

Legal Meets Best Practices





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



















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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



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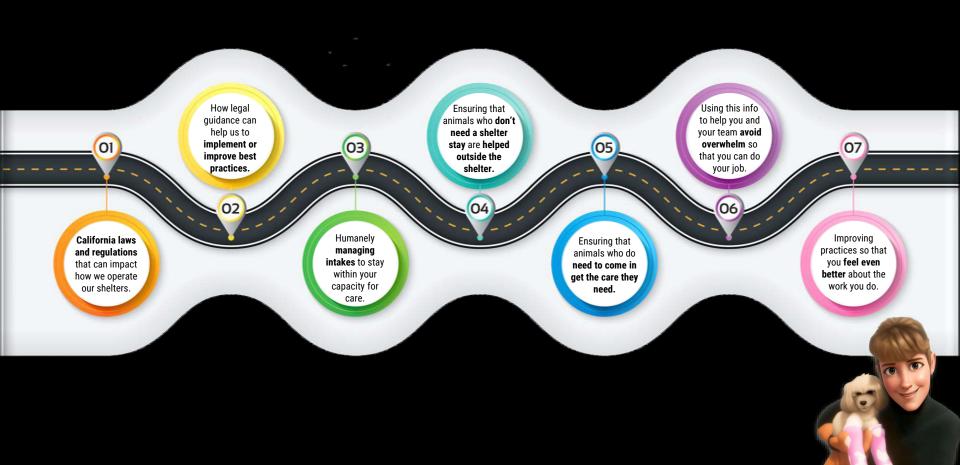
www.sfspca.org/about/advocacy



www.calanimals.org



What are we talking about in this webinar series?



WARNING: We want to test your assumptions...



One of our goals in this series is to test your assumptions. We'd like to help you really think about your shelter's role, mission, and resources with an understanding of the legal requirements that apply to you.

This can help you to formulate policies and practices that best accomplish your goals in light of any resource constraints you may face.

These constraints may change over time (or seasonally). Clarity about how to work with animals and people in your community while carefully considering current resources is vital.



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 (2))







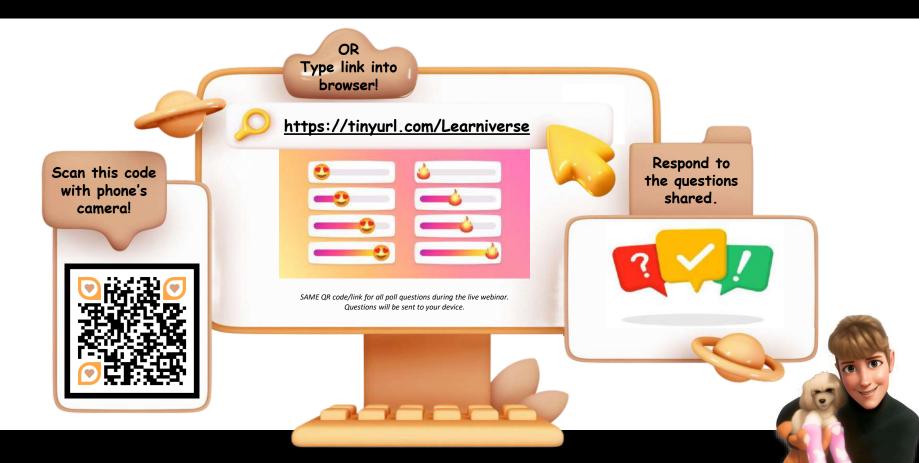








Participate During the Live Webinar!



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







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?

When we ask the person who finds an animal to hang onto it short or longer term to avoid shelter impoundment and the negatives that creates.



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)

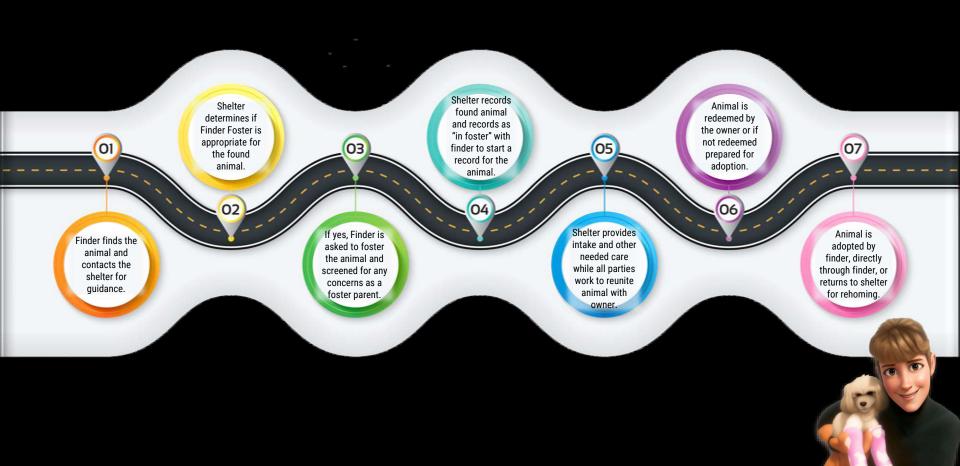
Reduces shelter costs and shelter team workload Reduces shelter team, volunteer and shelter foster stress, frees time for more/better care for animals who MUST be in the shelter



What does the Finder Foster pathway look like?



Finder Foster Program Pathway – Steps



Finder Foster Pathway – Steps 1, 2 and 3

Shelter is involved from the beginning

Robust messaging to finders about value of Finder Foster and how it works

Easy way for finders to contact the shelter for guidance Pet gets lost and is found by community member "Finder"

Finder contacts shelter for guidance/next steps Shelter explains program and screens animal as candidate for Finder Foster Shelter briefly screens Finder as a "Foster" (following normal processes which ideally are not difficult)



Finder Foster Pathway – Step 4, 5, 6, 7

If animal is a good candidate, Finder meets foster criteria and agrees to foster, shelter proceeds. Any normal foster documents are completed.

