



#### **Content**

- Receiving the Complaint
- Collecting and Reviewing Intel
- On-Scene Investigation
- Resolutions:
  - Education & Mitigation
  - Removal of Animal(s)
- BOAH Evaluation
- Filing the Case

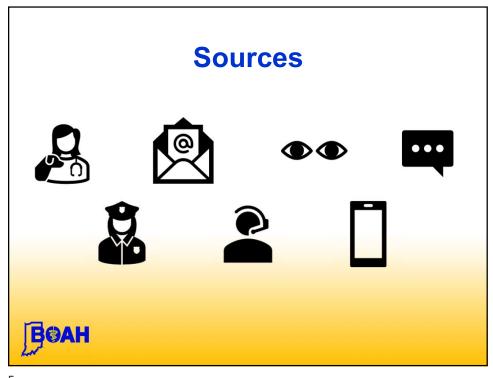


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# **Receiving the Complaint**



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#### **Information to Collect**

- Source information
  - Name
  - Contact information
  - How they know of the concern
  - Relationship to involved party (if applicable)



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# Information to Collect, cont.

- Complaint Information
  - Address
  - Species/quantity of animals involved
  - Description of concern
  - Timeline (how fresh is the information)
  - Other concerns (domestic violence, drug use, etc.)



# **Collecting and Reviewing Intel**



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#### **Previous Encounters**

- Dispatch logs
  - Review all call types, not just animal calls
- Reports
- Other agencies
  - Health department
  - · Zoning board
  - Law enforcement
  - Child/adult protective services

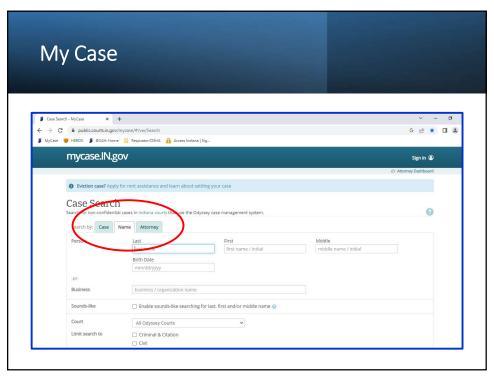


#### **Social Media**

- What to look for:
  - Posts created by involved parties
  - Comments made by involved parties
- What you can learn:
  - Estimate of how many animals
  - Estimate of animal's age
  - Timeline of ownership
- Things to note:
  - Prove/confirm ownership of account
  - Capture screenshots that include URL and date



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#### **Witnesses**

- Complainant
- Neighbors
- Cameras



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# **Veterinary Records**

• 25-38.1-4-5.5 (in relevant part)



- (e) An animal's veterinary medical records and medical condition must be furnished within five (5) business days without written client authorization under the following circumstances:
- (5) As a part of an animal cruelty report and associated applicable records that are part of an abuse investigation by law enforcement or a governmental agency.
- (6) To a law enforcement agency as part of a criminal investigation.



# **On-Scene Investigation**



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# **Microchip Scanners**



- Scan the entire body, with focus near the shoulder blades
- If found, a number that correlates to a microchip will appear.
- Enter microchip number into database
- Contact appropriate microchip company

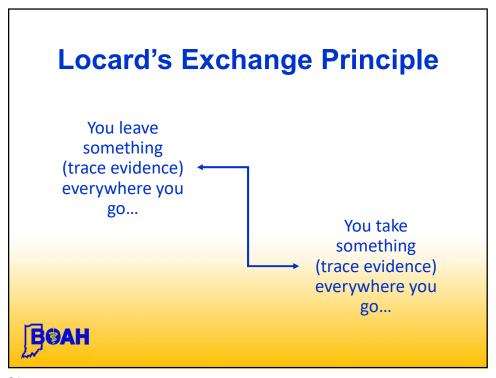


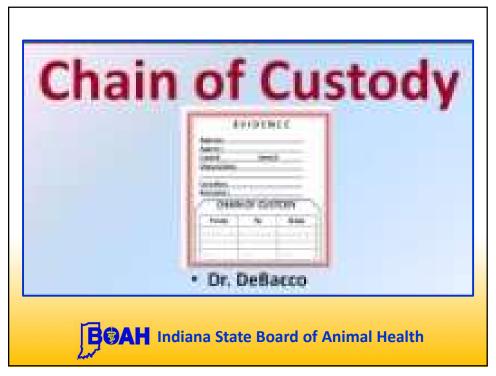


# **Evidence**

- Locard's Exchange Principal
- Chain of custody
- "Time to Feed the Evidence"
- Pictures
- Other Types of "Evidence"
- Proper collection and labeling
- Necropsy







#### "Time to Feed the Evidence"

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10-2005



35 ELR 10679

Time to Feed the Evidence: What to Do With Seized Animals

by Madeline Bernstein and Barry M. Wolf



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#### cont.

