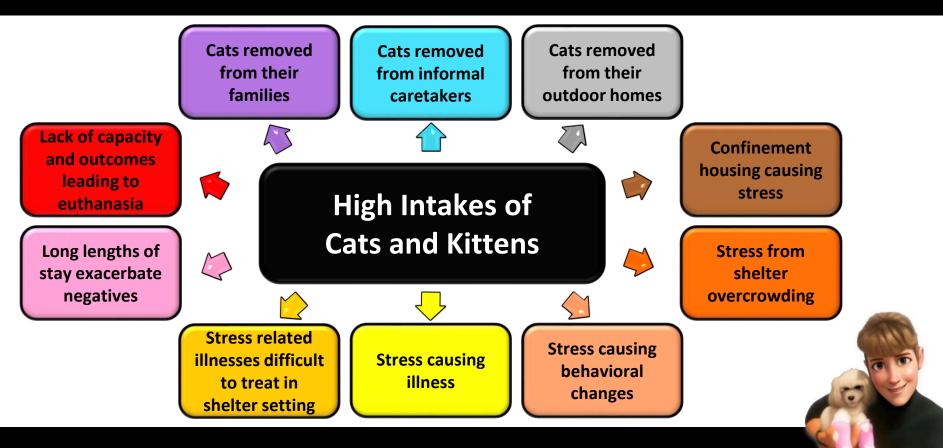
Why do community cats matter?



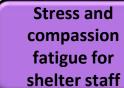
Impacts of Cats on SHELTERS



Impacts of Shelters on CATS



Impacts on PEOPLE and COMMUNITIES



Stress and compassion fatigue for volunteers

Stress and compassion fatigue for foster parents

Negative perception of shelter if cat outcomes are poor







High Intakes of Cats and Kittens



Overwhelm for adopters wanting to adopt

Poor overall freeroaming cat population health





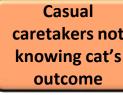
Most resource challenged owners most impacted



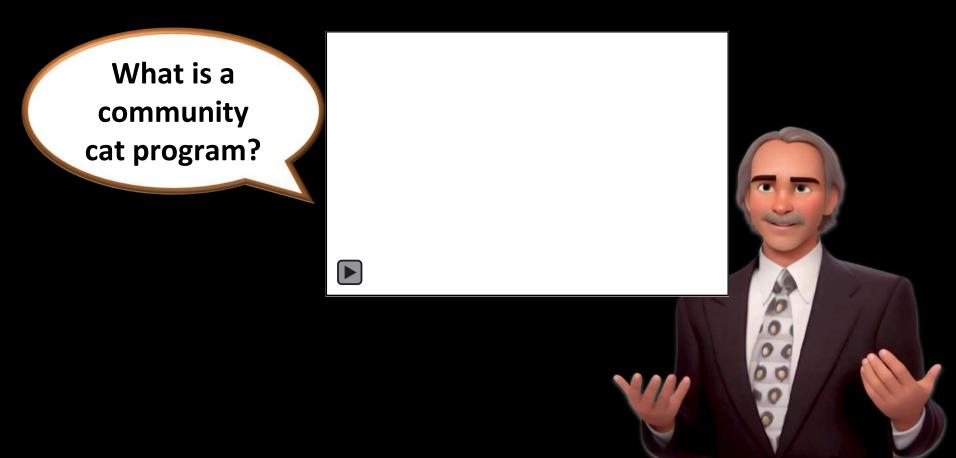
caretakers not knowing cat's outcome

Owners assuming the worst for lost cats





Legal Tips - Cats and Shelters - Community Cats



Legal Tips - Community Cat Programs (CCPs)

What They Are

- Program that involves the collection of community cats for appropriate population and disease control services
- Followed by returning cat to where it was found

Typical Care

- Wellness Check
- Spay/Neuter
- Ear Tipping
- Vaccination (typically FVRCP combo type and Rabies vax)
- +/- other
 Wellness/Preventative
 care based on shelter
 policy
- +/- other minor care

Previous Names

- TNR = "trap, neuter, return"
- SNR = "spay/neuter, return"
- TNVR = "trap, neuter, vaccinate, return"
- RTF = "return to field"

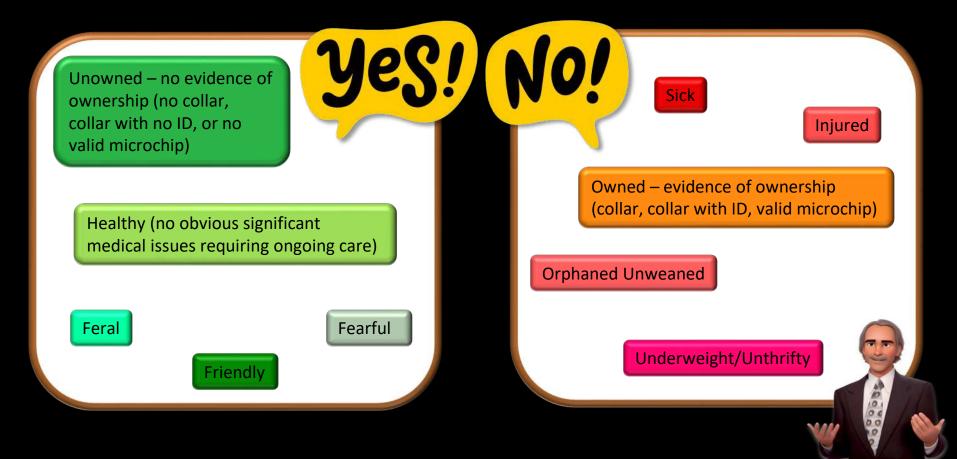


Legal Tips - Cats and Shelters - Community Cats



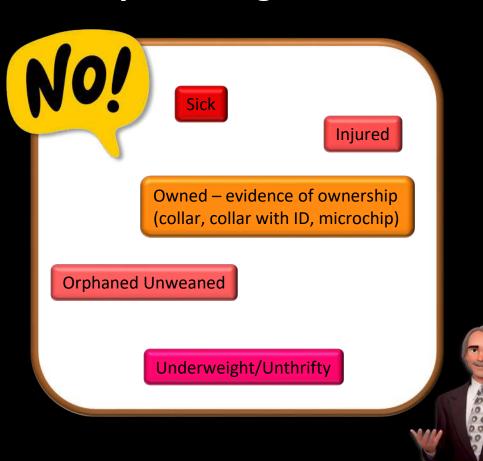


Cats Eligible for Community Cat Programs



Cats NOT Eligible for Community Cat Programs

Cats/Kittens NOT eligible for CCP programs should be taken in as strays instead if they require shelter intervention and are mandated intakes OR shelter has capacity for appropriate care.