Animal is entered into shelter system and shelter begins normal processes to try to find owner. Animal gets needed intake care at Finder foster's home or at shelter (photo, brief exam, normal wellness care, microchip scan, etc.)

Shelter continues normal processes of listing the animal and making attempts to find owner.

Finder can also make attempts to find owner (social media, walking around the neighborhood , etc.) At the end of the applicable legal holding period if not redeemed animal can be made ready for adoption or other outcome. Shelter follows normal processes to adopt to Finder, other interested adopters or have animal come to the shelter for rehoming.



Let's dive into a case study!



Case Study #8























Case Study #8





Bobby the Bubbly Bully Breed

History:

Found by a Good Sam on his way to work. Bobby jumped into his car when he opened the door and patted the seat.

Appearance:

Weight appears good/good body condition score (BCS = 5/9), appears healthy. No indications of ownership - No collar, no microchip.

Behavior:

Seems very friendly to finder, able to leash and take into his vard.





















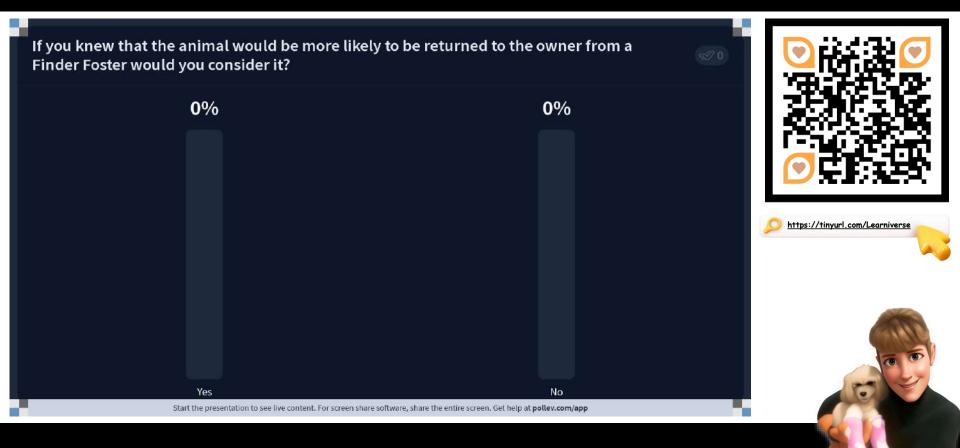




Is this a dog you might typically ask a finder to foster for your shelter?



If you knew that the animal would be more likely to be returned to the owner (and more quickly) from a Finder Foster would you consider it?



Let's dive into a set of Finder Foster case studies!





Case Study #9, 10, 11, 12





























Case Study #9, 10, 11, 12



Ida the valid ID wearing large breed dog.



Otto the offensively worried large breed dog.



Fiona the fearful small breed teenager.



Harry the hit by car dog (stable but has some wounds).

























Which of these 4 dogs would you consider asking the Finder to foster (select as many as you would pursue this for)?









Tell us some of the reasons or situations in which you would NOT want to have a Finder foster an animal (related to the animal, not the Finder). UP or DOWN vote other peoples' responses if you agree or disagree.

Tell us some of the reasons or situations in which you would not want to have a Finder foster an animal (related to the animal, not the Finder). You can UP vote (agree) or DOWN vote (disagree) other peoples' answers as they come in.



Nobody has responded yet.

Hang tight! Responses are coming in.







We'd like to ask a couple of questions about your experience with Finder Foster homes.

Survey link in the chat or scan:





If you haven't already implemented a robust Finder Foster program or have limited which animals you offer the option to, consider doing some "pilot" programs and see what you learn.



Legal Tips – Finder Foster Programs

What does
the law say
about Finder
Foster
Programs in
general?



Legal Tips – Finder Foster Programs

Basic Law

- Finder Foster program is one legal option for dealing with found animals
- Uses current law to assist where appropriate
- Not a law, not a regulation, not an ordinance - based on application of current law
- NOT based on "lost & found" property laws

When to Use

- Not for everyone, not for every situation
- One valuable tool in the toolkit that shelters have to deal with strays
- One option to avoid intake if it is not necessary
- Only applies where the facts all line up

Holding Periods

- Normal holding periods for the facility and type of animal (more on this coming up next).
- Holds are based on what the hold would be if the animal were housed in the shelter (as the shelter is involved, has record of the animal and is making normal efforts to find the owner).



Legal Tips – Finder Foster Programs

Does it
matter that
the animal
isn't
physically
housed at the
shelter?



Legal Tips – Finder Foster Programs

Physical Location

- NO The animal's physical location does not matter in this context.
- State hold periods do not require shelters to physically hold an animal in the shelter.
- "Holding" means that the shelter is in control of and can access the animal
- In the system = in the shelter = in the Finder's home with the Finder-Foster program steps

Examples

- Animals can be offsite in foster homes in the following locations and scenarios (plus others) during the holding period.
 - Normal Finder-Foster
 - Offsite veterinarian
 - Cruelty investigations
 - Shelter in place (in cruelty cases)
 - Natural disaster
 - Transfer partners (with ability to return animal if reclaimed during hold)



Final Thoughts on CCPs and Finder Foster

Both of these programs (Community Cat Programs, covered in Part 1, and Finder Foster) are meant to help shelters ensure that only animals who REALLY need to be in the shelter have to come in.

Animals and people that can be helped outside the shelter should be.

