## COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH **OVERSIGHT DIVISION**

### **FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 1185H.01I Bill No.: HB 489

Agriculture; Animals; Law Enforcement Officers and Agencies Subject:

Type: Original

February 9, 2025 Date:

This proposal modifies provisions relating to the confiscation of animals. Bill Summary:

# **FISCAL SUMMARY**

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028		
General Revenue*	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)		
<b>Total Estimated Net</b>					
<b>Effect on General</b>					
Revenue	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)		

<sup>\*</sup>Oversight assumes MHP and OSCA could experience increased duties. Oversight assumes the costs would be less than \$250,000.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028		
<b>Total Estimated Net</b>					
Effect on Other State					
Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0		

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

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ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028		
<b>Total Estimated Net</b>					
Effect on All Federal					
Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0		

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028		
<b>Total Estimated Net</b>					
Effect on FTE	0	0	0		

Estimated Net Effect (expenditures or reduced revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any
of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.

☐ Estimated Net Effect (savings or increased revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any of
the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	
<b>Local Government*</b>	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	

<sup>\*</sup>Oversight assumes law enforcement agencies could incur some costs related to the care of confiscated animals.

## **FISCAL ANALYSIS**

## **ASSUMPTION**

§578.018 – Confiscation of Animals

Officials from the **Missouri Department of Agriculture** assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note.

Officials from the **Attorney General's Office (AGO)** assume any potential litigation costs arising from this proposal can be absorbed with existing resources. The AGO may seek additional appropriations if the proposal results in a significant increase in litigation or investigation costs.

**Oversight** assumes AGO is provided with core funding to handle a certain amount of activity each year. Oversight assumes AGO could absorb the costs related to this proposal. If multiple bills pass which require additional staffing and duties at substantial costs, AGO could request funding through the appropriation process. Officials from the AGO assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Officials from the **Missouri Highway Patrol (MHP)** assume the proposal as outlined in Section 578.018.1 and Section 578.018.5, the Highway Patrol, could be liable for costs related to the care of confiscated animals in connection with a criminal investigation. The fiscal impact to the Patrol could range from zero to unknown due to the many variables associated with the proposed legislation, such as the number and type of animals and the length of time for adjudication of a case, or cases.

**Oversight** does not have information to the contrary and therefore, Oversight will reflect an "Unknown" cost to MHP on the fiscal note. For fiscal note purposes, Oversight will assume the unknown fiscal impact will be less than \$250,000.

Officials from **Missouri Office of Prosecution Services (MOPS)** assume there is no measurable fiscal impact to MOPS. The enactment of a new crime [578.018.7] creates additional responsibilities for county prosecutors and the circuit attorney which may in turn result in additional costs which are difficult to determine.

Officials from the **Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA)** assume there may be some impact but there is no way to quantify that currently. Any significant changes will be reflected in future budget requests.

**Oversight** notes OSCA assumes this proposal may have some impact on their organization although it can't be quantified at this time. As OSCA is unable to provide additional information

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regarding the potential impact, Oversight assumes the proposed legislation will have a \$0 to (Unknown) cost to the General Revenue Fund. For fiscal note purposes, Oversight also assumes the impact will be under \$250,000 annually. If this assumption is incorrect, this would alter the fiscal impact as presented in this fiscal note. If additional information is received, Oversight will review it to determine if an updated fiscal note should be prepared and seek approval to publish a new fiscal note.

Officials from the **St. Louis County Police Department** assume if passed, this bill would allow for animal control officers or law enforcement officers to apply for animal confiscation warrants, however service of the actual warrant would require the response of a police officer. While the Police Department currently assists the health department with these cases, the animal control officers would no longer be able to solely function without Police involvement.

The proposed bill would change the usual disposition hearing following an animal confiscation from thirty days to ten days. There are serious implications of moving the hearing to ten days rather than thirty. For example, many tests completed by the veterinarian and lab will not be completed within ten days. If the tests are completed in the rushed time frame, the case may be found in favor of the pet owner and the police would have wasted time and man power.

The increase in man hours, paperwork, and overtime are difficult to estimate. The police officers process, if involved in an animal confiscation case would be as follows:

The officer would have to compile evidence and apply for a warrant (in some situations). After approval, the officer would then have to respond to the location where the animal is being maintained with the health department and animal control to serve the warrant. If the owner of the animal is not on-scene, the officer must locate a resident of the property and serve them in person, which may be impossible. After completing all necessary reports and having them approved, the officer would have to respond to a disposition hearing within ten days. During this process, the officer involved would no longer be able to respond to other calls and additional officers would have to complete the work the missing officer would generally complete, generating overtime costs.

**Oversight** assumes any confiscated animal care costs, should the animal owner be acquitted, has an inability to pay before the initial disposition hearing, or upon conviction, would be incurred by veterinarians, local government dog pounds, animal shelters, animal rescue facilities, or another third party with existing animal care facilities approved by the court.

Officials from the **Phelps County Sheriff** and **Kansas City Police Department** each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies.