Benefits of CCPs – Why They are a Best Practice



Less
overcrowding,
stress and
sickness for cats

Lighter workload for staff and lower costs for shelter

Decreases unnecessary cat euthanasia







Can stabilize (decrease) outdoor cat populations



Focus intake on cats/kittens truly in need of sheltering







overall health of

free-roaming cats

Decreases harm to populations with less access to resources

Keeps cats with their informal or unidentified families Shorter length of stay

Frees cat
adopters for
those who truly
need rehoming





Let's dive into a case study!





Case Study #1



Freddie the Firmly Feral Tomcat

History:

Trapped by experienced cat caretaker in the community.

Appearance:

Weight appears good/good body condition score (BCS = 5/9), appears healthy.

Behavior:

Displaying behaviors including hissing, spitting and growling in the trap. Not showing any sociability toward people.

















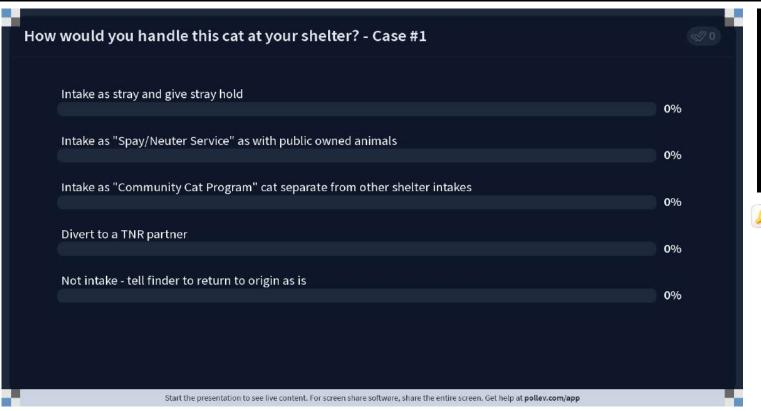








How would you handle this cat at your shelter?









If you take him in, how long would you expect this cat to stay at your shelter?



If you take it in, what outcome would you expect this cat to have?



Case Study #1 - Best Practices - IDEALLY

If resources and capacity allow

Take in as part of "Community Cat Program"

If healthy proceed with CCP medical care ASAP

Ideal LOS 1-2 days Once recovered return to origin/outdoor home.

BENEFIT TO CAT: Gets to return to known location. BENEFIT TO COMMUNITY: Stabilizes population and improves population health.

























Case Study #1 – Best Practices – DO NO HARM

If resources and capacity DON'T allow CCP

Divert to a TNR program if possible

If no available TNR program "do no harm" and return cat to origin as is Finder,
volunteer, or
field officer
returns cat
immediately
with no shelter
stay

BENEFIT TO CAT: Gets to return to known location. BENEFIT TO COMMUNITY: At least doesn't leave a vacuum effect for new cats to come in.

























Case Study #1 — What to Avoid!

- Don't take in as a stray with stray hold.
- Don't delay CCP medical care.
- Don't delay returning to origin after care is provided.
- Avoid anything that leads to long LOS more stress for cat, more work for shelter team.
- Avoid trying to socialize cats that aren't social with humans who can return to their origin
- Don't take in if you don't have the resources for expedited care and return.
- Don't take cat in if expected outcome is euthanasia.
- Better to leave the cat where it was found (or immediately return it there) with no CCP care than to create poor welfare or death.

























Let's get some legal advice about the case of Freddie the **Firmly Feral Tomcat**





















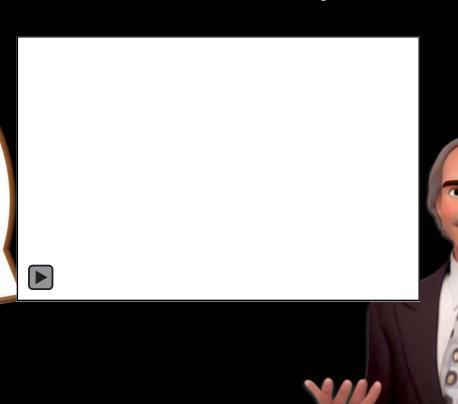




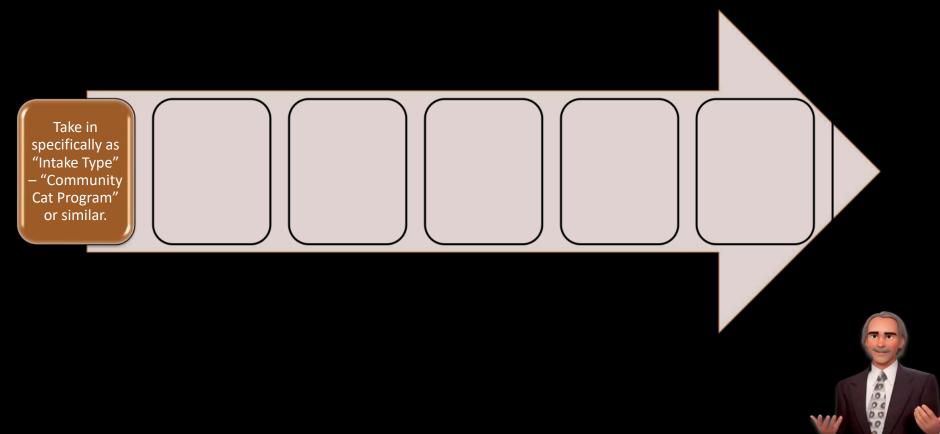


Legal Tips - Cats and Shelters - Community Cats

From a legal perspective, how would the shelter ideally interact with Freddie the Firmly Feral Tomcat?



Case Study #1 – Legal Recommendations



What is the holding period in a CCP?



Holding Period

- There is no legal holding period for a CCP cat.
- Proceed with needed care and return to origin as quickly as possible and appropriate.



How should we account for CCP cats in our shelter software systems?





Holding Period

- There is no legal holding period for a CCP cat.
- Proceed with care and return to origin as quickly as possible and appropriate.

Shelter Software

- Take in as separate "Community Cat Program" intake.
- If possible, in separate database or location in your software.
- Outcome as separate CCP Release.
- These intakes and outcomes are separate from normal shelter impounds.



Where
would we
ideally house
CCP cats
while in the
shelter's
care?





Holding Period

- There is no legal holding period for a CCP cat.
- Proceed with care and return to origin as quickly as possible and appropriate.

