

Intervention for Animals: Discussing the Law Around Emergency Relief & Rescue

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Today's Context

- Animal Emergency Relief & Rescue
 - In practice, not simply intervening for an animal in an emergency
 - I.e. not helping your own animal, or generic animal-at-large
 - So, must mean:
 - Responding to an non-human animal ('animal')...
 - ...in imminent danger ('emergency')...
 - ...by providing ameliorative intervention ('relief' / 'rescue')...
 - ...in a way that would otherwise be wrongful.
 - I.e. raising civil or criminal liability
- Disambiguation: Animal Harm vs Animal Maltreatment vs Animal Cruelty
- For Any Given Form of Emergency Relief & Rescue, Consider:
 - How is this legally structured?
 - E.g. is this a *right*? If so, what kind and who does it attach to?
 - What impact on culture, law, and of course animals



Key Considerations

- Disambiguating:
 - Animal Harm

VS

Animal Maltreatment

VS

- Animal Cruelty
- For Any Given Form of Emergency Relief & Rescue:
 - How legally structured?
 - E.g. is this a *right*? If so, what kind and who does it attach to?
 - What impact on culture, law, and of course animals
- Focus:
 - Less how animal is relieved & rescued
 - More *why* and *what* stance re: liability



Emergency Relief & Rescue: Why?

- 1) Categorial Imperative
- 2) Strengthen Animal Protection Enforcement / Law
- 3) Codify Statutory Relief & Rescue
- 4) Generate New Animal-Forward Case Law

Animal Experiences & Interests

- But! What About Revealing Maltreatment?
 - This is more properly the area of ag-gag and speech freedoms



Emergency Relief & Rescue: Response to Liability

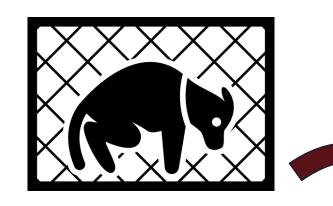
- Create Liability Shield
 - Define terms under which ER&R is not presumptively wrongful
- Defeat Liability
 - Presumption of wrongfulness \rightarrow overcome by defense
- Embrace Liability
 - Accept outcomes?
 - Mitigate outcomes?

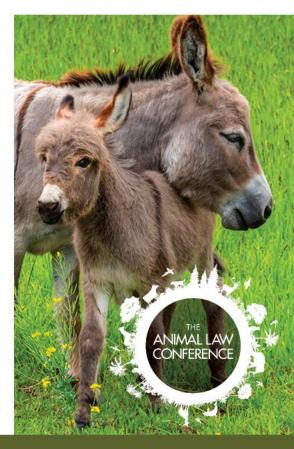




Five Broad Categories of Emergency Relief & Rescue

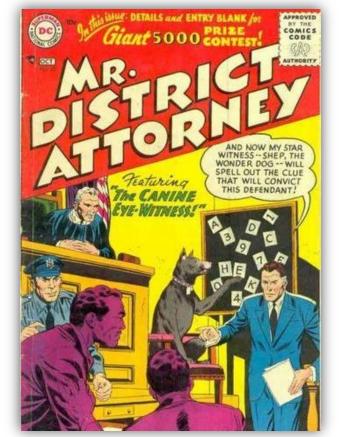
- 1) Discretion to Forgo
- 2) Search & Seizure Exceptions
- 3) Statutory
- 4) Affirmative Defenses & Case Law
- 5) Jury Nullification





'This Is Fine': ER&R Via Discretion

- Civilian Actor Engages in ER&R
 - Civil liability \rightarrow does plaintiff sue?
 - Criminal liability \rightarrow does state charge?
- Prosecutorial Discretion
 - ABA 3-4.4 \rightarrow valid charging considerations include:
 - Harm caused
 - Impact of prosecution / nonprosecution on public welfare
 - Whether public's interest can be vindicated through via remedies
 - ABA 3-4.3: should only charge if you believe is in the interests of justice





State ER&R: Warranted?

- State Actor Engages in ER&R
 - Is this constitutionally permitted?
 - Removing the animal \rightarrow implicates search & seizure
- Search & Seizure
 - If warrant → not an ER&R issue
 - If no warrant → can state intervene re: animal emergency? <u>Maybe</u>

See State v. Fessenden (Oregon Appellate 2013; Supreme 2014)

- Appellate: yes, for imminent serious injury / death (unless inflicted lawfully)
- Supreme: yes, for animal victims of crime
- (Other jurisdictions vary)





Statutory ER&R: In Case of Emergency, Break Glass

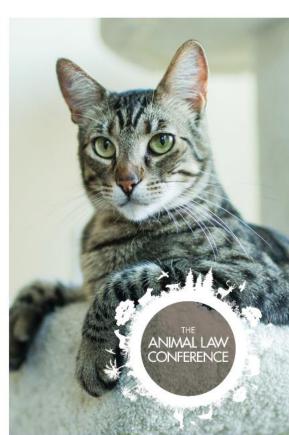
Typical Elements *If* Animal in vehicle; Unattended and cannot exit on own; Good faith, reasonable belief: animal in imminent danger; Use least force necessary to remove animal; Notify LEOs / First Responder as soon as practicable; Remain nearby until animal turned over to State / Owner; *Then* \rightarrow liability shield



• Note!

•

- Which animals? (e.g. ORS § 30.813(4); CAL. PENAL § 597.7(f))
 - Can amend to expand / narrow
- How informed is public? Law enforcement?
- Says what about animals vis-à-vis law?
 - Implicitly connects ER&R to individual animal's right not to be subject to unlawful maltreatment at human hands



"I Fought The Law, And...":

Affirmative Defenses & Case Law

- Civilian Actor Engages in ER&R
 - Involving criminal conduct (e.g. trespass; larceny)
 - E.g. open rescue
 - Raises affirmative defense
- Justification Defense
 - Yes, elements of crime, but was best alternative ← 'Lesser of Evils'
 - 1) Sincere belief re: imminent danger
 - 2) Harm done < harm prevented <u>as a matter of law</u> See Wichita v. Tilson (Kansas 1993); Hill v. State (Florida 1996)
 - 3) No less harmful alternative
- Complications
 - Allowed to raise defense?
 - Case law best created following prosecution + conviction
 - May not address all charges crimes (e.g. trespass vs larceny)
 - Does not make specific form of ER&R presumptively lawful



Jury Nullification: Fate in The Hands of Peers:

- Civilian Actor Engages in ER&R
 - Involving criminal conduct (e.g. trespass; theft)
 - Seek to have jury decline to reach finding of guilt
 - Despite legal elements of crime being shown beyond reasonable doubt, and no affirmative defense





Closing Thoughts: Importance of Clarity

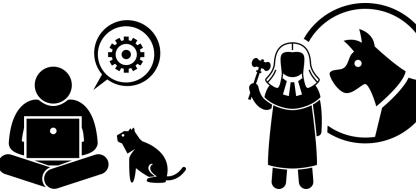
• Goals

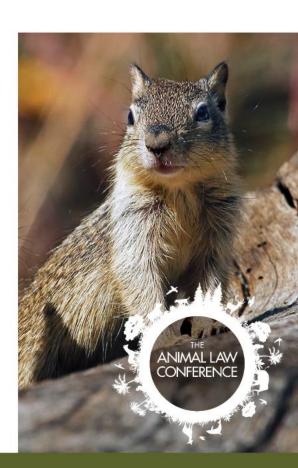


Risks











Thank You!

...and now, Q&A...

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