

Pets Welcome.

Humans

Must be on

Leash



Animal Cruelty - Investigation and Prosecution and the Link to Human Violence

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- "The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals are treated."
 - Mahatma Gandhi
- "Think occasionally of the suffering of which you spare yourself the sight."
 - Albert Schweitzer
- "All that is necessary for the triumph of evil is that good men do nothing."
 - Edmund Burke

Outdated Excuses for Behavior

- DUI – “It’s only a joyride.”
- Domestic Violence – “It’s only a family matter.”
- Animal Cruelty – “It’s only an animal, boys will be boys.”

The LINK: It's all in the Family!

Families = adults, children and pets.

- 70% + of U.S Households with children have pets. (American Veterinary Medical Association, 2007)
- Pets are in 63% of U.S. households
(The American Pet Products Association Survey, published in Pet Age, 2008)
- Having a pet is associated with more chances for social interaction
(Wood, Giles-Corti, & Bulsara, 2005)

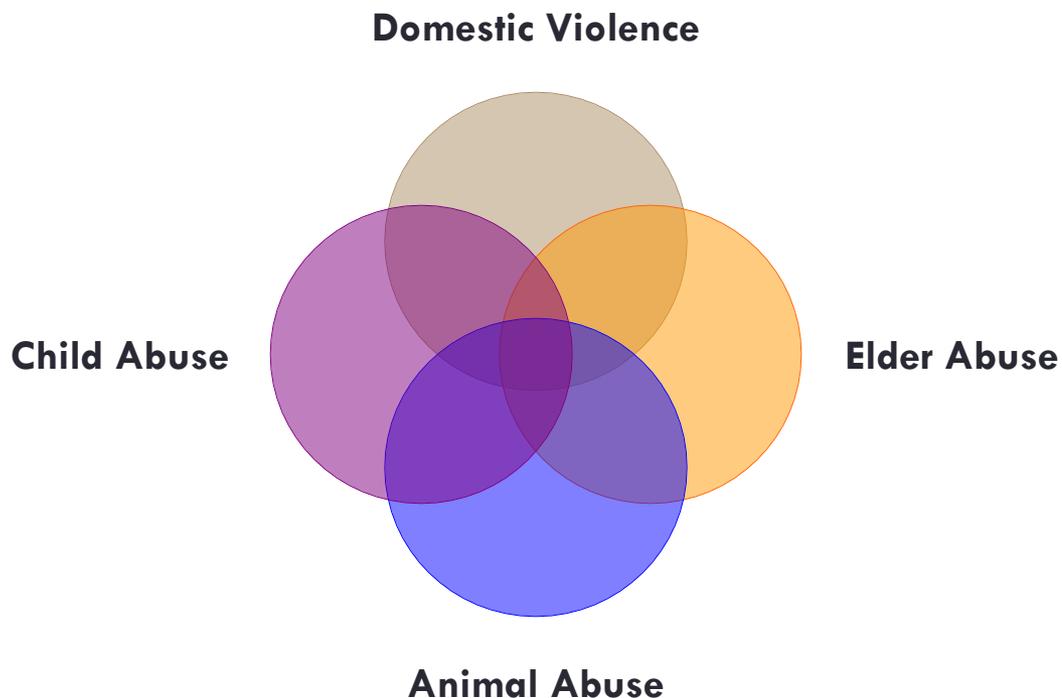




The LINK: Link between Human Violence and Animal Cruelty?

Is there a link between violence to animals and violence to people?

Do researchers see a link?



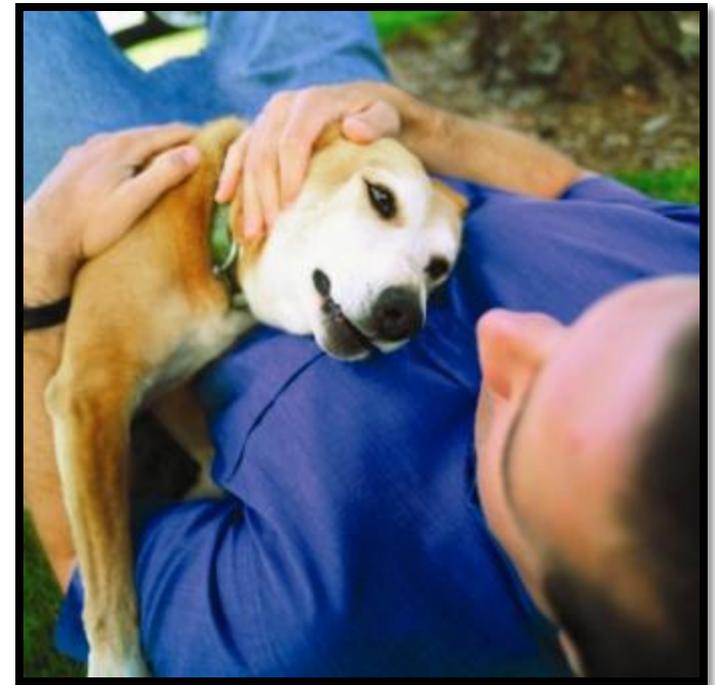
The LINK: Studies do show a relationship.

1. Do abusers threaten pets?
(Ascione, Weber & Wood, 1997)
2. Does animal abuse & family violence occur in the same home?
(DeViney, Dickert & Lockwood, 1983)
3. Do the abused become abusers?
(Ascione, 2005)



The LINK: Experts see co-occurrence.

- Co-occurrence: occur together.
- Correlation: occur together in a way not expected on the basis of chance.
- Co-occur is not the same as prediction.
(Patterson-Kane, Piper, 2009)
- Research shows correlation, but does not yet show causation.
- Caution in our assumptions, not in our protection of victims and research and treatment for perpetrators.



The LINK: Recent study sees “red flag”.

2009 study: survey of 860 college students

(Is Animal Cruelty a “red flag” for Family Violence? Journal of Interpersonal Violence, DeGue & DiLillo, June 2009)

- 60% of those who witnessed or perpetrated animal abuse also experienced family violence.
- 30% of family violence victims experienced animal cruelty.