Shelter Software

- Take in as separate "Community Cat Program" intake.
- If possible, in separate database or location in your software.
- Outcome as separate CCP Release.
- These intakes and outcomes are separate from normal shelter impounds.

Housing

- Ideally in a separate area/room or portion of a space from other shelter impound animals.
- If ID placed on animal while in shelter should specify CCP cat.
- Cage signage, etc. should specify CCP area.
- Not available for adoption.



Case Study #1 – Legal Recommendations

Take in specifically as "Intake Type" – "Community Cat Program" or similar.

Proceed with CCP medical care as quickly as possible. Return to origin (as close as possible) as soon as appropriate.

Outcome as specific CCP "Outcome Type" – "CCP Return to Origin" or similar.

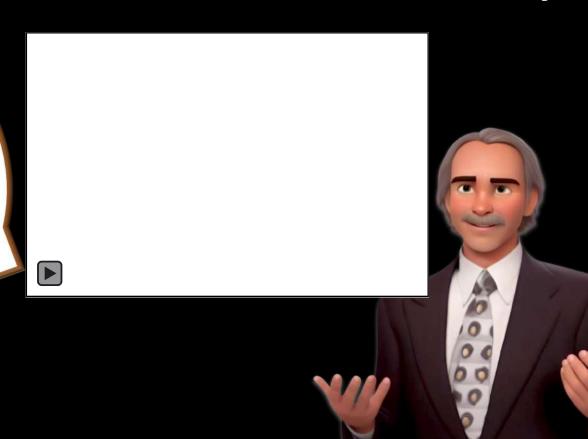
Do not include CCP cats in your shelter "at risk" animal statistics reporting.

House separately from normal shelter impounds to the extent possible. If ID collar placed, cage signage, room signage, should all indicate CCP cat.



Best Practices - Cats and Shelters - Community Cats

Why is it important that shelters follow these recommendations and ideally follow the same practices with CCPs?



Case Study #1 – Legal Recommendations

We are stronger together. If all California (and other US) shelters follow these same guidelines, our programs are more legally defensible.



Let's dive into another case study!





Case Study #2



Francesca the Fearful Neighborhood Cat

History:

Trapped by a Good Sam who knows several families in the neighborhood feed her but worries she will have kittens.

Appearance:

In good condition, not underweight (maybe a little overweight - BCS = 6/9), appears healthy.

Behavior:

Displaying behaviors including hiding in the corner, not making eye contact or acknowledging people handling her.

















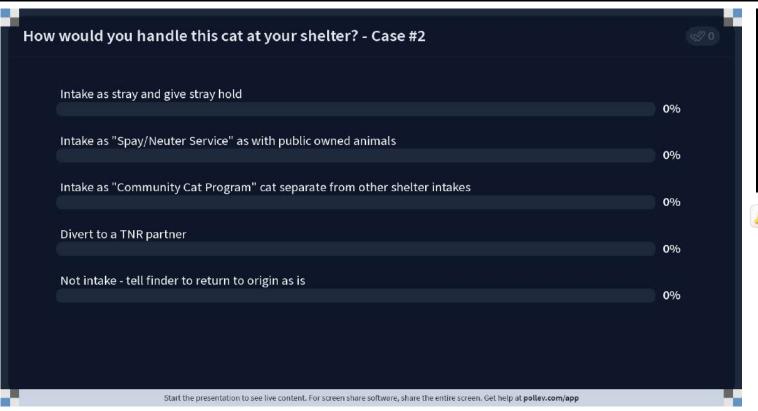








How would you handle this cat at your shelter?









If you take her in, how long would you expect this cat to stay at your shelter?



If you take her in, what outcome would you expect this cat to have?



Case Study #2 - Best Practices - IDEALLY

If resources and capacity allow

Take in as part of "Community Cat Program"

If healthy proceed with care ASAP

Ideal LOS 1-2 days Once recovered return to origin/outdoor home.

BENEFIT TO CAT: Gets to return to known location. BENEFIT TO COMMUNITY: Stabilizes population and improves population health.

























Case Study #2 – Best Practices – DO NO HARM

If resources and capacity DON'T allow CCP

Divert to a TNR program if possible

If no available TNR program "do no harm" and return cat to origin as is Finder,
volunteer, or
field officer
returns cat
immediately
with no shelter
stay

BENEFIT TO CAT: Gets to return to known location. BENEFIT TO COMMUNITY: At least doesn't leave a vacuum effect for new cats to come in.

























Case Study #2 — What to Avoid!

- Don't take in as a stray with stray hold.
- Don't delay CCP medical care.
- Don't delay returning to origin after care is provided.
- Avoid anything that leads to long LOS more stress for cat, more work for shelter team.
- Avoid trying to socialize cats that aren't social with humans who can return to their origin
- Don't take in if you don't have the resources for expedited care and return.
- Don't take cat in if expected outcome is euthanasia.
- Better to leave the cat where it was found (or immediately return it there) with no CCP care than to create poor welfare or death.

























Any additional legal advice about the case of Francesca the **Fearful** Neighborhood Cat?



























Best Practices - Cats and Shelters - Community Cats

From a legal perspective, is there any difference between Francesca's case and Frankie's?



Case Study #2 – Legal Recommendations

There is no substantive difference in dealing with a "Feral" cat like Freddie, or a "Fearful" cat like Francesca. The same CCP guidelines apply.



Case Study #2 – Legal Recommendations

Take in specifically as "Intake Type" – "Community Cat Program" or similar.

Proceed with CCP medical care as quickly as possible. Return to origin (as close as possible) as soon as appropriate.

Outcome as specific CCP "Outcome Type" – "CCP Return to Origin" or similar. Do not include CCP cats in your shelter "at risk" animal statistics reporting.

House separately from normal shelter impounds to the extent possible. If ID collar placed, cage signage, room signage, should all indicate CCP cat.



Let's dive into our next case study!



Case Study #3



Melody the Momma Cat with 2 Kittens

History:

Found under an old barn by someone hiking. No other info.

Appearance:

Slightly underweight (BCS = 4/9), otherwise appears healthy, kittens are 4 weeks old, unweaned, appear healthy.

Behavior:

Mom appears to be social, slow blinking, approaching front of the cage and purring. Kittens are a little hissy spitty but start to purr when held.

























How would you handle this group at your shelter?