This is one of the best ways we can manage shelter populations and provide optimal care to those animals who do come into the shelter, using our limited resources wisely and sustainably while also engaging our communities.



Best Practices – Intakes and Holding Periods

Let's talk about.... **Shelter Intakes** and Holding **Periods**



Intakes and Holding **Periods**





Best Practices – Intakes and Holding Periods

What are we going to talk about regarding intakes and holding periods?



Best Practices – Intakes and Holding Periods



Shelter Elected/Voluntary INTAKES

• Mission, Historical or Community Expectation Based

California Required Legal HOLDING PERIODS

Local Ordinance or Shelter Contract Based HOLDING PERIODS

Shelter Elected HOLDING PERIODS

• Mission, Historical or Community Expectation Based

Best Practices for INTAKES and HOLDING PERIODS

Let's talk about....

"Mandated" (legally required) vs "Elected" (voluntary, not legally required) shelter intakes.



Topic of Debate

- Community sentiment and institutional history often define shelter operations without legal basis.
- Shelters in the current day a new vision
- Legal confusion can prevent strategic changes and best practices for positive impacts.
- Knowing and understanding the legal mandates for intakes can help your shelter make progressive changes to improve practices.

Private Shelters

- Private shelters with no legal connection to a municipality are under no obligation to take any animals into their shelters.
- Although intake is voluntary, once animals are taken in, other legal obligations will apply depending on animals' origins.
- Only exceptions to this rule are the private shelters' own bylaws, policies, and contracts.
- They do have the freedom to make positive and progressive changes to their policies over time.

Public Shelters and Private with Contracts

- Have specific state-mandated requirements to intake specific types of animals.
- May have additional ordinances, contracts, or other requirements for intake.
- In some cases, these nonstate-mandated intakes should be reconsidered considering the current role and state of animal shelters in California.



TAKEAWAY: There is no legal mandate to intake any animals at PRIVATE shelters (those without any municipal contracts).



Let's talk about mandates for PUBLIC shelters to take in cats and dogs.





Healthy Cats Found Outdoors

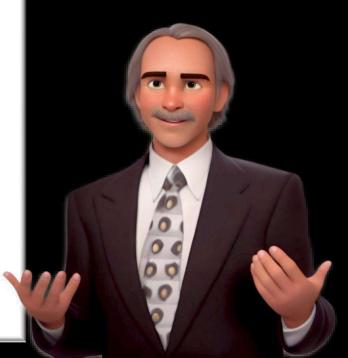
- No mandatory state law requirement to pick up healthy cats found outdoors
- Most local ordinances do not address seizure of any healthy cats, owned or unowned – but check your municipality's requirements





Dogs

- There are no mandatory state law requirements to pick up unowned, healthy stray dogs.
- California state law mandates the pickup of dogs:
 - With indicia of ownership
 - In need of veterinary care
 - Who may be a danger to the public
- Many 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.
- Local rabies control laws may mandate intake of all dogs at large.
- Know your local laws.



Where in the California Penal Code are mandated intakes of dogs and cats addressed and what does it say?



CPC - 597.1 (a)

- Peace Officers, Humane Officers and Animal Control Officers required to:
 - To take possession of stray or abandoned animals
 - "Without proper care or attention" and
- Keep them until they are "in suitable condition to be returned to the owner"

Implied Requirements

- Owner exists and is identifiable.
- Animal is in danger or is not in "suitable condition"
- Where necessary to "protect the health or safety of the animal or the health or safety of others"
 - May or may not need immediate veterinary care
 - Compare to section597.1(c) (coming up next)



TAKEAWAY: The only CA state mandate for dogs and cats is to pick up dogs and cats who are OWNED and:

- 1. In danger or need of medical attention OR
- 2. A danger to others



What about animals other than dogs and cats?



CPC - 597.1 (a)

- Peace Officers, Humane Officers and Animal Control Officers required to:
 - To take possession of stray or abandoned animals
 - "Without proper care or attention"
 - Or a danger to others and
- Keep them until they are "in suitable condition to be returned to the owner" who can provide necessary care.

Implied Requirements

- Applies only to owned animals who are left alone and in danger or need of medical attention or a threat to public safety.
- An animal who is without identification or microchip, and not taken from a situation indicating ownership (such as a backyard), should be considered unowned.

What Action is to be Taken

- Only requires intake until animal can be returned to owner in "suitable condition" to an owner who can demonstrate the ability to provide necessary care, if that is a possibility.
- Allows for humane euthanasia if owner cannot be found.



TAKEAWAY: The only CA state mandate is to pick up non-cat/dog animals who are OWNED and:

- 1. In danger or need of medical attention OR
- 2. A danger to others



What is the specific mandate for intake of injured cats/dogs in the California Penal Code?

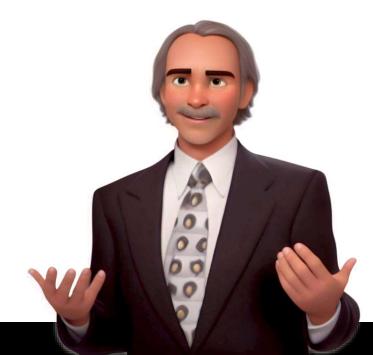


CPC - 597.1 (c)

- Peace Officers, Humane Officers and Animal Control Officers required to:
 - Transport "directly" to a veterinarian
 - "All injured cats and dogs"
 - "found without their owners in a public place"

Implied Requirements

- Animal is a cat or a dog.
- Owner exists and is identifiable.
- · Animal is injured.