The LINK: Animal Cruelty Statistics

- 71% of abused women report that their batterers have threatened to hurt/kill their pets and have done so
- 32% of battered women with children report that their children have hurt or killed pets.
- 25%-48% of battered women delay leaving an abusive situation for fear of what will happen to her pet if left behind

The LINK: Animal Cruelty Statistics

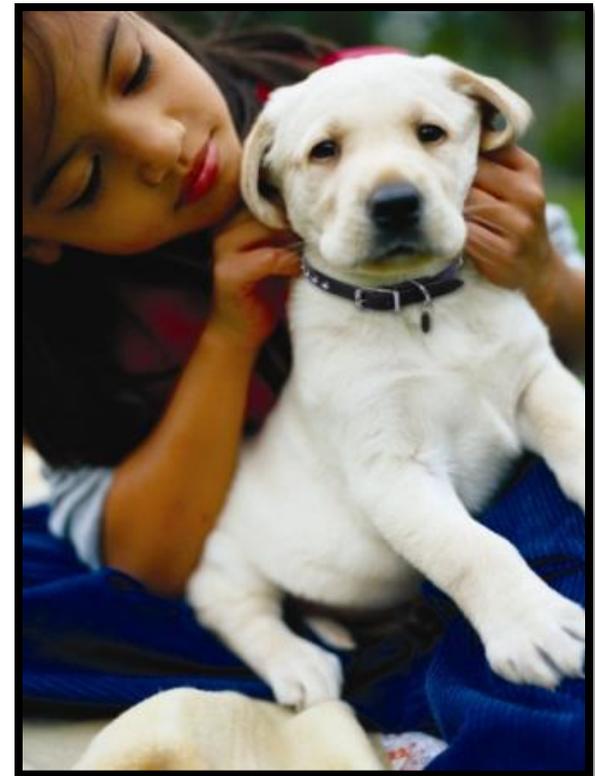
- 40% of battered women report that they have been forced to participate in sexual acts with animals as part of their domestic terrorization
- 48% of rapists have committed acts of animal cruelty as children or adolescents
- 30% of child molesters have committed acts of animal cruelty as children or adolescents

The LINK: Animal Cruelty Statistics

- 15% of all rapists also rape animals
- 80% of homes in which animal control agencies found abused/neglected pets there had been previous investigations by child welfare agencies of physical abuse and neglect.

The LINK: What is being done to address the “Link?”

- Education
- Prevention
- Legislation/Enforcement
- Advocacy
- Treatment





The LINK: What is being done to address the “Link?”

Policy changes in law and practice: (Ascione, Shapiro 2009)

- Humane education
 - primary schools
 - secondary schools
- Advanced degrees at undergraduate/graduate levels; i.e. human-animal studies, animal law.
- Increased research: assessing and prevention.
- Anti-animal abuse laws: 47 states have felony laws.
- Secondary prevention programs for identified at-risk youth: Gabriel’s Angels, Forget Me Not Farms, People & Animals Learning, Project Second Chance, Strategic Human Intervention Program, Green Chimney Children’s Residential Treatment Program.
- Tertiary prevention programs for identified at-risk youth.

(Continued)

What is being done to address the “link?”

Policy changes *(continued)*

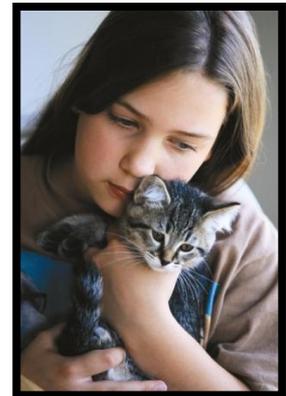
- Networking of community stakeholders (Link groups)
 - Creating “safe havens” for domestic violence victims’ animals.
 - Collaborate to protect victims, AZ law update.
 - Cross-reporting and cross-training.
 - Sojourner and Lost Our Home



The LINK: What is being done to address the “Link?”

Policy changes *(continued)*

- Mandated counseling for animal abusers - 27 states.
(Ascione, 2009)
- Treatment models for perpetrators:
 - Ani-Care Model of Treatment for Animal Abusers
(Jory & Randour, 1999)
 - Children & Animals Together Assessment & Diversion Program
(White, 2010)





Child Abuse Laws in Arizona

“Mandated Reporting”

Arizona Criminal Code 13-3620 Duty to report abuse, physical injury, neglect.

- Anyone responsible for the care or treatment of a minor is required to report suspected abuse of minors.
- Mandated reporters who do not report:
 - 6 months for failure to report neglect or physical abuse.
 - Up to 2 years for failure to report a sexual offense.
- Child abuse conviction may result in felony convictions, and sentencing from 2 years to life, non-felony may be eligible for probation.

Animal Cruelty Laws in Arizona

Animal Cruelty Laws Arizona

Cruelty to Animals detailed in Criminal Code 13-2910

- Can be a class 6 felony, \$150,000 fine, Presumptive 1 year prison (will never see this)
- Mandatory reporting of Animal Cruelty – veterinarians.
- However, others professions may have policies against reporting suspected animal abuse.



Animal Cruelty Laws in Arizona

- **Arizona Orders of Protection can include adults, children and pets. 13-3602 (G)(7)**
- **Allegation of domestic violence:**
 - **13-3601**
 - **A.R.S. 13-2910 (A)(8)**
 - **A.R.S. 13-2910(A)(9)**
- **Veterinarians are mandated reporters A.R.S. 32-2239**

Domestic Violence

- A.R.S. § 13-3601: "Domestic violence" means any act that is a dangerous crime against children as defined in section 13-705 or an offense prescribed in section 13-1102, 13-1103, 13-1104, 13-1105, 13-1201, 13-1202, 13-1203, 13-1204, 13-1302, 13-1303, 13-1304, 13-1406, 13-1425, 13-1502, 13-1503, 13-1504, 13-1602 or 13-2810, section 13-2904, subsection A, paragraph 1, 2, 3 or 6, **section 13-2910, subsection A, paragraph 8 or 9**, section 13-2915, subsection A, paragraph 3 or section 13-2916, 13-2921, 13-2921.01, 13-2923, 13-3019, 13-3601.02 or 13-3623, if any of the following applies:

Domestic Violence OOP

- A.R.S. § 13-3602 (G)(7): Grant the petitioner the exclusive care, custody or control of any animal that is owned, possessed, leased, kept or held by the petitioner, the respondent or a minor child residing in the residence or household of the petitioner or the respondent, and order the respondent to stay away from the animal and forbid the respondent from taking, transferring, encumbering, concealing, committing an act of cruelty or neglect in violation of section 13-2910 or otherwise disposing of the animal.