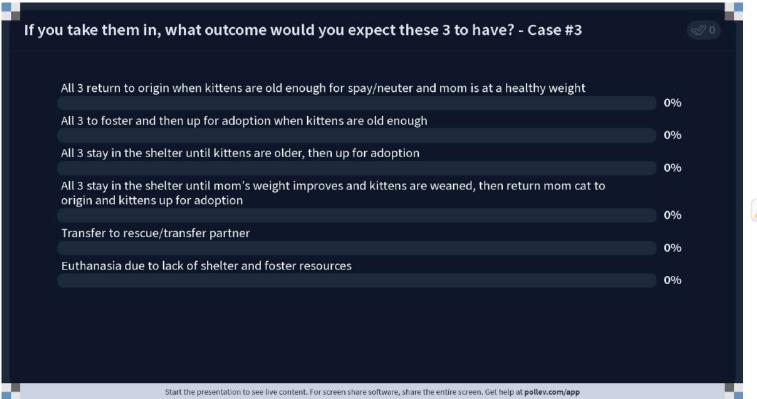








If you take them in, what outcome would you expect these 3 to have?









Case Study #3 - Best Practices - IDEALLY

If resources and capacity allow

Take in as strays

Send to foster ASAP (asking finder to foster first) Return for adoption preparation once kittens are old enough for spay/neuter.

Ideally right when kittens are 1.5 lbs or more and robustly healthy.

BENEFIT TO GROUP: Get to go to a home once old enough and healthy enough. BENEFIT TO COMMUNITY: Places healthy, social cat/kittens in homes.

























Case Study #3 – Best Practices – DO NO HARM

If resources and capacity are severely strained

If unable to take into shelter and secure a positive outcome

And, minimal foster resources

Ask finder to foster

If no other option, consider returning to origin and seeking resources to address issue at source

Recruit for more fosters or rescue/transfer partners if able

If no shelter option, no foster option, no finder foster or rescue/transfer partner

OR send to rescue/transfer partner

BENEFIT TO CAT: Gets to return to known location and avoids unnecessary euthanasia.

BENEFIT TO COMMUNITY: At least doesn't leave a vacuum effect for new cats to come in.

























Case Study #3 – What to Avoid!

- Not eligible for CCP due to mom underweight and kittens unweaned
- Avoid taking group in and holding in shelter until kittens get older
- Remember to ask finder to foster with shelter's support
- Avoid sticking in foster for any longer than necessary
- Avoid taking in at all if no resources to provide appropriate care
- Avoid taking in if known or likely outcome is euthanasia at least "do no harm"

























Any additional legal advice about the case of Melody the Momma Cat with 2 Kittens?



























Case Study #3 – Legal Recommendations

Melody being underweight and kittens being unweaned exclude them from being immediate CCP candidates.
Other shelter options should be pursued as described.



Let's dive into our next case study!



Case Study #4



Penelope the Purring 8-Week-Old Kitten

History:

Found in a local park by herself. Finder has never seen kitten before.

Appearance:

Good weight -1.75 lbs (BCS = 5/9) and appears healthy.

Behavior:

Very sweet and social, purring and kneading when held.

























How would you handle this kitten at your shelter?









If you take her in, how long would you expect this kitten to stay at your shelter?



If you take her in, what outcome would you expect this kitten to have?



Case Study #4 - Best Practices - IDEALLY

resources and capacity allow

Take in as stray

Begin adoption preparation immediately if at least 1.5 lbs and robustly healthy. Offer for "Foster to Adopt" during stray hold or get info from interested adopter Adopt
out/transfer
ownership as
soon as
minimum legal
hold period ends

BENEFIT TO KITTEN: Gets to go to a home quick with minimal shelter stay

BENEFIT TO COMMUNITY: Places healthy, social kitten in home quickly

























Case Study #4 – Best Practices – DO NO HARM

If resources and capacity are severely strained

If unable to take into shelter and secure a positive outcome

AND no foster home option (including that Finder Foster is not an option)

Take kitten in as CCP and put on CCP pathway so that it can at least be returned to origin

If on arrival no shelter option, no foster option, no finder foster, and no rescue/transfer partner option and euthanasia is the expected outcome

AND unable to send to a rescue/transfer partner immediately

BENEFIT TO KITTEN: Gets to return to known location and avoids unnecessary euthanasia.

BENEFIT TO COMMUNITY: At least doesn't leave a vacuum effect for new cats to come



























Case Study #4 – What to Avoid!

- •Remember to ask finder to foster with shelter's support if resources for in-shelter care aren't available
- Avoid sticking in foster for any longer than necessary as kitten is adoption age already
- Avoid taking in at all if no resources to provide appropriate care
- •If alternative is negative outcome (euthanasia) consider CCP intake on arrival.
- •Avoid taking in at all if known or likely outcome is euthanasia at least "do no harm"
- Each shelter needs to know what resources they have for various types of intakes and know what pathway different types of cats/kittens need to be started on from arrival. CCP pathway needs to start at intake.
- •In the case of kittens each shelter should decide what their minimum age is for their CCP program and any other factors that they will follow for CCP eligibility.

























Any additional legal advice about the case of Penelope the Purring 8-Week-Old Kitten?



























Case Study #4 – Legal Recommendations

Given age and social nature ideally kitten would be an adoption candidate.

BUT, as an unowned and healthy kitten she is also eligible for a CCP. There is no legal basis that would exclude her if the alternative was unnecessary euthanasia.

The shelter will need to know at the time of the kitten's arrival which path she needs to be started on and what intake type she should have.



Let's dive into our next case study!



Case Study #5



Sammy the Skinny but Sweet Teenager

History:

Trapped in a downtown parking lot by a knowledgeable caretaker who feeds a group of cats at a local park on the other side of town.

Appearance:

Underweight (BCS = 3/9) and appears unthrifty – heavy parasitism and poor muscle mass. Estimated to be 5 months old.

Behavior:

Very sweet and social, purring and kneading when held.

















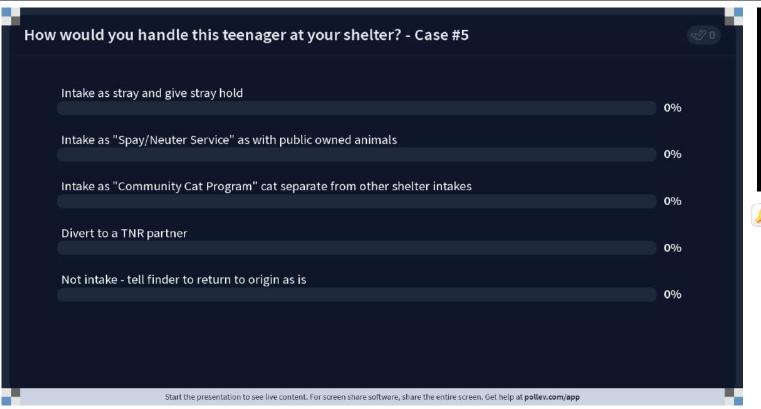








How would you handle this teenager at your shelter?