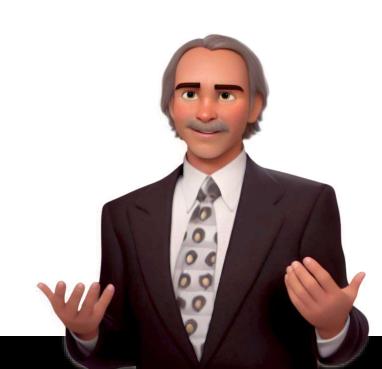


What is the specific legal mandate for intake as part of rabies control?



H&S Code § 121690

- Every municipality must have its own "animal shelter system and a rabies control program for the purpose of carrying out and enforcing" the state rabies law.
- This may result in mandatory intake by local ordinance of all dogs at large.



What about ownersurrendered animals – what is the public shelter requirement?

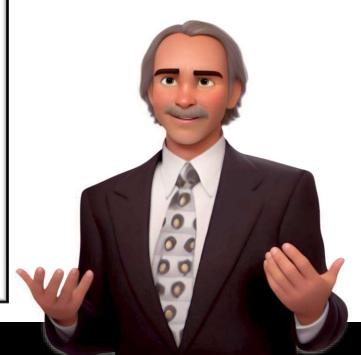


Any Mandates?

- There is no state law requirement to accept ownersurrendered animals.
- Local laws (ordinances) or animal services contracts for a specific shelter with their municipalities may currently require intake.
- Justifiable changes may be able to be made to local laws or contracts based on shelter resources and intent behind public animal control services (health and safety, not a rehoming service).

Why take them in?

- Public may expect municipal shelters to accept owner-surrenders.
- Shelters may be the best landing place for unwanted animals.
- However, this was not the original basis or purpose of municipal animal sheltering.
- In resource-constrained public shelters consideration should be made about serving as a rehoming resource/assistance for owners rather than unmanaged intake of owned animals not at risk.



TAKEAWAY: There is
NO state mandate to
intake ownersurrendered animals



Best Practices – Shelter Intakes

Let's talk about "Best Practices" of intakes.



TEST YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF CA MANDATED INTAKES

Which of the following animals are legally mandated intakes for a public shelter in California with no other overriding local ordinances or contract requirements based on what Bruce just shared?



TEST YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF CA MANDATED INTAKES

Let's focus on the letter of the law - not could we, should we, will we - just for a minute to make sure we truly understand the state mandates.



TEST YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF CA MANDATED INTAKES

"At Risk" in current location is open to interpretation but let's go with the stated risk in the animal's info.



How many of these animals are California statemandated intakes for public shelters?

Count for yourself as you hear their info and share your answer of how many are mandated intakes in the poll at the end.





1. Bobby the Bubbly Bully Breed

- No collar, tag, or microchip.
- Healthy, not in need of medical care.
- Found running on city streets along a busy road.



2. Penelope the Purring 8 Week Old Kitten

- No collar, tag, or microchip.
- Appears to be healthy.
- Not at risk in current location.



3. Ida the Valid ID Wearing Large Breed Dog

- Has collar, tag, and microchip.
- Healthy, not in need of medical care.
- Seen in a field in a rural area and not at any particular risk in that location.



4. Cleo the Collar Wearing Microchipped Cat

- Has collar, no tag, has microchip.
- Appears healthy.
- Not at risk in current location.



5. Harry the Hit By Car Dog

- Has a collar and tag, no microchip.
- Found hit by car.
- Stable but has some wounds.



6. Francesca the Fearful Neighborhood Cat

- No collar, tag, or microchip.
- Appears to be healthy.
- Not at risk in current location.



7. Fiona the Fearful Small Breed Teenager

- No collar, tag, or microchip.
- Healthy, not in need of medical care.
- Seen in a local park and not at any particular risk in that location.



8. Sammy the Skinny But Sweet Teenager

- No collar, tag, or microchip.
- Appears underweight and unthrifty
- Not at risk in current location.



9. Freddie the Firmly Feral Tomcat

- No collar, tag, or microchip.
- Appears to be healthy.
- Not at risk in current location.



10. Melody the Momma Cat with 2 Kittens

- No collar, tag, or microchip.
- Appears to be healthy.
- Not at risk in current location.



11. Otto the Offensively Worried Large Breed Dog

- No collar, tag, or microchip.
- Healthy, not in need of medical care.
- Seen in a local park and not at any particular risk in that location.



12. Opal the Owned Cat

- No collar, no tag, no microchip.
- Appears healthy.
- Owner would like to surrender her.



Enter the number that represents how many of these 12 animals fall under California mandated public shelter intakes (just the number no words - i.e. 1, 3, 8, 12, etc.)





https://tinyurl.com/Learniverse





Nobody has responded yet.

Hang tight! Responses are coming in.

How many of these animals are California statemandated intakes for public shelters?



Owner Surrender request.

Definitely NOT CA State-Mandated Intake



No indications or known ownership and not sick/injured, not in obvious need of care and not obviously in danger.

NOT CA State Mandated Intakes



No indications of and no known ownership - is sick/injured, in need of care.

NOT CA State Mandated Intake



No indications of and no known ownership – not sick/injured, but could be considered at risk or even a danger to humans if running in the road.

Open to
Interpetation as
CA State Mandated
Intake



Indications or known ownership, not sick/injured.

Are CA State Mandated Intakes



Indications of or known ownership, is sick/injured and in need of care, is at risk in current location.

Definitely CA
State-Mandated
Intake



Definitely CA
StateMandated
Intakes



NOT CA State-Mandated Intakes

Could be local laws/ordinances or jurisdiction contracts that require impound.



Knowing what the law specifically requires and combining that with consideration of your shelter's mission, resources and appropriate public expectations is vital.



For public shelters with severe resource constraints focusing on California statemandated intakes is all that is required by the law.