- Animals are not inanimate evidence and therefore must be treated differently
  - Cannot be stowed away in an evidence locker
  - Condition will, and should, change/improve
  - "In reality, the best way to provide evidence regarding an animal's condition at the time of the seizure is to thoroughly document that condition by means of photographs, affidavits, and preserve samples of other relevant forensic evidence"
  - "The importance of photographs cannot be overemphasized."



Let

#### **When to Take Pictures**

- Always.
- Yes.
- D. All of the above.

There is usually only one chance to get your picture.



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#### **Pictures**

- At minimum: 4 pictures of each animal involved
  - Head shot (for identification purposes)



- Left side, 45 degree angle
- Right side, 45 degree angle
- Bird's eye view
- Additional
  - Specific injuries or areas of concern
  - Living conditions
  - Food/water provisions

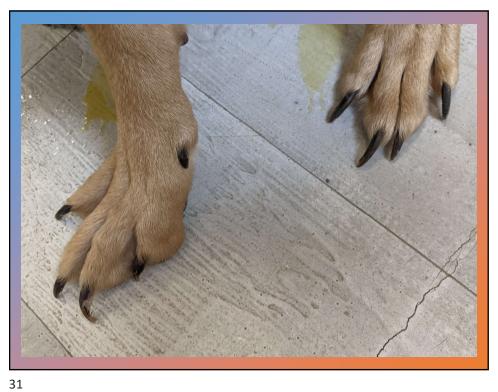






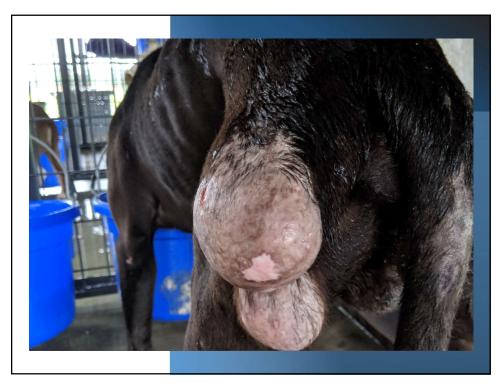


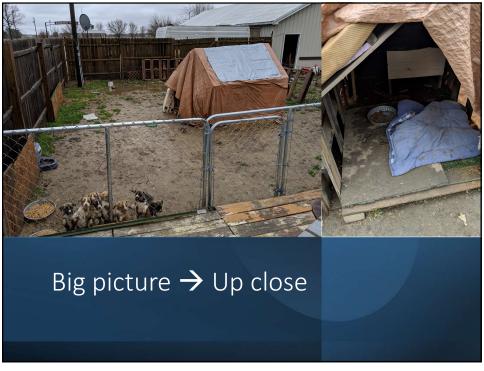














# **Pictures – Scales**

- Gives a reference to allow for understanding of how small or large an item or animal is
- Ideally, a tape measurer or ruler will be used, however, you can also use a "known" item, such as a coin.



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#### Claw/Teeth Marks

 Look for evidence of the animal trying to get in (or out)



**BOAH** Indiana State Board of Animal Health

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# **Proper Collection and Labeling**

- Must be recognized as relevant evidence (what makes you believe it needs processed)
- If able to, take pictures of the evidence in place
- Use appropriate information to protect yourself and the evidence (gloves, masks, tweezers, etc.)
- Follow department policies and procedures
- Request assistance from law enforcement and/or your department's investigations division





- Animal autopsy
- Purdue University ADDL (Tippecanoe County)
  - <a href="https://vet.purdue.edu/addl/tests/fees.php?id=272">https://vet.purdue.edu/addl/tests/fees.php?id=272</a>
  - ~\$150-200
  - Gross and histologic examination and report
  - Included: Parasitology, bacteriology, and fluorescent antibody (as deemed necessary)
  - Separate charges: toxicology, PCR, virus isolation, antimicrobial susceptibility testing, serology, IHC, and tests available only at other labs
- Heeke ADDL (Dubois County)