**Oversight** only reflects the responses received from state agencies and political subdivisions; however, other sheriffs, police departments and local political subdivisions were requested to

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respond to this proposed legislation but did not. A general listing of political subdivisions included in Oversight's database is available upon request.

FISCAL IMPACT – State Government	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
1 ISCAL IVII ACT — State Government		1 1 2027	1 1 2020
	(10 Mo.)		
GENERAL REVENUE FUND*			
<u>Cost</u> – MHP – Increased duties in the			
animal confiscation process	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<u>Cost</u> – OSCA – Increased duties related	<u>\$0 or</u>	<u>\$0 or</u>	<u>\$0 or</u>
to the animal confiscation procedures	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON			
THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)

<sup>\*</sup>Oversight assumes MHP and OSCA could experience increased duties. Oversight assumes the costs would be less than \$250,000.

FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government	FY 2026 (10 Mo.)	FY 2027	FY 2028
LOCAL POLITICAL	\$0	\$0	\$0
SUBDIVISIONS*			
Revenue - Animal Rescue Facilities -			
Bond or security for animal care costs			
from the animal owner	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Cost - Animal Rescue Facilities - Care			
of animals held until final disposition of			
charges and acquittal or inability to pay	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
Cost - Law Enforcement Agencies -			
Increased duties in the animal			
confiscation process	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON			
LOCAL POLITICAL			
SUBDIVISIONS	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	<u>(Unknown)</u>

<sup>\*</sup>Oversight assumes law enforcement agencies could incur some costs related to the care of confiscated animals. Oversight assumes the costs would be less than \$250,000. Oversight also

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assumes any bond/security amounts and costs to animal rescue facilities due to confiscated animals will be less than \$250,000.

## FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

Small business animal shelters and veterinary facilities might incur additional costs as a result of this proposal.

### FISCAL DESCRIPTION

This bill changes the laws regarding the confiscation of animals. In its main provisions, the bill:

- (1) Specifies that a warrant issued under the bill must be served in the presence of a law enforcement official;
- (2) Requires a person acting under the authority of a warrant to appear at a disposition hearing before the court through which the warrant was issued within 10 days of the confiscation, instead of being given a disposition hearing within 30 days of the filing of the request, for the purpose of granting immediate disposition of the animals. An animal cannot be sterilized before the completion of the disposition hearing unless it is necessary to save life or relieve suffering;
- (3) Allows a third party approved by the court to care for confiscated animals;
- (4) Specifies that the owner of any animal that has been confiscated cannot be responsible for the animal's care and keeping prior to a disposition hearing if at the hearing, there is no finding of abuse by the court and the court orders the animals returned to the owner;
- (5) Requires a reasonable bond or security to be posted within 72 hours of the disposition hearing in an amount sufficient to provide for the care of the animal and consistent with the fair market cost of boarding the animal in an appropriate retail boarding facility if the owner, custodian, or any person claiming an interest in an animal that has been confiscated because of neglect or abuse would like to prevent disposition of the animal after the disposition hearing and while the criminal case proceeds. Currently, the owner, custodian, or any person claiming an interest in an animal that has been impounded because of neglect or abuse may prevent disposition of the animal by posting bond or security in an amount sufficient to provide for the animal's care for at least 30 days, inclusive of the date on which the animal was taken into custody;
- (6) Specifies that all animals confiscated must receive proper care as determined by state law and regulations. Any facility or organization must be liable to the owner for damages for any negligent act or abuse of the animal which occurs while the animal is in its care, custody, and control;

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- (7) Specifies that in the event that an animal owner is not liable for the costs incurred while the charges were pending, the costs of care and the liability for the life or death of the animal and medical procedures performed are the responsibility of the confiscating agency;
- (8) Allows an owner to demand the return of the animal held in custody if he or she posted a sufficient bond and is acquitted or there is a final discharge without a conviction unless there is a settlement agreement, consent judgment, or a suspended imposition of sentence. Any entity with care, custody, and control of the animal must immediately return it to the owner upon demand and proof of the acquittal or final discharge without conviction.

The animal owner must not be liable for any costs incurred relating to the placement or care of the animal while the charges were pending unless there is a settlement agreement, consent judgment, or a suspended imposition of sentence;

- (9) Specifies that any person or entity that intentionally euthanizes, other than as permissible under the provisions of the bill, or intentionally sterilizes an animal prior to a disposition hearing or during any period for which a reasonable bond was secured for the animal's care will be guilty of a class B misdemeanor and is liable to the owner for damages including the actual value of the animal. Each individual animal for which a violation occurs is a separate offense. Any second or subsequent violation is a class A misdemeanor, and any entity licensed under state law must be subject to licensure sanction by its governing body; and
- (10) Requires, in the event that the animal owner is not liable for the costs incurred, the confiscating agency to be responsible for the usual and customary veterinary costs and fair market boarding fees and be liable for the life or death of the animal and for medical procedures performed while the charges were pending.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Agriculture
Office of the State Courts Administrator
Office of Prosecution Services
Attorney General's Office
Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol

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