U. S. Animal Cruelty Laws

Animal Cruelty Laws Nationwide:

- All states have some form of animal cruelty laws.
- 47 states have labeled some as felonies.
- Some California counties requires Child Protective Services to report suspected animal abuse to humane agency.
- Judges can include pets in protective orders in: Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Louisiana, Maine, Nevada, New York, Tennessee, Vermont and DC.
- <https://suffolkspca.org/Abuser%20Registry.html>



Animal Abuse Registry: Suffolk County, NY Creating Nation's First Public Database Tracking Animal Cruelty Offenders

By FRANK ELTMAN

Posted: 10/14/2010

Huffington Post

FARMINGVILLE, N.Y. — You've heard of Megan's Laws, designed to keep sex offenders from striking again. Now there's a law created in the hope of preventing animal abusers from inflicting more cruelty – or moving on to human victims. Suffolk County, on the eastern half of Long Island, moved to create the nation's first animal abuse registry this week, requiring people convicted of cruelty to animals to register or face jail time and fines. "We know there is a very strong correlation between animal abuse and domestic violence," said Suffolk County legislator Jon Cooper, the bill's sponsor. "Almost every serial killer starts out by torturing animals, so in a strange sense we could end up protecting the lives of people."

The online list will be open to the public, so that pet owners or the merely curious can find out whether someone living near them is on it. Some animal abusers have been known to steal their neighbors' pets.

Cooper is also pushing legislation that would bar anyone on the registry from buying or adopting a pet from a shelter, pet shop or breeder.

The law was prompted by a number of animal abuse cases in recent months, including that of a Selden woman accused of forcing her children to watch her torture and kill kittens and dozens of dogs, then burying the pets in her backyard

...



Prosecution of Animal Cruelty Cases

- Important in and of themselves
- However, also important because of the link
- Also due to recanting of DV victims
- Can prevent crimes against humans or lead to discovery of crimes against humans

Prosecution of Animal Cruelty Cases

- Successful prosecution often requires specialized knowledge:
 - Relevant laws (state and local and federal)
 - Veterinary medicine
 - Veterinary forensics
 - Animal care
 - Practices used in crimes against animals such as dog fighting and cockfighting

Prosecution of Animal Cruelty - Fighting Attitudes

- Judges
- Officers
- Other prosecutors
- Defense attorneys
- The law itself: animal = toaster
- . . . yet public outcry
- Community standards for what is reasonable care changing yet...

Investigative and Prosecution Challenges

- Lack of training
 - Mishandling of evidence
 - No follow up
 - Public not knowledgeable
-
- Inadequate Investigation
 - Inadequate Documentation
 - Insufficient/Missing Evidence
 - Missing/inadequate Forensics



Solution to Challenges

- Standard operating procedures used to train law enforcement officers
- Animal Cruelty crimes **MUST** be taken seriously
- Animal Crimes May be “Precursor Crimes”
- Not all animal abusers become mass murderers but some do!

Prosecution of Animal Cruelty Example of Fighting Attitudes

- Mark













Prosecution of Animal Cruelty Example of Fighting Attitudes

- Mason D. Case
 - Lack of investigation and passing the buck
 - Why so important for prosecutors to “spear-head” the investigation and prosecution of these cases and for them to be taken seriously
 - Riparian preserve
 - Signs posted no hunting, domesticated animals
 - Rangers, PD, Game and Fish





















Prosecution of Animal Cruelty English Law

- Jeremy Bentham, barrister, one of first to address animals in the legal system.
- Footnote to “Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation” (1781)
- **Argued that the capacity for suffering is what gives a being the right to legal consideration.**
- **“The question is not, Can they *reason*? Nor, Can they *talk*? But Can they *suffer*?”**

Prosecution of Animal Cruelty Predictor

- “It has long been accepted among professionals who must assess dangerous populations that the best predictor of future behavior is past behavior and a past history of violence is the single most important predictor of future violence... Violence against animals is violence and when it is present it is ... synonymous with a history of violence.”
- *FBI Supervisory Special Agent Alan C. Brantley at a Congressional Briefing, May 13, 1998*

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Prosecution of Animal Cruelty

Serial Killers and Abuse of Animals



Police Mugshot

H.H. Holmes, aka Herman Mudgett, considered to be America's first serial killer. He was responsible for killing as many as 50 women in the 1890's.

As a child he reportedly attacked animals in the woods and dissected them while they were still alive. He was executed in 1896.

Prosecution of Animal Cruelty

Serial Killers and Abuse of Animals



- On January 29, 1979, Brenda Spencer opened fire with a rifle on a school in San Diego, injuring eight children and killing the school principal and custodian. Her explanation was : “I don’t like Mondays.. this cheers up my day.”
- As a younger child she reportedly enjoyed setting fire to the tails of dogs and cats.

