

Verona Mauga proposes the following substitute bill:

Animal Crime Victim Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Verona Mauga

Senate Sponsor:

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3 **LONG TITLE**

4 **General Description:**

5 This bill modifies provisions related to the release and forfeiture of an animal that is being
6 held because of abuse or involvement in a crime.

7 **Highlighted Provisions:**

8 This bill:

- 9 ▸ provides a process to permit, while legal resolution of a crime is ongoing, the release or
10 transfer of an animal being held in a shelter because the animal was abused or was
11 involved in a crime;
- 12 ▸ permits a peace officer in possession of a warrant to enter premises or a vehicle to aid or
13 take custody of an animal that is being criminally mistreated or is associated with a
14 crime;
- 15 ▸ requires notice to the owner or possessor of the animal;
- 16 ▸ permits a shelter or government counsel to file a motion to have a court review whether
17 an animal being held in a shelter due to criminal activity should be forfeited or
18 transferred to alternative care;
- 19 ▸ provides procedures for the hearing and the court's determination, and permits the
20 animal's owner to be heard as part of the hearing;
- 21 ▸ provides procedures for placement of the animal if the court orders ownership of the
22 animal to be forfeited;
- 23 ▸ permits a court to order an animal owner to pay for the costs of sheltering an animal due
24 to the owner's criminal activity;
- 25 ▸ permits a court to order an individual who has abused an animal or involved an animal in
26 criminal activity to complete an educational or animal cruelty prevention program;
- 27 ▸ provides cross references for the forfeiture procedure; and
- 28 ▸ makes technical changes.

29 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

30 None

31 **Other Special Clauses:**

32 None

33 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

34 AMENDS:

35 **76-9-301.6**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 29236 **76-9-305**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 87

37 ENACTS:

38 **77-11a-206**, Utah Code Annotated 195339 **77-11a-207**, Utah Code Annotated 195340 **78B-6-2701**, Utah Code Annotated 195341 **78B-6-2702**, Utah Code Annotated 195342 **78B-6-2703**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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44 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*45 Section 1. Section **76-9-301.6** is amended to read:46 **76-9-301.6 . Dog fighting exhibition -- Authority to arrest and take possession of**
47 **dogs and property -- Disposition.**48 (1) A peace officer as defined in Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer Classifications, may
49 enter any place, building, or tenement where an exhibition of dog fighting is occurring,
50 or where preparations are being made for such an exhibition and, without a warrant,
51 arrest all persons present.52 (2)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 76-9-305, any authorized officer who
53 makes an arrest under Subsection (1) may lawfully take possession of all dogs,
54 paraphernalia, implements, or other property or things used or employed, or to be
55 employed, in an exhibition of dog fighting prohibited by Subsection 76-9-301(2)(e)
56 or Section 76-9-301.1.57 (b) The officer, at the time of the taking of property pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), shall
58 state [his] the officer's name and provide other identifying information to the person
59 in charge of the dogs or property taken.60 (3)(a) After taking possession of dogs, paraphernalia, implements, or other property or
61 things under Subsection (2), the officer shall file an affidavit with the judge or
62 magistrate before whom a complaint has been made against any person arrested

63 under this section.

64 (b) The affidavit shall include:

65 (i) the name of the person charged in the complaint;

66 (ii) a description of all property taken;

67 (iii) the time and place of the taking of the property;

68 (iv) the name of the person from whom the property was taken;

69 (v) the name of the person who claims to own the property, if known; and

70 (vi) a statement that the officer has reason to believe and believes that the property
71 taken was used or employed, or was to be used or employed, in violation of
72 Section 76-9-301 or 76-9-301.1, and the grounds for the belief.

73 (4)(a) The officer shall deliver the confiscated property to the judge or magistrate who
74 shall, by order, place the property in the custody of the officer or any other person
75 designated in the order, and that person shall keep the property until:

76 (i) if the property is an animal, the animal is impounded or forfeited according to the
77 procedures under Section 77-11a-206, Section 77-11a-207, or Title 78B, Chapter
78 6, Part 27, Petition for Forfeiture of Animal Held in Connection with a Crime or
79 Abuse; or

80 (ii) the conviction or final discharge of the person against whom the complaint was
81 made.

82 (b) The person designated in Subsection (4)(a) shall assume immediate custody of the
83 property, and retain the property until further order of the court.

84 (c) Upon conviction of the person charged, all confiscated property shall be forfeited and
85 destroyed or otherwise disposed of, as the court may order.

86 (d) If the person charged is acquitted or discharged without conviction, the court shall,
87 on demand, order the property to be returned to its owner.

88 Section 2. Section **76-9-305** is amended to read:

89 **76-9-305 . Officer's authority to take possession of animals -- Lien for care --**

90 **Disposition of animal.**

91 (1) Any law enforcement officer may take possession of any animals being treated cruelly
92 and, after reasonable efforts to notify the owner, may provide shelter and care for them
93 or upon permission from the owner may destroy them.