If you take him in, what outcome would you expect this teenager to have?



Case Study #5 - Best Practices - IDEALLY

Mandated intake due to unhealthy status

Take in as stray

Send to foster immediately if able (ask finder to foster if seems safe) Have teenager return to shelter as soon as weight and overall health allow

Prepare for adoption

BENEFIT TO TEENAGER: Gets to go to a home quick with minimal shelter stay BENEFIT TO COMMUNITY: Places social teenager in home as soon as health is improved

























Case Study #5 – Best Practices – DO NO HARM

Mandated intake due to unhealthy status

Take in as stray

If unable to send to foster and finder unable to foster try rescue / transfer partner

If no foster or partner option house at shelter for needed medical care Prepare for adoption as soon as weight/health improve (or consider "Foster to Adopt"

BENEFIT TO TEENAGER: Gets to go to a home quick with minimal shelter stay BENEFIT TO COMMUNITY: Places social teenager in home as soon as health is improved

























Case Study #5 — What to Avoid!

• Remember to ask finder to foster with shelter's support if resources for in-shelter care aren't available

• Avoid sticking in foster for any longer than necessary as is adoption age already

• Provide needed care as efficiently as possible and monitor for improvement to avoid unnecessary prolonged stay

• If alternative is negative outcome (euthanasia) consider barn cat program once weight/health improve

























Any additional legal advice about the case of Sammy the **Skinny but Sweet** Teenager?



























Case Study #5 – Legal Recommendations

Sammy is not a CCP candidate due to being underweight and unthrifty – not considered "healthy."

As a "sick" cat he is a mandated impound for a public shelter. If medically treatable and resources allow, he should be provided care as a stray and offered for adoption or another appropriate outcome.



Let's dive into our next case study!



Case Study #6



Cleo the Collar Wearing Microchipped Cat

History:

Found on the front patio of a Good Sam, meowing. Finder is new to the neighborhood and doesn't know neighbors.

Appearance:

Healthy weight (BCS = 5/9), appears healthy. Wearing a collar but no tag, microchip found when scanned.

Behavior:

Seems social but a little aloof, no aggression seen.

















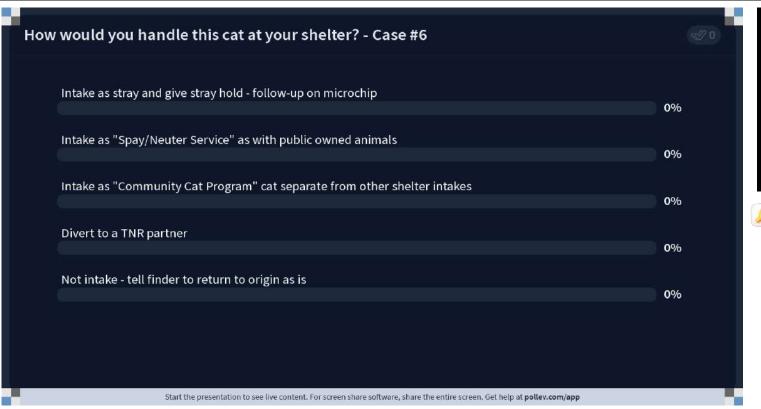








How would you handle this cat at your shelter?









If you take her in, what outcome would you expect this cat to have?



Case Study #6 – Best Practices

Not eligible for CCP due to signs of ownership (collar, microchip)

Take in as stray

Hold for stray hold while following up on ID

Ideally will be redeemed by owner

If not
redeemed
ideally would
be offered for
adoption, barn
home
placement, or
other
appropriate
outcome

BENEFIT TO CAT: Hopefully gets to go back to original home (or to a new home if not redeemed) BENEFIT TO
COMMUNITY:
Respects
indications of
ownership
avoids risk of
"abandonment"
concerns

























Case Study #6 — What to Avoid!

- Remember to ask finder to foster with shelter's support if resources for in-shelter care aren't available
- Remember to follow-up on ID robustly to try to secure redemption (unless a cruelty concern, an existing home is almost always preferred to needing to find a new home)
- Ideally have staff or volunteers print flyers and/or door hangers in neighborhood where cat was found.
- If owner is identified but has challenges to redeeming offer support or help with private rehoming of cat
- If not redeemed during the stray holding period pursue other positive outcomes as for any other impounded cat.

























Any additional legal advice about the case of **Cleo the Collar** Wearing Microchipped Cat?



























Case Study #6 – Legal Recommendations

On arrival at the shelter Cleo is not a CCP candidate due to indications of ownership in the form of a collar and microchip.

If not redeemed during her stray hold, other outcomes will need to be pursued for Cleo. To avoid any concerns about abandonment Cleo should be rehomed.



Let's dive into our last CCP case study!





Case Study #7



Opal the Owned Cat

History:

Opal has been cared for by the person who presents her to the shelter since she was a kitten. They have been unable to afford spay/neuter for her and heard the shelter does free spay/neuter for cats.

Appearance:

Healthy weight – plus some - (BCS = 7/9), appears healthy. Not wearing a collar, no microchip found when scanned.

Behavior:

Seems social and very friendly with person bringing her in, a little shy with shelter staff.

















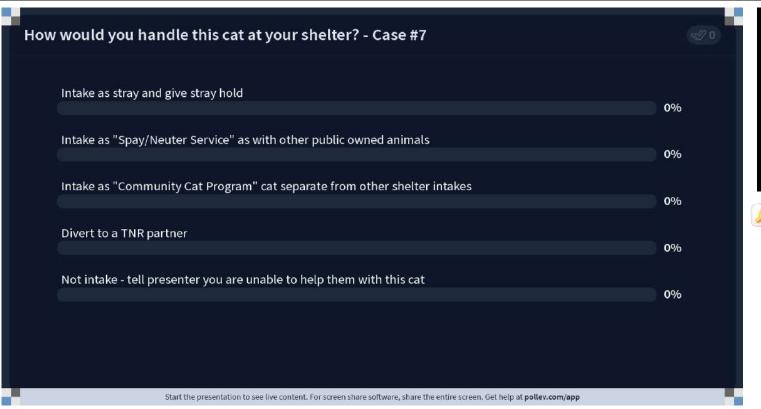








How would you handle this cat at your shelter?