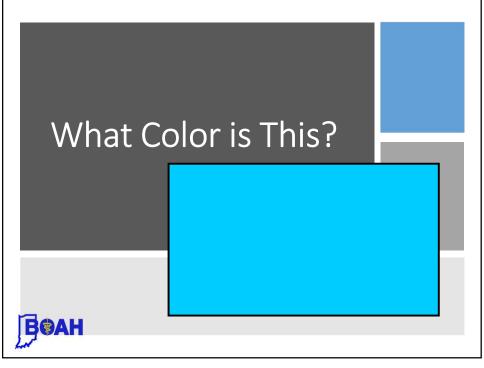


## Necropsy, cont.

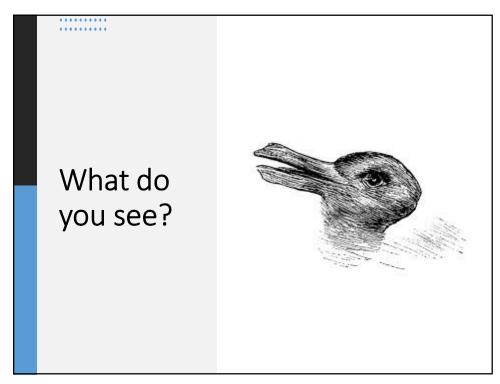
- Specimen preparation:
  - Entire carcass (or what is left)
  - Refrigerated from time of collection to time of delivery
  - Transported on ice (not directly exposed)
  - <3 days or sooner after time of death
  - (Species specific) Submission Form
  - Chain of custody paperwork

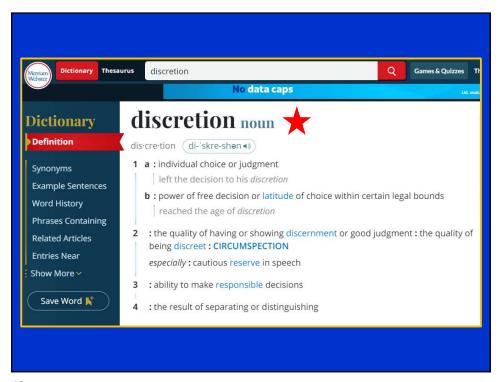














# **Resolutions**



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**Education and Mitigation** 





# No, we don't want your dog.

- How severe is the situation, actually?
- Is this a "repeat offender?"
- Does the owner have the resources to improve/correct the situation?

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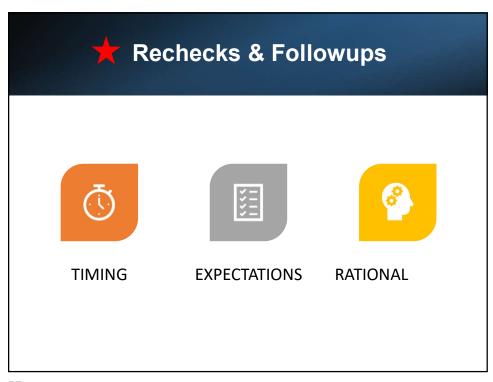




## Resources

- Can you teach them?
- Can you show them?
- Can you provide for them?
- Can you connect them?







#### **Animal Identification**

- Each animal should have a unique, specific identification number or letter that will stay with them throughout the duration of the investigation.
- Paper collars make a great option for labeling the animals quickly on-scene; labeling sheets work well for labeling crates or pet carriers.
- Photograph the animal with the identification number or letter.



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#### **Impoundment**

- Probable cause, exigent circumstances, or a warrant
- Removal from owner's possession
- Owner retains
   ownership rights

#### Confiscation

- Failure to post bond or court order
- Owner forfeits ownership rights

(Surrender)

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#### **Welfare Considerations**

- Determine if emergency medical care is warranted
- Refeeding syndrome



- Sudden load of carbohydrates in emaciated animals can lead to medical emergencies and potentially death
- Rapid rehydration
  - Too much water too fast can also lead to medical emergencies and potentially death



## **Transportation Considerations**

- Proper handling techniques
- Proper protective equipment
  - Handling gloves
  - Catch-poles, leashes, slip-leads
- Appropriate means of containment
  - Cages, pet taxis, trailers (livestock)
- Identification of animals



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# IC 35-46-3-6 The Bonding Statute

We will visit this topic separately.

# **BOAH Evaluation**

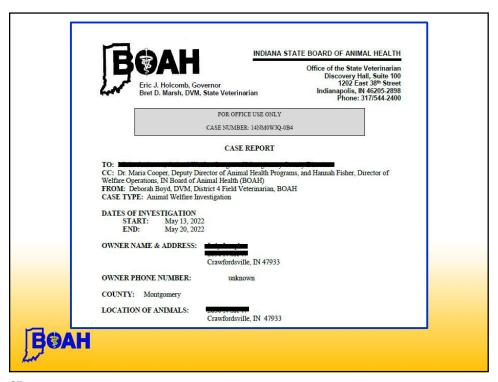


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#### IC 35-46-3-6

 "Whenever charges are filed under this chapter, the court shall appoint the state veterinarian under IC 15-17-4-1 or the state veterinarian's designee..."





CONCLUSION & OUTCOME: It is an owner's responsibility to provide proper care and nutrition for her animals. At the time of this investigation, there were 15 dogs, one cat, one ferret and one chinchilla in appropriate body condition.