Prosecution of Animal Cruelty

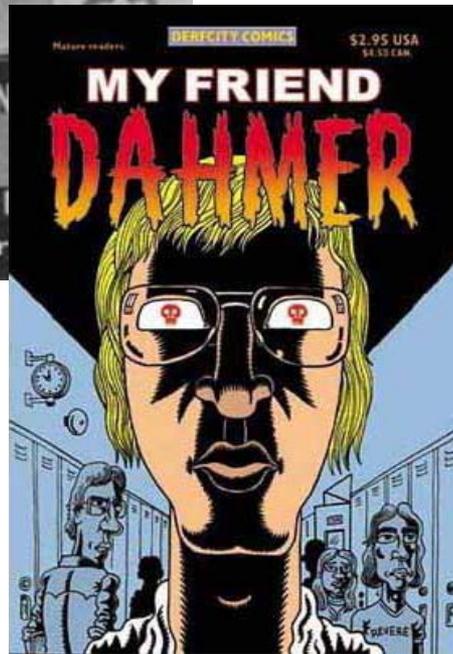
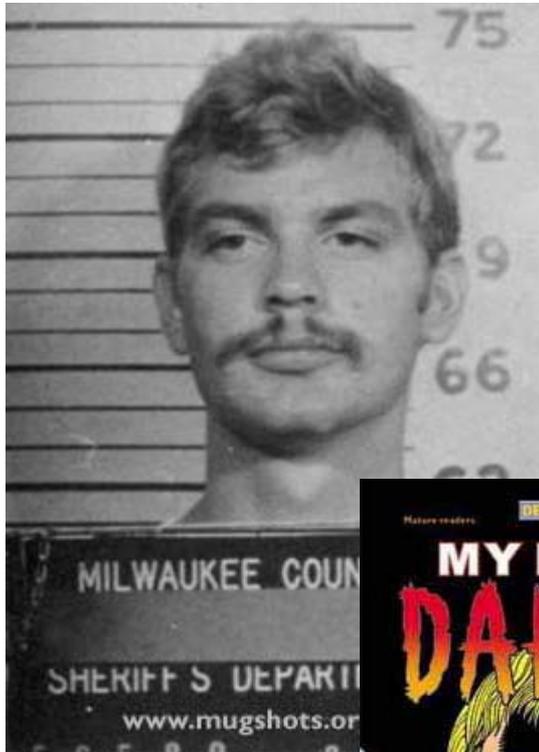
Serial Killers and Abuse of Animals

Theodore Robert "Ted" Bundy, was one of the most notorious murderers in US history. A serial killer, rapist, and necrophiliac, Bundy murdered scores of young women across the United States between 1974 and 1978. After more than a decade of vigorous denials, Bundy eventually confessed to over 30 murders. Bundy claimed that his grandfather, with whom Bundy spent time as a child, tormented animals. Evidence linked Bundy to graves "filled with animal bones."



Prosecution of Animal Cruelty

Serial Killers and Abuse of Animals



Dahmer, an American serial killer, murdered and raped 163 men and boys between 1978 and 1991. His murders were particularly gruesome, involving acts of necrophilia, dismemberment and cannibalism.

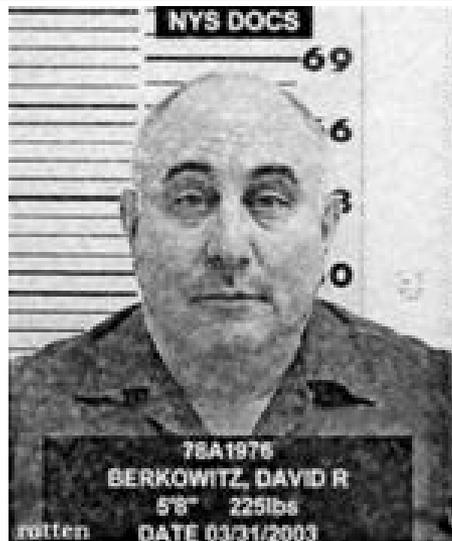
As a teenager he kept dogs and cats impaled on sticks and stakes to trees. He preserved animal skeletons in a backyard shed.

Prosecution of Animal Cruelty

Serial Killers and Abuse of Animals



Born Richard David Falco, the "Son of Sam", confessed to killing thirteen people and wounding several others in New York City in the late 1970s. Berkowitz shot the neighbor's Labrador Retriever "Harvey" in 1976. He claimed Harvey was a "demon dog", and that it barked out orders, telling him to murder young women (later found untrue).



Prosecution of Animal Cruelty

Serial Killers and Abuse of Animals

- April 1999/Littleton, Colo. Eric Harris and Dylan Klebold shot to death 12 fellow students and a teacher and injured more than 20 others. Both teens had reportedly boasted about mutilating animals.
- May 1998/Springfield, Ore. Kip Kinkel, 15, killed his parents and opened fire in his high school cafeteria, killing two and injuring 22 others. He had a history of animal abuse and torture, having boasted about blowing up a cow and killing cats, chipmunks, and squirrels by putting lit firecrackers in their mouths.

Prosecution of Animal Cruelty Serial Killers and Abuse of Animals

- March 1998/Jonesboro, Ark. Mitchell Johnson, 13, and Andrew Golden, 11, pulled their school's fire alarm and then shot and killed four classmates and a teacher. Golden reportedly used to shoot dogs "all the time with a .22."
- December 1997/West Paducah, Ky. Michael Carneal, 14, shot and killed three students during a school prayer meeting. Carneal had been heard talking about throwing a cat into a bonfire.

Prosecution of Animal Cruelty

Serial Killers and Abuse of Animals

- October 1997/Pearl, Miss. Luke Woodham, 16, shot and killed two of his classmates and injured seven others after stabbing his mother to death. **Woodham's journal revealed that, in a moment of "true beauty," he and a friend had beaten, burned, and tortured his own dog, Sparkle, to death.**

Prosecution of Animal Cruelty Serial Killers and Abuse of Animals



"All this did is spawn in me the urge to kill again. I began to think of what it would be like to kill a human being. The thought stayed with me for years, until one night it happened. I killed a woman by beating her almost to death and finished her off by strangulation. No longer did I search for animals to mistreat. I now looked for people to kill. And I did. I killed over and over until I was caught. Now I'm paying for it with the rest of my life behind bars. We should stop the cruelty to anything before it develops into a bigger problem, like me."

serial killer Keith Jespersion

Prosecution of Animal Cruelty

Serial Killers and Abuse of Animals

- **Erick Smith**, convicted of murder at age 13 in the 1993 killing of a four-year-old neighbor. The victim had been choked, struck repeatedly on the head and sodomized with a stick.
- Smith reportedly wet his bed until age 11, choked a neighbor's cat to death at 9, started a kitchen fire in the middle of the night and burned the nose of a friend while he slept.





Why Do Batterers Abuse Animals?