Case Study #7 - Best Practices - IDEALLY

Not eligible for CCP as cat is owned If possible, take in as "Spay/Neuter Service" for owned animal Or, send home with owner and schedule for spay when shelter resources allow

Or, refer to another organization or clinic that can offer this service within owner's budget

Or, provide voucher for service if owner unable to affort BENEFIT TO
CAT: Cat is
provided with
needed
medical care
and able to
stay in current
home

BENEFIT TO
COMMUNITY:
Keeps cat in
its current
home and
prevents
taking up a
new home

























Any additional legal advice about the case of Opal the Owned Cat?



























Case Study #7 – Legal Recommendations

Based on her stated history, Opal is considered an owned cat.

She is not eligible for a CCP program.

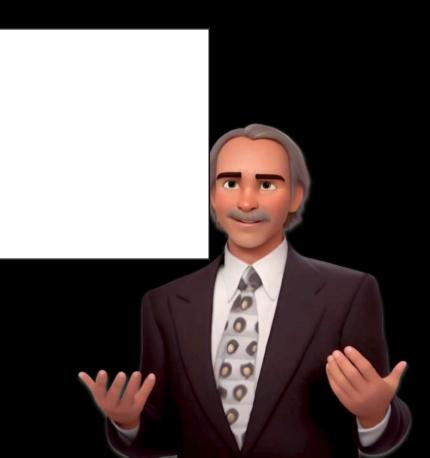
The shelter is not legally mandated to provide any services to her. As stated, the best practice would be to try to assist the owner with Opal receiving needed spay surgery and other needed care if resources allow.



Let's cover some additional frequently asked questions about CCPs.



What is the difference between a "Community Cat," a "Stray Cat," and an "Owned Cat?"



Community Cats

- Are different.
- No specific known owner
- No transfer of ownership at any time
- Not in need of specific medical care for a serious issue
- Community Cat Programs are long-term solutions to humanely manage populations

Stray Cats

- In some situations (see below), may need shelter intervention
- Typical impoundment, assessment, care and appropriate outcome
 - Sick
 - Injured
 - Orphaned Unweaned

Owned Cats

- "Lost" cat with signs of ownership with owner looking for cat.
- "Surrendered" have an owner who no longer wants cat and wants shelter assistance to rehome.
- "Euthanasia Request" legal owner is requesting medical service of euthanasia.



Who can run a Community Cat Program?





Who Can Run

- Any organization able to provide the needed medical care:
 - Municipal or private shelters
 - Rescue groups, other groups or individuals working with a shelter or private DVM
 - Private veterinary clinics or teaching hospitals



Who can bring a cat in for CCP services?





Who Can Run

- Any organization able to provide the needed medical care:
 - Municipal or private shelters
 - Rescue groups, other groups or individuals working with a shelter or private DVM
 - Private veterinary clinics or teaching hospitals

Who Can Bring In

- Anyone can legally bring in CC for potential entry into CCP
 - Private finders
 - Shelter workers
 - Animal control
 - Law enforcement
 - Rescue groups
 - Community Cat caretakers



What is the ownership status of cats involved in a CCP?





Who Can Run

- Any organization able to provide the needed medical care:
 - Municipal or private shelters
 - Rescue groups, other groups or individuals working with a shelter or private DVM
 - Private veterinary clinics or teaching hospitals

Who Can Bring In

- Anyone can legally bring in CC for potential entry into CCP
 - Private finders
 - Shelter workers
 - Animal control
 - Law enforcement
 - Rescue groups
 - Community Cat caretakers

Ownership Status

- No ownership by anyone at any point
- No shelter ownership
- No finder claim/ownership
- No known public owner (can have feeders, caretakers, but not considered legal owner)
- Humane service of shelter not impound, not owned animal service



What happens if a cat comes in as a CCP cat and then ID or a medical issue are found?





Eligibility for CCP

- If ID or medical concern is found need to take in as "Stray" or change intake to "Stray" at that time.
- If not eligible for CCP due to ID or medical concern follow normal practices and protocols for a stray intake.



Are there guidelines for returning cats to their origin?





Eligibility for CCP

- If ID or medical concern is found need to take in as "Stray" or change intake to "Stray" at that time.
- If not eligible for CCP due to ID or medical concern follow normal practices and protocols for a stray intake.

Returning to Origin

- Return to same location as found.
- UNLESS there is a concern:
 - Private property with unwilling property owner
 - Prohibited area under local laws
 - Area with identified endangered species that may be a target for cats
 - Area with imminent threat to the cat (building being demolished)



What are things we should avoid with CCP cats?





Eligibility for CCP

- If ID or medical concern is found need to take in as "Stray" or change intake to "Stray" at that time.
- If not eligible for CCP due to ID or medical concern follow normal practices and protocols for a stray intake.

Returning to Origin

- Return to same location as found.
- UNLESS there is a concern:
 - Private property with unwilling property owner
 - Prohibited area under local laws
 - Area with identified endangered species that may be a target for cats
 - Area with imminent threat to the cat (building being demolished)

Things to Avoid

- Avoid listing/describing CC's as "impounded"
- Don't microchip or provide ID
- Don't register or license CCs
- Don't list on website as "Found"
- Send to foster (if needed change intake to "Stray")
- Don't adopt out (even as "Barn Cat) – if ownership is to be given change to "Stray" intake.
- Don't use legal holds proceed with care and return to origin.



How should we describe the role of the CCP?





How to Describe

- Community Cats (CCs) are moving through the CCP as part of the shelter's overall effort to provide humane treatment to animals and to serve the community
- Use positive messaging to describe the program:
 - Helping control outdoor cat populations
 - Providing needed medical care



Do CCPs require any special staffing or staff training?





How to Describe

- Community Cats (CCs) are moving through the CCP as part of the shelter's overall effort to provide humane treatment to animals and to serve the community
- Use positive messaging to describe the program:
 - Helping control outdoor cat populations
 - Providing needed medical care

Staffing/Training

- Basic training of all staff on how CCPs work and their benefit
- No specific staff needed to run but consider designating someone to act as the program coordinator.



Has this been tested in a legal case?





How to Describe

- Community Cats (CCs) are moving through the CCP as part of the shelter's overall effort to provide humane treatment to animals and to serve the community
- Use positive messaging to describe the program:
 - Helping control outdoor cat populations
 - Providing needed medical care

Staffing/Training

- Basic training of all staff on how CCPs work and their benefit
- No specific staff needed to run but consider designating someone to act as the program coordinator.

Legally Tested?