The two dogs and the cat kept in cages in the back room were at the greatest risk of poor health due to the environmental conditions. The ventilation in that room was subjectively poorer than the rest of the house. Those animals were not let out of their cages for any length of time and were very poorly socialized. The socialized was not willing to surrender these three animals, but she had surrendered four other animals from that room on a previous visit. It would be in their best interest to be removed from the back room, but the cages are relatively clean, and the animals appear to be in appropriate body condition.

It is also the owner's responsibility to provide a safe proper environment that does not have detrimental effects on her animals' health. At the time of this investigation, the ammonia level in the house was determined to be 20 ppm, which is higher than ideal but not at levels that are likely to cause severe health conditions in the short term. Animal Welfare League staff indicate that the air quality was better during this visit than on previous visits. It is likely the ammonia levels were elevated above 20 ppm previously, possibly to levels that could be harmful to the animals' health and particularly with long term exposure. It appears the same made improvements in the animals' environment to the point where they are not considered in jeopardy at this time.

Verbal recommendations were reiterated to land about continuing to improve the air quality in the house for both human and animal health. If the land cannot maintain at least the current level of cleanliness and ventilation in the house, the animals may be in jeopardy. A recheck visit by the AWL was scheduled for the following week.

Respectfully submitted on 05/20/2022 by:

pun M, Dm

Deborah Boyd, DVM Indiana State Board of Animal Health



# **Filing the Case**



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# **Pursuing Criminal Charges**

- Each jurisdiction has an attorney(s) responsible for filing and pursuing criminal charges
- Some states refer to these attorneys as "District Attorneys" (DA)
- Indiana has "Prosecuting Attorneys" (Prosecutors)
  - · Each county has a Prosecutor
  - Most counties have a Chief Deputy Prosecutor
  - Furthermore, most counties have Trial Deputy Prosecutors, Deputy Prosecutors, or otherwise



# I can't report animal cruelty. YOU CAN.



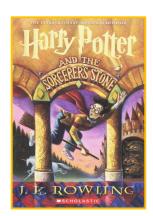
# **Report** Writing

- "Written account of something that one has observed, heard, done, or investigated"
- "Account given of a particular matter, especially in the form of an official document, after thorough investigation or consideration by an appointed person or body"



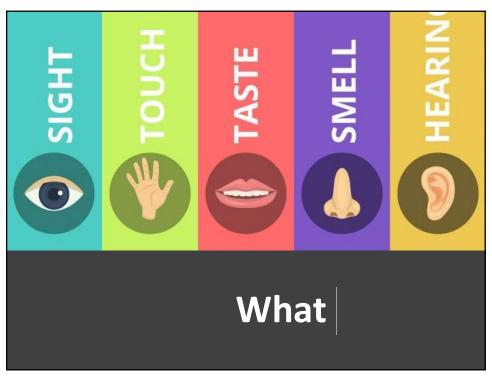
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Your report should make the reader feel like *they are living it!* 









# ★ "Triple I" / III

- Interstate Identification Index
- State/federal criminal history
- Maintained by the FBI
- Similar previous offenses may serve as enhancements (higher level Misdemeanor and/or bump a Misdemeanor to a Felony)

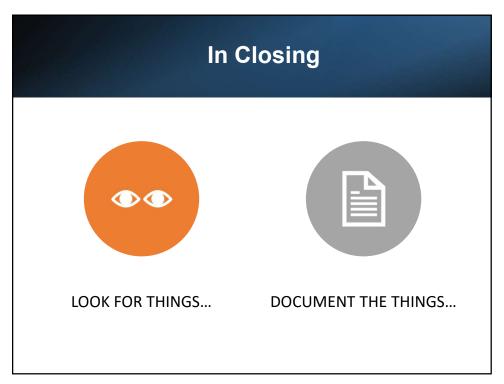


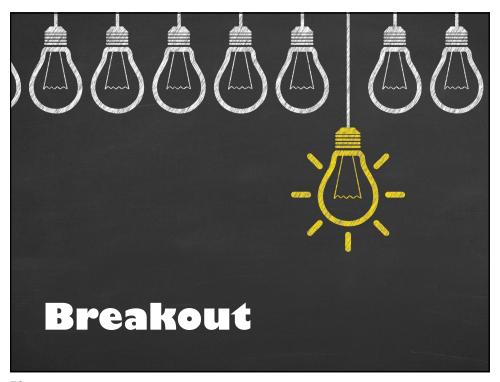
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# All evidence All statements All reports All pictures All witnesses All timelines All animals All alleged offenses All everything

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A veterinary clinic calls you to report that an owner brought in their cat who allegedly got stuck in a furnace. What do you do?





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You are dispatched to a residence for "dogs barking excessively."

This is what you discover

Is this okay?







This dog was found by a passerby.
What next steps could/should you take?