- To exercise power and control
- To perpetuate the context of terror
- To further isolate their victims
- To force family to keep violence a secret
- To retaliate for Acts of independence
- To prevent victim from leaving or punish her for leaving
- Because animal abuse may be minimized, carry few penalties or be socially sanctioned
- To express human aggression through an animal
- Displacement of hostility from a person to an animal
- To enhance aggressiveness
- To shock people for amusement
- To retaliate against and animal
- To control an animal

Forms in the context of family violence

- Batterer kills a pet to punish the family
- Batterer threatens to kill a pet to secure silence for sexual abuse
- Children kill pets to rehearse their own suicide
- Children kill before a dominant adult can do so
- Individuals tortures an animal as gang initiation rites or to gain status from peers
- Batterers force partners to engage in sex with family pet
- Children create a fiercely loyal bond with an animal and escape to an imaginary world where the abuser cannot hurt them
- Adult victims of domestic violence prolong leaving an abusive relationship due to the fear of harm to the family pet

Milwaukee ad

Paid for by Serve. SpotAbuse.org

SHE'S NEXT

REPORT ANIMAL ABUSE. STOP DOMESTIC ABUSE. CALL 911.

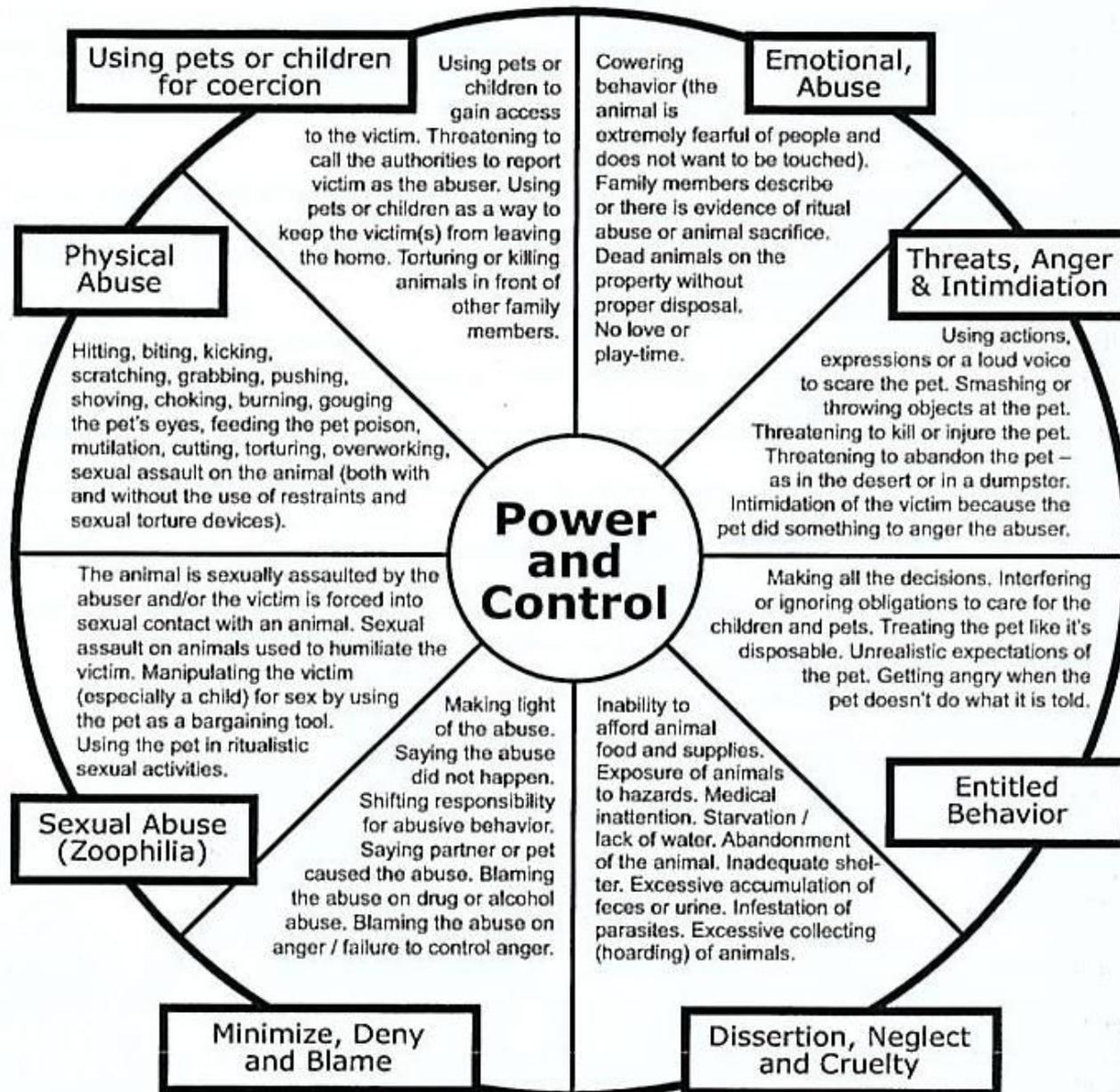
What You Can Do

- Join the National Link Coalition and sign up for their free newsletter:
www.nationallinkcoalition.org
- Juvenile & Family Justice, TODAY, A Publication of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Spring 2010
- Understanding The Link between Violence to Animals and People; A Guidebook for Criminal Justice Professionals, Allie Phillips, J.D.

- Animals can be abused and neglected in many different ways.
- The motivation or reason for the crime may be different for each suspect.
- How was the animal killed or injured?
- How the animal suffered will be important to your investigation.



Animal Abuse Power Wheel:



FBI and UCR

- Uniform Crime Report
- Previously grouped in “All other offenses”
- FBI now mandating that animal cruelty be reported
- Now Group A offense: category that includes crimes of serious nature including arson, burglary, kidnapping and homicide
- Data collection will begin 2016 and will be available the following year

WHAT DOES ANIMAL CRUELTY LOOK LIKE?