94 (2) Officers caring for animals pursuant to this section have a lien for the reasonable value
95 of the care and/or destruction. Any court upon proof that the owner has been notified of
96 the lien and amount due, at least five days prior, shall order the animal sold at public

97 auction or destroyed.

98 (3) Any law enforcement officer may humanely destroy any animal found suffering past
99 recovery for any useful purpose. Before destroying the animal the officer shall obtain the
100 judgment to the effect of a veterinarian, or of two reputable citizens called by him to
101 view the animal in his presence, or shall obtain consent to the destruction from the
102 owner of the animal.

103 (4) An animal that is associated with a crime or an animal abuse charge may be eligible for
104 forfeiture or release under Section 77-11a-207 or Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 27, Petition
105 for Forfeiture of Animal Held in Connection with a Crime or Abuse.

106 Section 3. Section **77-11a-206** is enacted to read:

107 **77-11a-206 . Authority to enter and impound animal -- Order of impoundment.**

108 (1) If there is probable cause to believe that any animal is being subjected to treatment in
109 violation of Section 76-9-301, 76-9-301.1, 76-9-301.3, 76-9-301.7, 76-9-301.8, or
110 76-9-304, a peace officer, after obtaining a search warrant or in any other manner
111 authorized by law, may enter the premises or motor vehicle where the animal is located
112 to provide the animal with food, water, and emergency medical treatment, and may
113 impound the animal.

114 (2) If the peace officer impounds the animal and, after reasonable effort, the owner or
115 person having custody of the animal cannot be found and notified of the impoundment,
116 notice of the impoundment shall be:

117 (a) conspicuously posted on the premises or motor vehicle; and

118 (b) sent by certified mail within 72 hours after the impoundment to the address where
119 the animal was impounded.

120 (3) A peace officer is not liable for any damages for an entry under Subsection (1), unless
121 the damages were caused by the unnecessary actions of the peace officer that were
122 intentional or reckless.

123 (4)(a) A court may order an animal impounded under this section to be held at an animal
124 shelter.

125 (b) A facility receiving the animal shall provide adequate food and water and may
126 provide veterinary care.

127 Section 4. Section **77-11a-207** is enacted to read:

128 **77-11a-207 . Forfeiture of rights to mistreated animal upon conviction --**

129 **Placement of animal -- Additional obligations or educational requirements.**

130 (1) As used in this section, "minimum care" means the following, taking into account the

- 131 species, age, and physical condition of the animal:
- 132 (a) appropriate and essential food and water;
- 133 (b) adequate protection, including appropriate shelter, against extreme weather
- 134 conditions; and
- 135 (c) other essential care as may be determined by the animal shelter or court.
- 136 (2)(a) In addition to and not in lieu of any other sentence it may impose, a court may,
- 137 prior to sentencing, require an animal owner who is convicted under Section 76-9-301,
- 138 76-9-301.1, 76-9-301.3, 76-9-301.7, 76-9-301.8, or 76-9-304 to forfeit any rights in
- 139 the animal subjected to the violation, and to repay the reasonable costs incurred in
- 140 caring for each animal associated with the criminal proceeding by a government
- 141 agency, animal shelter, or an agent of the government agency or animal shelter.
- 142 (b) If a government agency, an animal shelter, or an agent of the government agency or
- 143 animal shelter provides care and treatment for impounded or seized animals, a court
- 144 that orders a convicted animal owner to repay reasonable costs of care may not
- 145 reduce the incurred cost amount based on the government agency or animal shelter
- 146 having received donations or other funding for the care.
- 147 (3)(a)(i) When a court orders an animal owner's rights in the animal to be forfeited as
- 148 part of a criminal case, or pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 27, Petition for
- 149 Forfeiture of Animal Held in Connection with a Crime or Abuse, the court may
- 150 further order that those rights be given over to an appropriate person or agency
- 151 demonstrating a willingness to accept and care for the animal or to the county or
- 152 an appropriate animal care agency for further disposition in accordance with
- 153 accepted practices for humane treatment of animals.
- 154 (ii) The court may not transfer the animal owner's rights in the animal to any person
- 155 who resides with the animal owner.
- 156 (b) This Subsection (3) does not limit the right of the person or agency to whom rights
- 157 are granted to resell or otherwise make disposition of the animal.
- 158 (c) A transfer of rights under this section constitutes a transfer of ownership.
- 159 (d)(i) The court shall order that a person to whom rights are granted be required to
- 160 execute an agreement to provide minimum care to the animal.
- 161 (ii) The agreement shall indicate that a person to whom rights are granted may not
- 162 allow the former owner to possess the animal.
- 163 (4)(a) In addition to and not in lieu of any other sentence it may impose as part of a
- 164 criminal case, a court may order:

- 165 (i) the animal owner or person having custody of an animal to repay any reasonable
 166 costs incurred by the following entities for providing minimum care to the animal
 167 that are not included in a repayment order issued under Subsection (2):
 168 (A) a government agency or the government agency's agent; or
 169 (B) an animal shelter or the animal shelter's agent; and
 170 (ii) an individual convicted under Section 76-9-301, 76-9-301.1, 76-9-301.3,
 171 76-9-301.7, 76-9-301.8, or 76-9-304 to participate in animal cruelty prevention or
 172 education programs, if available, and to obtain an assessment and complete
 173 appropriate treatment for any mental health disorder that contributed to the
 174 commission of the crime.
 175 (b) The animal owner shall bear any costs incurred for participation in programs or
 176 treatment ordered by the court under Subsection (4)(a)(ii).