Local ordinances or contracts requiring additional intakes can be challenged or revised in light of shelter resource constraints to help shelters focus on the animals and humans most in need of their assistance.



"Best Practices" of Intakes

Priority - Animal's needs and best interests

Priority - Best interests and needs of human(s) involved

Priority - Shelter capacity and resources - for appropriate care and outcomes

Reserve shelter impounds for those that truly NEED it seek alternatives for others.

beneficial

Providing assistance where it is most needed and











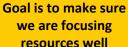
Assess risks for animal/human if not shelter impounded.

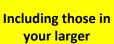




Assess other options to help the animal/human without shelter impound.







Assess risks to other animals shelter serves at greater risk if capacity is used





Best Practices – Intakes and Holding Periods

Let's talk
about....
Holding Periods



When do
Californiamandated
holding periods
apply?



Defined by Intake Type

- Holding periods apply only if an animal is affiliated with the shelter.
- Generally they start when the shelter assumes control of the animal.
 - Picked up in the field.
 - Dropped off at shelter.
 - Finder begins to work with shelter on a found animal if Finder Foster.

No Holding Period

- Community Cat Programs following CCP guidelines from Part 1 of this series.
- Owner-requested euthanasia performed as a separate public service with documented surrender of ownership rights.
- Irremediably suffering animals
- Dogs with documented history of dangerousness
- Orphaned unweaned



Reminder: "PUBLIC" shelters for purposes of CA state-mandated holding periods include shelters (1) run by a government agency and (2) private shelters that contract with a municipality to provide animal control services.

Fully PRIVATE shelters with no municipal contracts are subject to different guidelines.



What are the current CA mandated holding periods for PUBLIC shelters (including private shelters with municipal contracts)?



Legal Guidelines – California State-Mandated Holding Periods – PUBLIC SHELTERS

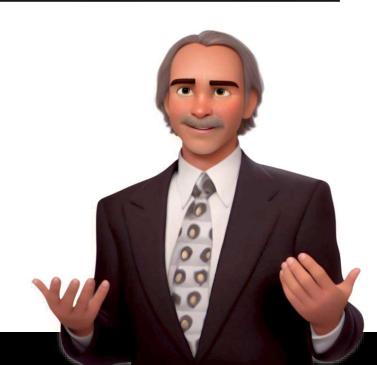
Stray Dogs and Cats

- 72 hours from moment of becoming under the shelter's control.
- After that outcomes of euthanasia, adoption, or transfer can occur.

What About Longer Holds Under "Hayden"

- Longer holds under in "Hayden Act" and found in F&A C. §§ 31108 and 31752 are "unfunded mandates" and not in effect for public shelters=
- The hold period has reverted to 72 hours, which is how long public shelters were required to hold these animals before the Hayden Act.*

*For more information on status of "Hayden Act" and holding periods, see Statement of Decision, No. CSM98-TC-11, Commission on State Mandates (Jan. 25, 2001), modifying F&A C. §§ 31108 (dogs), 31752 – www.calanimals.org/state-mandates.



What are some exceptions and alternate holding periods for PUBLIC shelters (including private shelters with municipal contracts)?



Legal Guidelines – Exceptions to CA Mandated Holds

No Legal Hold

- Community Cat Programs not a shelter impound/medical service
- Owner Euthanasia request not a shelter impound/medical service
- Irremediably suffering (per DVM) (can be euthanized during the legal hold)
- Newborn without maternal care (can euthanize, adopt or transfer immediately)

Other Holds

- Unowned, underage puppy or kitten (<8 weeks) – no hold for positive outcome (adoption or transfer) but 72 hours for euthanasia.
- Rabies Quarantine
 - Most common is dog/cat bite -10 days dogs and cats.
 - Other animals hold can vary typically 14 days.
 - If not a bite to human but animal possible exposure check with health department for specifics.

Cruelty Cases

- Cruelty cases often at discretion of judge/others involved in the case on the legal end:
 - Potential default of ownership under CPC 597.1.
 - Or see if owner will surrender (after veterinary assessment and documentation of issues) and with approval of those involved in case.
 - If owner won't surrender and foster is an option that is better than prolonged shelter stay.



Legal Guidelines – Additional Hold Considerations

Other Legal Holds

- Documented "Vicious" refer to F&A C. § 31108.5 for specifics.
- "Abandoned" at shelter very specific instances – refer to Civil Code § 1834.5. Not a common occurrence.

Safekeeping Holds

- Typically at shelter's discretion unless law enforcement involved.
- Most shelters elect to use 14 days.
- Examples Owner's institutionalization, death, domestic violence
- Ideally should only occur if no friends or family able to safely care for the animal.
- Maintain contact and/or press for surrender if situation seems indefinite.

ID Found

- No additional mandated hold for an animal with ID.
- Historically before the internet shelters would mail "Notice of Impound" and give longer for the mail system.
- Now animals are posted on the internet, no real reason to extend the hold.
- Ideally make attempts to contact the owner but no real reason (legal or practical) to extend hold at all, other than your own policy/community service.
- Most owners who are going to redeem do so within first two days (for dogs – maybe longer for cats).



Are there legal holds for other species of animals?



If your shelter elects to take in other species allowed as personal property (pocket pets, snakes, turtles, etc.) use the same legal holds as dogs/cats (except livestock – not covered in this webinar).



What if state mandates are different than local laws or shelter historical policies?



Legal Guidelines – Exceptions to CA Mandated Holds

"Stricter" Law

- When state mandated holds conflict with local/jurisdiction law – the "stricter" law – prevails.
- This typically means the longer holding period prevails (consult legal counsel for these questions).