Abandonment



Lack of veterinary care



Lack of Sanitation



Evidence of fighting



Condition

ation



Arizona Animal Cruelty Statutes

- A.R.S. 13-2910
 - 13 subsections
 - 8 misdemeanors
 - 5 felonies
- A.R.S. 13-2910.01; animal fighting C5F
- A.R.S. 13-2910.03; cockfighting C5F
- Interesting that included in the offenses against public order section

Other Important Statutes

A.R.S. § 3-1721	Mistreated Horses / Seizure
A.R.S. § 11-1023	Unauthorized Release of Animals
A.R.S. § 11-1024	Service Animals
A.R.S. § 11-1025	Dog Bites –Liability
A.R.S. § 11-1029	Authority to Seize /Notification/Bonding
A.R.S. § 13-1411	Bestiality
A.R.S. § 13-1802	Theft of an Animal for FIGHTING
A.R.S. § § 13-2910 –	
2910.01-2910.09	Animal Cruelty/Animal Fighting
A.R.S. § 13-3601	Domestic Violence (Animal Cruelty)
A.R.S. § 32-2239	Mandatory Reporting- Veterinarians
A.R.S. § § 44-1799-1799.09	Pet Dealers

Other Important Statutes

- “P.U.P.S.” Puppy Uniform Protection Statute
- “Federal Animal Welfare Act”
- USDA (mandated) inspections, Breeders for resale must be licensed (50 dogs in 12 months)
- Dogs allowed “out” each day
- Dogs sold as “Healthy” but actually sickly,
- Fraud violation may apply



Arizona Animal Cruelty Statute

DEFINITIONS

- Animal: a mammal, bird, reptile, or amphibian.
- Cruel neglect means “to fail to provide necessary food, water, or shelter.
- ---NOT ADEQUATE, but necessary.
- Interesting to note that an 1867 New York law imposed a duty to provide “sufficient quality of good and wholesome food and water”

Arizona Animal Cruelty Statute Definitions

- Cruel Mistreatment means “to torture or otherwise inflict unnecessary serious physical injury upon an animal, or to kill an animal in a manner that causes protracted suffering to the animal.”
- Protracted vs. “painless” death.
- No definition of torture

Arizona Animal Cruelty Statute

Definitions

- Service animal means an animal that has completed a formal training program, that assists its owner in one or more daily living tasks that are associated with a productive lifestyle, AND that is trained not to pose a danger to the health and safety of the general public.
- Seeing eye dog. Must be certified!! Obtain certification from dog's owner/handler.



Arizona Animal Cruelty Statute: Section 1 Misdemeanor

- Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly subjects any animal to cruel neglect or abandonment.

Arizona Animal Cruelty Statute

Section 2 MISDEMEANOR

- Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly fails to provide medical attention necessary to prevent protracted suffering to any animal under the person's care or control.
- Affirmative responsibility to seek medical care. Reckless behavior is no excuse under the statute.

Arizona Animal Cruelty Statute Section 3

MISDEMEANOR

- Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly inflicts unnecessary *physical* injury to an animal.
- Minor injury qualifies.
- Ex. Throwing dog out of truck, scrapes to back end, but no *serious injury*
- Must have injury though. Kicking the dog with no injury not enough.

Arizona Animal Cruelty Statute

Section 4 Misdemeanor

- Recklessly subjects any animal to cruel mistreatment.
- Counterpart to *felony section 9*. Difference is the mental state. Behavior that is required in section 4 is recklessness. Subsection 9 is intentional or knowing behavior.

Arizona Animal Cruelty Statute Section 5 Misdemeanor

- Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly kills any animal under the custody or control of another person without either legal privilege or consent of the owner.
- Death.....does not matter how inflicted.

Arizona Animal Cruelty Statute Section 6 Misdemeanor

- Recklessly interferes with, kills, or harms a working or service animal without either legal privilege or consent of the owner.

Arizona Animal Cruelty Statute Section 7

Misdemeanor

- Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly leaves an animal unattended and confined in a motor vehicle and physical injury to or death of the animal is likely to result.
- A peace officer, animal control enforcement agent, or animal enforcement deputy may use reasonable force to open a vehicle to rescue an animal if the animal is left in the vehicle as prescribed in subsection A, paragraph 7 of this section.

Section 8 Felony

- Intentionally or knowingly subjects any animal under the person's custody or control to cruel neglect or abandonment that results in serious physical injury to the animal.
- Absence of "reckless" mindset.

Section 9 Felony

- Intentionally or knowingly subjects any animal to cruel mistreatment.
- Catch-all (or most of) felony section. Most felony cruelty cases are charged under this section of the statute.
- Torture....added element, not defined.

Subsection 10 Felony

- Intentionally or knowingly interferes with, kills, or harms a working or service animal without either legal privilege or consent of the owner.
- Felony counterpart to section 6. Only difference is mindset.

Section 11 Felony

- Intentionally or knowingly allows any dog that is under the person's custody or control to interfere with, kill, or cause physical injury to a service dog.

Section 12 Misdemeanor

- Recklessly allows any dog that is under the person's custody or control to interfere with, kill, or cause physical injury to a service animal.

LOCAL ORDINANCES

- Many cities also add to their town codes that if one hits an animal with a vehicle and does not render aid it is a class 1 misdemeanor

Section 13 Felony

- Intentionally or knowingly obtains or exerts unauthorized control over a service animal with the intent to deprive the service animal handler of the service animal.
- Mindset
- Don't steal a seeing eye dog.

Animal fighting Section 1 A CLASS 5 Felony 13-2910.01

- Knowingly (required in all three sections)
- Owning, possessing, keeping or training any animal with the intent that such animal engage in an exhibition of fighting with another animal
- Class five felony
- Amended on 7/13/09 to change word dog to animal

Animal fighting Section 2 Felony

- Knowingly
- For amusement or gain causing any animal to fight with another animal, or causing any animals to injure each other.
- Class five felony

Animal fighting Section 3 Felony

- Knowingly
- Permitting any act in violation of paragraph 1 or 2 to be done on any premises under his charge or control.
- Class 5 felony

Presence at Animal Fight

- Any person who is knowingly present at any place or building where preparations are being made for exhibition of the fighting of animals, or is present at such exhibition, is guilty of presence at animal fight.
- Class six felony
- Again, amended 7/13/09 to change dog to animal

- The animal fighting statute does not apply to animals that are trained to protect livestock from predation and that engage in actions to protect livestock

Cockfighting Section 1

Felony

- Knowingly
- Owning , possessing, keeping, or training any cock with the intent that such cock engage in an exhibition of fighting with another cock.
- Class five felony

Cockfighting Section 2 - Felony

- Knowingly
- For amusement or gain, causing any cock to fight with another cock, or causing any cocks to injure each other.
- Class five felony.

Cockfighting Section 3 - Felony

- Knowingly
- Permitting any act in violation of paragraph 1 or 2 to be done on any premises under his charge or control.
- Class five felony.