- Not successfully challenged in a court of law.
- Shelter PALs believes following these guidelines gives the best chance of defeating any legal challenges.
- BUT these guidelines are not:
 - Protection against litigation from opponents
 - Legal advice (contact us to be a Shelter PALS client)



Are there any other legal aspects of CCPs or concerns we should be ready to address?





Separate Program

- CCP is separate and different than stray and owned animal impounds or medical services provided to stray or owned animals.
- As discussed treat computer entries and housing separately.
- Also recommend separate accounting line items for expenses of program "CCP Expense"

CCPs Are NOT

- CCPs are not "cruelty to animals"
 - They provide animal welfare and avoid suffering.
- CCPs are not "abandonment" under CPC 597s
 - Only legal owners can "abandon"
 - Humane actions to save cats are not abandonment
- CCPs do not violate intake requirements for shelters
 - There is no legal obligation under California law to intake healthy (owned or unowned) cats

FAQs (Frequently Asked Questions) About CCPs

Are there other areas we that may be more complex (knowing you can't go into all the detail today) that we should consider getting legal advice about?





Legal Tips - Community Cat Programs (CCPs)

Other Legal Considerations

- Community Cat Programs often cover Community Cats in multiple cities and towns, each of which may have its own municipal code with laws relevant to the work of a CCP
- Codes of all affected municipalities should be considered, as well as ACC contracts
- In our research so far, the most commonly found potentially problematic codes restrict or prohibit:
 - Trapping animals ("catching," "picking up" etc.)
 - Releasing animals ("leaving," "abandoning" etc.)
 - Feeding of animals
- Relevant laws are sometimes generically applicable throughout entire jurisdiction, but more often limited to some areas of public property (park, beach, etc.)
- Various ways to address these situations, best done with assistance of a lawyer

CEQA Considerations

- California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") requires government agencies to consider environmental consequences of public projects
- CEQA does <u>**not</u>** apply to actions of private entities</u>
 - But if a municipality or government agency funds or supports a CCP, CEQA may be implicated
- If CEQA applies, the government agency <u>may</u> have to go through a time-consuming administrative process
 - Various exemptions may (likely) apply
- CEQA is important and CEQA issues should be addressed with counsel for any municipality involved with the shelter when starting CCP
 - Shelter PALS lawyers can help here

Benefits of CCPs – Why They are a Best Practice



Less
overcrowding,
stress and
sickness for cats

Lighter workload for staff and lower costs for shelter

Decreases unnecessary cat euthanasia







Can stabilize (decrease) outdoor cat populations



Focus intake on cats/kittens truly in need of sheltering







overall health of

free-roaming cats

Decreases harm to populations with less access to resources

Keeps cats with their informal or unidentified families Shorter length of stay

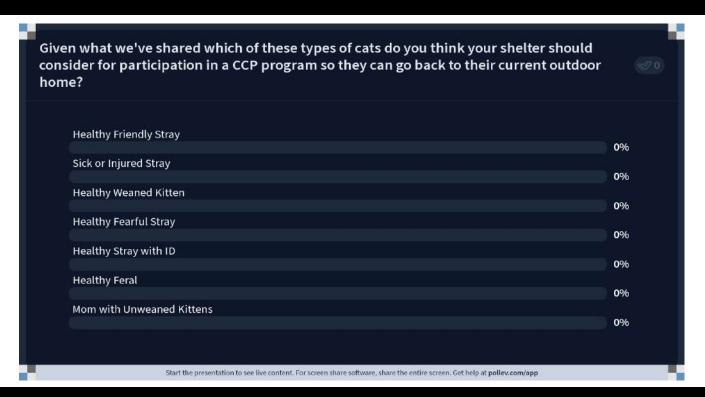
Frees cat
adopters for
those who truly
need rehoming



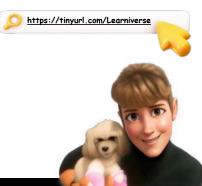


Now What Do You Think?









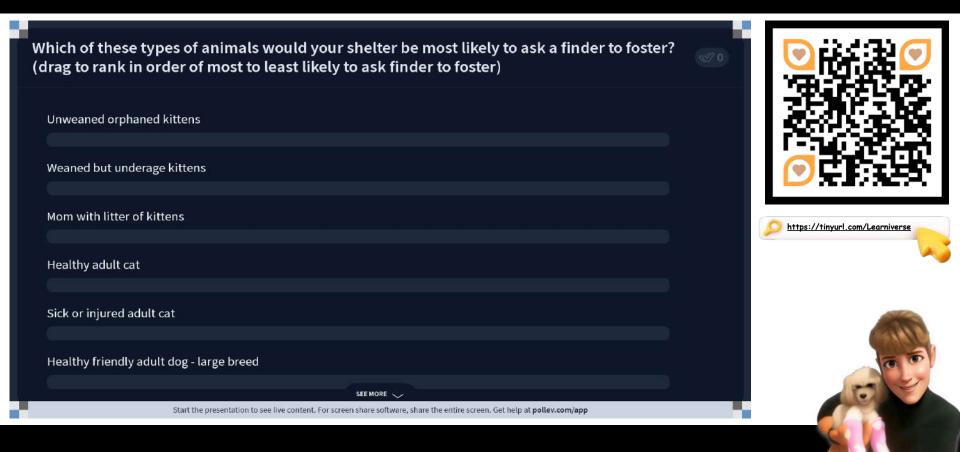
Finder
Foster
Programs



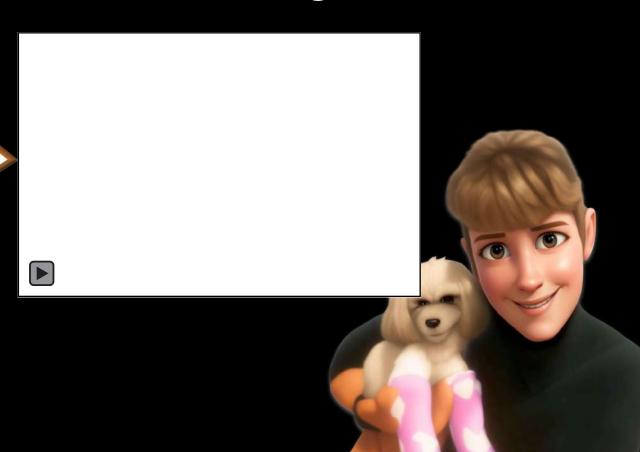
Does your shelter currently have a "Finder Foster" program?



Which of these types of animals would your shelter be most likely to ask a finder to foster? (Rank by dragging the items up or down)



What is a "Finder Foster" program?