Shelter Internal Policy

- Shelter "internal" policies are not legally binding the way state and local mandates are.
- Shelters can elect not to use a longer hold that was put in place as an internal policy, but change in policy should be clearly stated in writing.
- Recommended to adjust policies to allow greater flexibility.
- For example, most animals with ID use CA mandated stray hold but if extenuating circumstances extend the hold as a courtesy if owner needs extra time to redeem.

Adjusting Local Laws

- If your local/jurisdiction law/ordinances require holds beyond what the state of California mandates you CAN work to get those adjusted.
- Consult a lawyer or become a client of Shelter PALs.



What are the holding periods for ownersurrendered animals in any CA shelter? (PUBLIC, private with contract, private)



Legal Guidelines – Owner Surrender CA Mandated Holds

Intake Not Mandated

- Under CA law no shelters are legally required to accept owner surrenders.
- If a shelter elects to take in owner surrenders they must follow the (extended) holds under the Hayden Act.
- Even though the Hayden holding periods are not in effect for mandatory intake animals, the extended holds apply when shelters voluntarily intake any animals.

"Positive" Outcomes

- In this and some other cases (especially under "Hayden") there is a "bifurcated" hold.
- Be sure to have owner or agent sign over all legal rights of ownership to shelter.
- In that case, positive outcomes (adoption and rescue/transfer) can happen immediately – no hold.

"Negative" Outcome

- As written, the statute prohibits euthanasia before 6 or 4 business days, not counting the day of impoundment.
- If euthanasia is the expected outcome based on medical or behavioral concerns, consider counseling the owner who wants to surrender about requesting euthanasia as a service instead to prevent the animal needing to wait in the shelter for this outcome.

Let's talk about fully PRIVATE shelters and their holding periods.



What are the current CA mandated holding periods for fully **PRIVATE** shelters (non-municipal shelters with no municipal contracts)?



Let's look at stray intakes by fully PRIVATE shelters.



Legal Guidelines – California State-Mandated Holding Periods – PRIVATE SHELTERS

Stray Animals

- If a private shelter elects to take in strays (any species) directly from the street the holding period is:
 - As specified in F&A C. §§ 31108 and 31752
 - 6 or 4 business days (not counting day of impoundment) for all outcomes.
 - Does not apply to strays transferred from public shelters (where the public shelter has already given the legal hold).

Why the Longer Holds

- Private shelters are not required to take in strays and so they are required to follow the holds created by the Hayden Act.
- They are not government funded so the "unfunded mandate" exclusion for public shelters does not apply to them.

Specifics of Language

- "Business Day" day shelter is open to the public at least 4 hours. Includes availability for appointments even if not open to walk-ins.
- 4 Day option applies if:
 - Fewer than 3 employees & appointment system in place.
 - Redemption available at least 1 weekday until 7 PM or available at least 1 weekend day.



Some "odds and ends" of hold periods for public and private shelters to consider.



Don't Double Count

 If an animal has already had a legal hold at the public or private shelter of origin, there is no holding period for the rescue/transfer partner, regardless of status.

Physical Location

- The physical location of the animal during the hold does not matter.
- Animal should be listed on shelter website and attempts to contact owner made.
- But, animal doesn't have to be held at the shelter.
- Can be in foster, at vet clinic, at satellite center, in care of a rescue/transfer partner etc.
- Just need to be able to get the animal back if an owner is found during the legal hold.

Terms to Clarify

- "Holding Period"
 - Where Hayden Act Does Not Apply – including public shelter Stray intakes - includes day of impound, starts day/time shelter gains control of the animal.
 - Where Hayden Act Applies –
 Private shelters and all owner surrenders does not include day of impound starts the next day.
- "Due Out" date in software we typically use the date the animal would be eligible for euthanasia. Can be exact date/time or just next day to avoid errors.



Here are some helpful (hopefully) Summary Cheat Sheets of Legal Holds.

You'll be able to download this slide deck as a PDF – including these cheat sheets in the deck - from Maddie's University.



Legal Guidelines – Summary – PUBLIC SHELTERS (or Private with contracts)

INTAKE TYPE	HOLDING PERIOD	BASED ON
Stray	72 hours to non-RTO FINAL outcome (Euth, Adopt, Transfer) – Foster is a location, not a final outcome.	2001 CSM Decision modifying F&A C. §§ 31108, 31752
Owner Surrender (OS)	0 hours to POSITIVE OUTCOME (Adoption, Transfer) 4 or 6 Business days (Excluding impound day) to NEGATIVE OUTCOME (Euth)	F&A C. § 31754
Underage for Adoption Kitten/Puppy (<8 Weeks Old)	0 hours to adopt or transfer; 72 hours to euth <u>or</u> 0 days to euth if unweaned and without mother	F&A C. §§ 31108, 31752, 17006
Unweaned (<4 Weeks)	0 hours to Euth or Foster to Adoption or Transfer if newborn animal w/o maternal care.	F&A C. § 17006
Irremediably Suffering	0 hours to Euth even during hold if animal determined irremediably suffering	F&A C. § 17006
Rabies Quarantine Bite	10 days from day of bite in most cases for dogs/cats; 14 days for other animals	17 CCR § 2606
OS Dog Vicious	0 hours to Euth if owner surrendered and legally documented history (if current bite – hold Rabies hold or submit specimen for Rabies testing)	F&A C. § 31108.5
Cruelty Case	Varies – see management/supervisor. Owner can surrender at any point once case is documented appropriately (then apply surrender hold and outcome options)	Situation dependent
Safekeeping	Typical shelter elected hold often 14 days but should try to get animal to friend/family of owner instead of shelter impound. Owner can surrender at any point (then apply surrender hold)	Courtesy hold (not law)
Abandoned at Shelter	NOTE: This is a specific and unusual circumstance. More often applies to animals abandoned at a service provider – not normal shelter impound or animal just left on premises. 14 days to adopt or transfer; plus 10 days to euth	CIV § 1834.5
CCP and Owner Request Euth	No mandated holding period when done as recommended as service – not at-risk animal "impound".	Not "impounds"