Presence at cockfight - Misdemeanor

- Any person who is knowingly present at any place or building where preparations are being made for an exhibition of the fighting cocks, or is present at such exhibition, is guilty of presence at a cockfight.
- Class one misdemeanor.

A.R.S. 13-2910.07

- Took effect December 31, 2012
- Cruel and inhumane confinement of pig during pregnancy or calf raised for veal

A.R.S. §13-2910.09

- Equine tripping
- If knowing or intentionally trips an equine for entertainment or sport Class 1 Misdemeanor
- Mandatory minimum 48 hours jail and \$1000 fine for first conviction
- Second conviction 30 days and \$2000 fine
- Third conviction 90 days and \$2000 fine

Exempt Activities

- Activities that are exempt from cruelty statutes are activities involving:
 - Training
 - Hunting
 - Ranching
 - Farming
 - Rodeo Shows
 - Security services

Defense to cruelty to animals

- Defense if the activity charged involves
 - Lawful pursuit of hunting
 - Ranching
 - Farming
 - Rodeo shows
 - Security services

Witnesses Needed Even if Not Listed in Report

- In certain cases, **MUST** call a vet as a witness in the trial to fight defenses
- Also, in certain cases **MUST** have a vet examine the animal to rule out defenses
- Include temperature in report
- Try to obtain inside temperature

Civil Seizure

- Civil seizure (A.R.S. §13-4281)
- Local ordinances (both for criminal and seizure)

Theft A.R.S. § 13-1802 (E)

- Theft of any property or services valued at less than \$1000 is a class one misdemeanor UNLESS the property is taken from the person of another is a firearm or is AN ANIMAL taken for the purpose of animal fighting which is a class 6 felony
- Amended 7/13/09 to insert animal for dog

THINK OUTSIDE THE BOX

- Disorderly Conduct
- DV
- Arson . . .

Arson/Animal Cruelty Case



Animal Cruelty/Domestic Violence

- James H.
 - Psychiatrist

Animal Cruelty/Domestic Violence

- Jeb

- 911 call (PLAY)
- Almost killed dog
- Strangled to point of defecation
- Black eyes, bruises and lacerations to victim

- DOV 3/18/2015
- 3/21/15: no longer wishes to prosecute
- VIS
- Lethality assessment

At the time of this investigation, my body worn camera was activated and my contact while on scene was both audio and video recorded. A Copy of the recording was later uploaded as evidence.

1. Has your partner ever threatened/used a weapon against you? NO

2. Has your partner ever threatened to kill you, your children or pets? YES

My dog, believes he is in secure and I am always putting the dog first. "I'm gonna turn that dog into f'n pudding."

3. Has your partner ever tried to choke you? NO

4. Does your partner have a gun or can they get one? NO

5. Is your partner jealous or do they try to control you? YES

6. Has your partner ever tried to commit suicide? No

7. Has your partner ever forced you to have sex when you didn't want to? No

8. Do you feel like the violence against you is escalating in severity? Yes

Gone from verbal to physical, very hurtful and hurting my dog.

9. Do you think your partner may try to kill you? Yes

I don't know. That's the craziest party, I don't know.

10. Is your partner drunk/high on drugs on a frequent basis? No

Lethality Assessments – Important Tool

1. Has your partner ever threatened/used a weapon against you? YES

He told her he was going to use a gun and shoot her.

2. Has your partner ever threatened to kill you, your children or pets? YES

To kill her and her kitten. She has no children.

3. Has your partner ever tried to choke you? YES

With his hands but he left no marks.

4. Does your partner have a gun or can they get one? No

but he could get one.

5. Is your partner jealous or do they try to control you? YES

When they were together he did both.

6. Has your partner ever tried to commit suicide? NO

7. Has your partner ever forced you to have sex when you didn't want to? NO

8. Do you feel like the violence against you is escalating in severity? YES

Started with grabbing her arm and eventually he started saying he was going to kill her.

9. Do you think your partner may try to kill you? YES

Because of his threats to do so.

10. Is your partner drunk/high on drugs on a frequent basis? YES

He smokes marijuana and gets drunk a lot.

1. Has your partner ever threatened/used a weapon against you? YES

Has happened over fifty (50) times. the most recent was with a cell phone. He hit me across the back with the phone along with his fists. He also used knives before. He cut me on the left leg.

2. Has your partner ever threatened to kill you, your children or pets? YES

He has threatened to take the children out of the equation. One time when I left he called and said the cats would be gone if you don't come home. He threatens me all the time. He says i'm going to kill you if you leave. I'm going to kill you if you leave me.

3. Has your partner ever tried to choke you? YES

Last night (5-4-14) he tried to choke me from behind with his hands. He told me last night that his hands don't work so next time he would try with a strangle rope.

4. Does your partner have a gun or can they get one? YES

5. Is your partner jealous or do they try to control you? NO

He locks me into bedrooms and closets. He controls my job, the money, leases, and anything he can.

6. Has your partner ever tried to commit suicide? YES

He said he needed all of this to be over. Has not said how he would do it. I don't take him seriously. Has not said how.

7. Has your partner ever forced you to have sex when you didnt want to? YES

He held me down with my face down while he is behind me aand raped me from behind.

8. Do you feel like the violence against you is escalating in severity? YES

It used to be certain things that would set him off and now it seems like everything is OK and then he just lets it out.