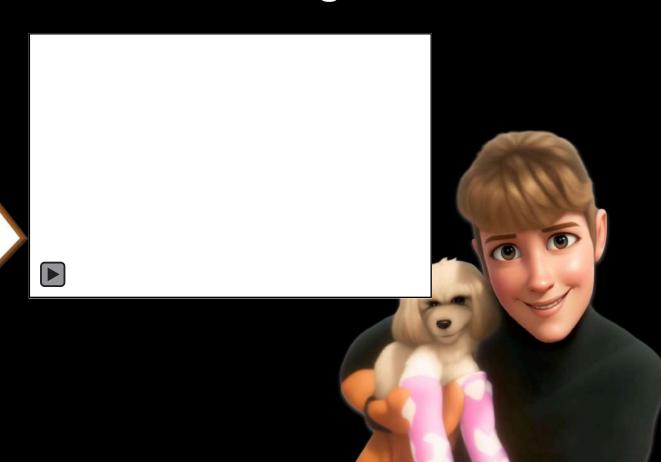


What is a Finder Foster Program?

A way to encourage community involvement in animal care.



Why is a robust **Finder Foster** program a "Best Practice?"



Encouraging finders of animals to help with the process of reuniting an animal with their original home has many benefits

Fewer animals have to come to the shelter and sit in a cage/kennel waiting for redemption or other outcome Encourages community involvement in caring for animals in your community and humanizes the animal shelter

Gets more animals back home or to a new home faster Enhances
animal welfare
by minimizing
time in shelters
(which we
know are not
great
environments
for animals)

Reduces shelter costs and shelter team workload Reduces shelter team, volunteer and shelter foster stress, frees time for more/better care for animals who MUST be in the shelter

















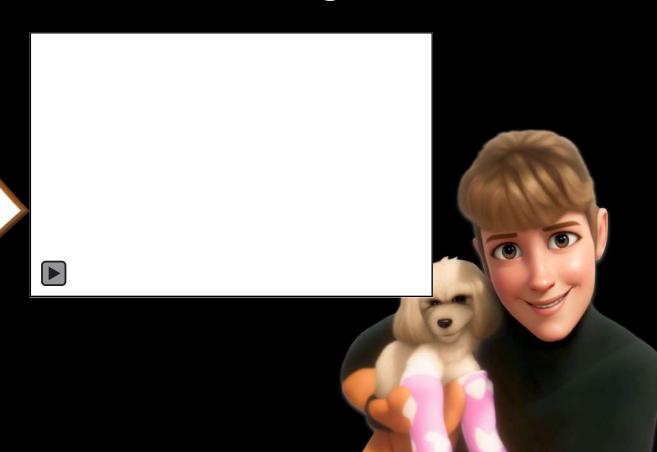




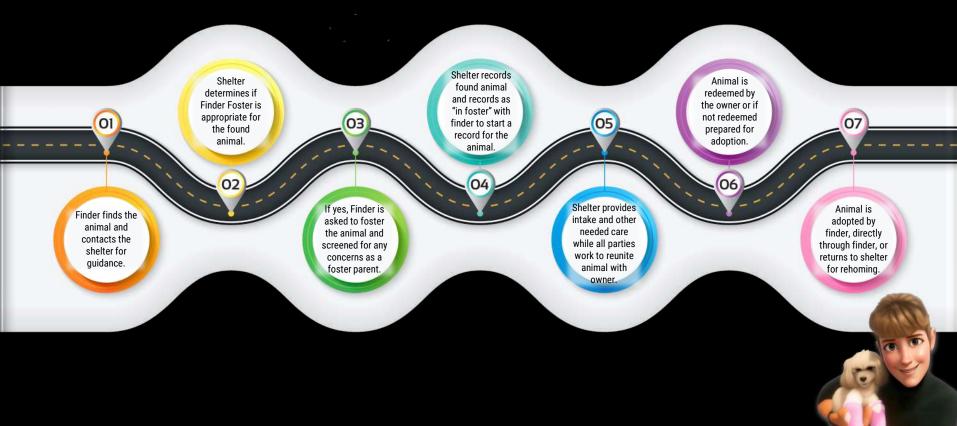




What does the Finder Foster pathway look like?



Finder Foster Program Pathway – Steps More on Finder Foster Programs in Part 2

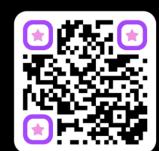


Q&A From this Webinar

Don't forget, we're gathering questions from the Q&A. Get them in there now if you have any.

We'll gather those up and post responses after the webinar to an event Discussion Thread on Maddie's Pet Forum.

Visit the post-event Q&A here: https://tinyurl.com/LMBP-QandA
Or scan this QR code.





After the Webinar – We'd LOVE your feedback!



Thank you for attending the Webinar.

Please click Continue to participate in a short survey.

you will be leaving zoom.us to access the external URL below

https://ucdavis.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_067kloxxlu0dm60

Are you sure you want to continue?



Stay on zoom.us







JOIN US NEXT WEEK - 12/13 10 AM Pacific

Legal Meets Best Practices - Part 2



Shelter Intakes and Holding Periods





Bruce Wagman, Attorney Lead Counsel

San Francisco SPCA
Shelter PALS Program



Cindi Delany, DVM
Director of Online Learning

Maddie's® Million Pet Challenge UC Davis Koret Shelter Medicine Program















Save the Dates! Register Now!

A New Era for Shelter Medical Care in CA:

Telemedicine and Vaccine Clinic Legal Changes for 2024

January 24, 2024 – 10 AM Pacific

https://tinyurl.com/TMVX-Updates



Back Where They Belong:

A solution-sharing summit to get animals home faster, easier, better

February 21 and 28, 2024, 9 AM-2 PM Pacific https://tinyurl.com/BackWhereTheyBelongReg





LEVEL UP YOUR CAT HOUSING:

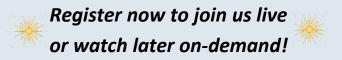
Game-Changing Upgrades Are Within Reach





Level up your cat housing even with limited resources! In this webinar on 1/17/24 from 10-11:30 am PST, UC Davis Koret Shelter Medicine Program veterinarians Dr. Becky Stuntebeck and Dr. Denae Wagner will unveil tips and tactics for creating housing that works better for cats and your team. You'll learn:

- · How to improve your cat housing
- Setup & strategies that meet cat, staff, & shelter needs
- Double-compartment housing benefits for cats & staff



TinyUrl.com/LevelUpCatHousing



Scan with phone's camera to register