Legal Guidelines – Summary – PRIVATE SHELTERS (no municipal contract)

INTAKE TYPE	HOLDING PERIOD	BASED ON
Stray	4 or 6 days to any outcome (POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE)	F&A C. §§ 31108, 31752
Owner Surrender (OS)	0 hours to POSITIVE OUTCOME (Adoption, Transfer) 4 or 6 days (Excluding impound day) to NEGATIVE OUTCOME (Euth)	F&A C. § 31754
Underage for Adoption Kitten/Puppy (<8 Weeks Old)	0 hours POSITIVE OUTCOME (Adoption, Transfer) 4 or 6 Business days (Excluding impound day) to NEGATIVE OUTCOME (Euth)	F&A C. §§ 31108, 31752, 17006
Unweaned (<4 Weeks)	0 hours to Euth or Foster to Adoption or Transfer if newborn animal without maternal care.	F&A C. § 17006
Irremediably Suffering	0 hours to Euth even during hold if animal determined irremediably suffering	F&A C. § 17006
Rabies Quarantine Bite	10 days from day of bite in most cases for dogs/cats; 14 days for other animals	17 CCR § 2606
OS Dog Vicious	0 hours to Euth if owner surrendered and legally documented history (if current bite – hold Rabies hold or submit specimen for Rabies testing)	F&A C. § 31108.5
Cruelty Case	Varies – see management/supervisor. Owner can surrender at any point once case is documented appropriately (then apply surrender hold and outcome options)	Situation dependent
Safekeeping	Typical shelter elected hold often 14 days but should try to get animal to friend/family of owner instead of shelter impound. Owner can surrender at any point (then apply surrender hold)	Courtesy hold – not law.
Abandoned at Shelter	NOTE: This is a specific and unusual circumstance. More often applies to animals abandoned at a service provider – not normal shelter impound or animal just left on premises. 14 days to adopt or transfer; plus 10 days to euth	CIV § 1834.5
CCP and Owner Request Euth	No mandated holding period when done as recommended as service – not at-risk animal "impound".	Not "impounds"

Holding Period Myths We've Shown Aren't True!

Shelters must intake healthy unowned strays and owner-surrendered dogs and cats = FALSE

If shelter requires appointments for reclaims and surrenders, it is not "open" for business = FALSE

Community cats in Community Cat Programs are subject to hold periods = FALSE if done correctly

Owner requested euthanasia animals are subject to hold periods = FALSE if done correctly

Shelters cannot house animals offsite during holding periods (e.g., Finder Foster, disaster, cruelty cases) = FALSE

10-14 day stray hold exists for an animal with a known owner/ID found (e.g., microchipped) = FALSE

"Reasonable efforts" to locate a known owner of a stray animal always means a longer hold = FALSE

Extended holding for animals during natural disaster = FALSE but may be a good practice

Private citizen can claim ownership of found animals after 90-day period = FALSE

"Best Practices" of Holding Periods

Follow CA statemandated holds where they apply

If local/jurisdiction holds are different follow the "Stricter" hold

If local/jurisdiction holds are longer than CA mandated - work to get them adjusted

Minimize time in shelter (LOS) while maximizing appropriate outcomes



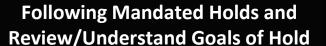






Start animals on likely outcome pathway from moment of arrival (or even before)









Begin medical care, behavioral and enrichment support on arrival



Begin all needed care for animals even during the hold as appropriate

If using extended ID holds reconsider if that is needed at this point in time

If shelter is using an elected (not mandatory) hold for any intakes review if that is appropriate

Consider knowledge about holds and outcomes when creating/adjusting elected holds

TEST YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF CA MANDATED HOLDS

Let's take a quick look at our sample cases and review what the legal holding period would be for each in a PUBLIC shelter (or private shelter with municipal contract) if the shelter took them each in .



What is the mandated or most appropriate hold for each of these cases if the shelter does end up taking them in?

What care should be provided during the hold?

Compare your answers to our info and tell us how many matched up at the end of this exercise.



1. Bobby the Bubbly Bully Breed

- No collar, tag, or microchip.
- Healthy, not in need of medical care.
- Found running on city streets along a busy road.



72 Hr stray hold

- Make robust efforts to find and reunite Bobby with his owner (even before taking to shelter)
- Explore Finder Foster option
- Intake care and assessment of needs/likely pathways
- List on website
- Provide needed medical, behavior and enrichment care ASAP.



2. Penelope the Purring 8 Week Old Kitten

- No collar, tag, or microchip.
- Appears to be healthy.
- Not at risk in current location.



72 Hr stray hold

- Make robust efforts to find and reunite Penelope with a possible owner (even before taking to the shelter)
- Explore Finder Foster option.
- Intake care and assessment of needs/likely pathways
- List on website
- Provide needed medical, behavior and enrichment care ASAP.
- Ideally prepare for adoption during hold (hold is for Euth and Rehoming not medical care)



3. Ida the Valid ID Wearing Large Breed Dog

- Has collar, tag, and microchip.
- Healthy, not in need of medical care.
- Seen in a field in a rural area and not at any particular risk in that location.





4. Cleo the Collar Wearing Microchipped Cat

- Has collar, no tag, has microchip.
- Appears healthy.
- Not at risk in current location.

72 Hr stray hold

- Make robust efforts to find and reunite Cleo with her owner (even before taking to shelter)
- Explore Finder Foster option
- Intake care and assessment of needs/likely pathways
- List on website
- Provide needed medical, behavior and enrichment care ASAP.