177 Section 5. Section **78B-6-2701** is enacted to read:

178 **Part 27. Petition for Forfeiture of Animal Held in Connection with a Crime or Abuse**

179 **78B-6-2701 . Definitions.**

180 As used in this part:

- 181 (1) "Animal" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-301.
 182 (2)(a) "Animal shelter" means a facility or program that provides services for stray, lost,
 183 impounded, or unwanted animals, including holding animals or placing them for
 184 adoption.
 185 (b) "Animal shelter" includes:
 186 (i) a publicly owned or managed facility or program; and
 187 (ii) a facility or program that operates using a municipal or government contract for
 188 animal services.
 189 (c) "Animal shelter" does not include a private humane society or private animal welfare
 190 organization.
 191 (3) "Minimum care" means the following, taking into account the species, age, and physical
 192 condition of the animal:
 193 (a) appropriate and essential food and water;
 194 (b) adequate protection, including appropriate shelter, against extreme weather
 195 conditions; and
 196 (c) other essential care as may be determined by the animal shelter or court.

197 Section 6. Section **78B-6-2702** is enacted to read:

198 **78B-6-2702 . Forfeiture of animal before disposition of criminal action -- Petition**

199 -- Notice -- Hearing.

200 (1)(a) A person may bring a cause of action in court by filing a petition, requesting that
201 the court issue an order that a defendant forfeit ownership of an animal or animals
202 before the final disposition of the defendant's criminal action if:

203 (i) the animal is impounded under Section 76-9-301.6 or 77-11b-502, or is otherwise
204 being held by an animal shelter or any other animal care facility; and

205 (ii) the animal is being held because the animal owner is awaiting the outcome of a
206 criminal action where the animal owner is a defendant facing a criminal animal
207 abuse charge for violating Section 76-9-301, 76-9-301.1, 76-9-301.3, 76-9-301.7,
208 76-9-301.8, or 76-9-304.

209 (b) A petition may be filed and heard regardless of whether the specific animal is the
210 subject of a criminal charge or named in the charging instrument in the criminal
211 action.

212 (c) As part of the petition, the petitioner shall include:

213 (i) a description of the impounded animal or animals;

214 (ii) the name of the owner or reputed owner of the impounded animal or animals;

215 (iii) the location from which the animal or animals were impounded; and

216 (iv) a statement verifying that the petitioner has provided a copy of the petition to the
217 prosecuting attorney.

218 (d) The petitioner shall serve the owner and any other potential claimant pursuant to
219 Rule 4 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.

220 (2) Upon receipt of a petition and proof of service, the court shall set a hearing on the
221 petition as soon as is practicable.

222 (3)(a) At a hearing conducted pursuant to the requirements of this section, the petitioner
223 shall have the burden of establishing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that:

224 (i) the animal was subjected to a violation of, or seized in connection with another
225 animal that was subjected to a violation of, Section 76-9-301, 76-9-301.1,
226 76-9-301.3, 76-9-301.7, 76-9-301.8, or 76-9-304; and

227 (ii) the facts, circumstances, and actions of the animal owner favor an order that the
228 animal owner's ownership of the animal be forfeited.

229 (b) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the requirements of
230 Subsection (3)(a) have been met, the court:

231 (i) shall order immediate forfeiture of the animal to the petitioner, a person
232 designated by the petition, or to an appropriate person or agency; and

233 (ii) may order any relief consistent with Subsection 77-11a-207(3).

234 Section 7. Section **78B-6-2703** is enacted to read:

235 **78B-6-2703 . Placement of forfeited animal.**

236 (1) If an animal is forfeited according to the provisions of this part, the person or animal
237 shelter to which the animal was forfeited may place the animal with a new owner.

238 (2) Placement preference may be given to any person who had prior contact with the
239 animal, including family members or friends of the former owner whom the court, or the
240 person or animal agency having custody of the animal, determines are capable of
241 providing necessary, adequate, and appropriate levels of care for the animal.

242 (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an animal may not be placed with:

243 (a) a person who aided or abetted the criminal conduct underlying the forfeiture or had
244 knowledge of the criminal conduct and failed to intervene; or

245 (b) a person who resides with the former owner of the animal.

246 (4) As a condition of placement, the new owner shall execute an agreement that:

247 (a) prohibits the new owner from allowing the former owner to possess the animal; and

248 (b) requires the new owner to provide minimum care to the animal.

249 Section 8. **Effective Date.**

250 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.