5. Harry the Hit By Car Dog

- Has a collar and tag, no microchip.
- Found hit by car.
- Stable but has some wounds.

72 Hr stray hold

- Seek appropriate medical care immediately.
- Trace ID and make robust efforts to find and reunite Harry with his owner (even while pursuing medical care).
- Explore Finder Foster option once Harry has been assessed/treated if appropriate.
- Intake care and assessment of needs/likely pathways
- List on website
- Provide all other needed medical, behavior and enrichment care ASAP.



6. Francesca the Fearful Neighborhood Cat

- No collar, tag, or microchip.
- Appears to be healthy.
- Not at risk in current location.



Ideally CCP (no hold)

- If CCP not possible and shelter still wants to take her in – 72 Hr stray hold
- Make robust efforts to find and reunite Francesca with any possible owner (even before taking to shelter)
- Including following up in neighborhood with known caretakers
- Explore Finder Foster option
- Intake care and assessment of needs/likely pathways
- List on website
- Provide needed medical, behavior and enrichment care ASAP.



7. Fiona the Fearful Small Breed Teenager

- No collar, tag, or microchip.
- Healthy, not in need of medical care.
- Seen in a local park and not at any particular risk in that location.

72 Hr stray hold

- Make robust efforts to find and reunite Fiona with her owner (even before taking to shelter)
- Explore Finder Foster option
- Intake care and assessment of needs/likely pathways
- List on website
- Provide needed medical, behavior and enrichment care ASAP





8. Sammy the Skinny But Sweet Teenager

- No collar, tag, or microchip.
- Appears underweight and unthrifty
- Not at risk in current location.



- Seek appropriate medical care immediately.
- Make robust efforts to find and reunite Sammy with his owner (even while pursuing medical care).
- Explore Finder Foster option once Sammy has been assessed/treated if appropriate.
- Intake care and assessment of needs/likely pathways
- List on website
- Provide all other needed medical, behavior and enrichment care ASAP.



9. Freddie the Firmly Feral Tomcat

- No collar, tag, or microchip.
- Appears to be healthy.
- Not at risk in current location.



Ideally CCP (no hold) SERIOUSLY CCP!

- If CCP not possible and shelter still wants to take him in (this is not recommended for him) – 72 Hr stray hold
- Follow up in neighborhood if possible with any known community cat caretakers
- Intake care and assessment of needs/likely pathways
- List on website
- Provide needed medical, behavior and enrichment care ASAP.
- Seek barn home/working home ideally.



10. Melody the Momma Cat with 2 Kittens

- No collar, tag, or microchip.
- Appears to be healthy.
- Not at risk in current location.



11. Otto the Offensively Worried Large Breed Dog

- No collar, tag, or microchip.
- Healthy, not in need of medical care.
- Seen in a local park and not at any particular risk in that location.

72 Hr Stray Hold

- Make robust efforts to find and reunite
 Otto with any possible owner (even before taking to shelter)
- Including following up in neighborhood where he was found
- Intake care and assessment of needs/likely pathways
- House appropriately in shelter for safety
- List on website
- Provide needed medical, behavior and enrichment care ASAP.
- Begin behavior mod and enrichment on arrival to increase Otto's chances of live outcome if not redeemed but prepare staff/volunteers that he may not be an appropriate candidate if not RTO'd.





12. Opal the Owned Cat

- No collar, no tag, no microchip.
- Appears healthy.
- Owner would like to surrender her.

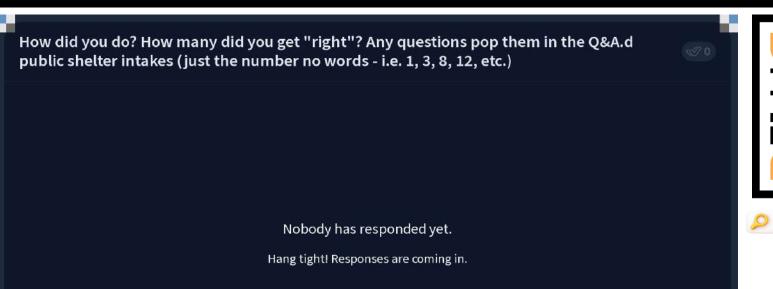
Only take in if resources available Owner Surrender Hold

0 hours to POSITIVE OUTCOME (Adoption, Transfer)
4 or 6 Business days (Excluding impound day) or 72
hours to NEGATIVE OUTCOME (Euth)

- Ideally work with owner to keep Opal and support with resources as needed.
- Intake care and assessment of needs/likely pathways
- List on website
- Provide needed medical, behavior and enrichment care ASAP.
- Seek Adoption or Rescue/Transfer ASAP



TEST YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF CA MANDATED HOLDS









CA Mandated Intakes and Holding Periods

Knowing what the law specifically requires and combining that with consideration of your shelter's mission, resources and appropriate public expectations is vital.



Who Can Do What Medical Care in the Shelter?

Big updates so we'll cover this topic in light of those changes that go into effect 1/1/24 in our TMVX Webinar on January 24, 2024.

Previous Guidance from Spring 2023 on "Who Can Do What" in this product on Maddie's "University:

http://tinyurl.com/WhoCanDoWhat





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.

Part 1 Q&A is already available on that page.

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





On-Demand Version of Part 1 (available now) and Part 2 (coming soon – once we get this recording loaded)

Access on-demand on Maddie's University

https://tinyurl.com/Maddies-LegalBestPractices





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

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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



Register now to join us live or watch later on-demand!



TinyUrl.com/LevelUpCatHousing



Scan with phone's camera to register