9. Do you think your partner may try to kill you? YES

No answer chosen

Animal Cruelty/Child Neglect

- Melissa C
 - Animal and child neglect



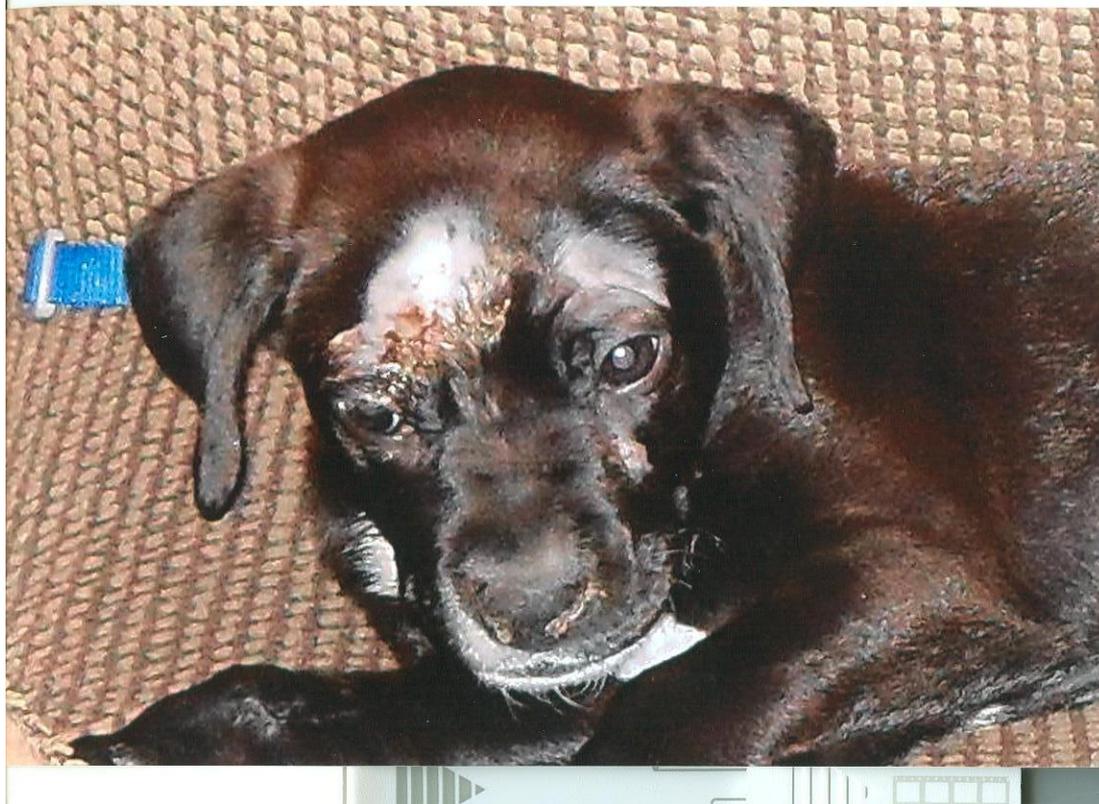








- A year prior . . .





Animal Cruelty/DV

- Mike's case









Animals or Children at the Scene

- **Injuries or Illness**
- **Behavior**
 - **Towards Family**
 - **Towards Strangers**
- **Environment**
 - **Food**
 - **Water**
 - **Shelter**
- **Hygiene**



What ELSE does the scene tell you?

- **Verify or deny**
- **Change in interviewing direction**
- **Photos**





- **Injuries are not always obvious**
- **Need for medical exam?**
- **Photograph injuries**
 - **At the time of the incident**
 - **Several days later**
- **Repeat interview**



Task Force Point of View

- **Education, enforcement, awareness**
- **First victim of domestic violence may be the animals in the household**
- **Victimization prevention may begin with competent animal cruelty investigation**

- **Former ASU football player gets jail term in animal cruelty case**
- **Tyler Paley, Arizona Republic, September 29, 2016**
- <http://www.azcentral.com/story/news/local/southwest-valley/2016/09/29/patrick-zane-thompson--asu-football-player-gets-jail-term-animal-cruelty-case/91264072/>
-
- A Goodyear man and former Arizona State University football player received a six-month jail term to be followed by probation after breaking his family dog's neck and putting the poodle in an industrial-size smoker earlier this year. Patrick Zane Thompson, 42, pleaded guilty to animal cruelty and assault charges on Aug. 25. Maricopa County Superior Court Judge Brad Astrowsky on Thursday sentenced Thompson to six months in a Maricopa County jail, where he will be able to participate in a work-release program. Astrowsky said Thompson also will serve three-year and one-year terms of probation on his charges when he is released from jail. Thompson may not have custody or ownership of any animal during his probation, Astrowsky said. **Prosecutor Casey Mundell** called this "one of the more heinous cases I have seen." "This was an extremely dangerous situation," Mundell said. "It went very badly; it could've gone even more badly." Thompson's wife, Sharon, and daughter Bryonne were present for the sentencing and both spoke before Astrowsky issued his decision. "I truly believe he's learned his lesson and he's remorseful for his actions," Sharon Thompson said. "We need him. My children miss him, I miss him."
-
- Thompson has been attending mental health and marriage counseling since May, according to his attorney, Jose Montano. Thompson initially was held on two felony and four misdemeanor counts relating to the death of his family's poodle, police documents showed. A necropsy report on the dog, Sparky, showed he died from smoke inhalation and not by strangulation. Sparky was still alive when Thompson put him in the smoker, the report said. "As far as the incident goes, I am very remorseful and apologetic for my actions and behavior," Thompson said. "The animal that was hurt, that was my buddy." Police were called to the 16000 block of West Mohave Street in Goodyear on May 15 where they found Thompson on the sidewalk with a self-inflicted gash in his arm, police documents said. Police said family members told them that Thompson had begun to act erratically. Thompson allegedly said in front of his wife and four children that after reading the Bible, he realized he had to sacrifice a male — either himself, his 6-year-old son or the family dog. Thompson grabbed the dog and broke its neck while his family pleaded with him to stop, police said. The family left the house and notified police. Police found the dog dead in the smoker. Thompson told officers that he had smoked marijuana earlier in the day and began having an "episode," court documents said. Both attorneys and Astrowsky agreed that marijuana was likely not the only factor in play given the magnitude of the incident and Thompson's state of mind at the time of the arrest. The smoker was contained in a truck in Thompson's back yard, documents showed. Thompson told Astrowsky he has three different smokers he uses for his catering business, and he no longer "primarily" uses the one that Sparky was killed in to cook food. Thompson played right guard on ASU's 1996 football team. The Sun Devils went 11-1 on the season and lost the Rose Bowl game to Ohio State University.



Animal Cruelty/DV

- Richard C
 - 10/27/2006
 - Toffee
 - DV too?
 - EMT

- [..\Humane Society Everyone Can Be A Victim.pdf](#)

Neglect

- Avela M
 - Neglect
 - Failure to provide medical care

























- Sentence???





QUOTE BY UNIVERSITY PRESS STUDENTS

WE'VE FOUND THAT THEY'RE A BETTER JUDGE OF CHARACTER THAN THE USUAL POOL OF JURORS...



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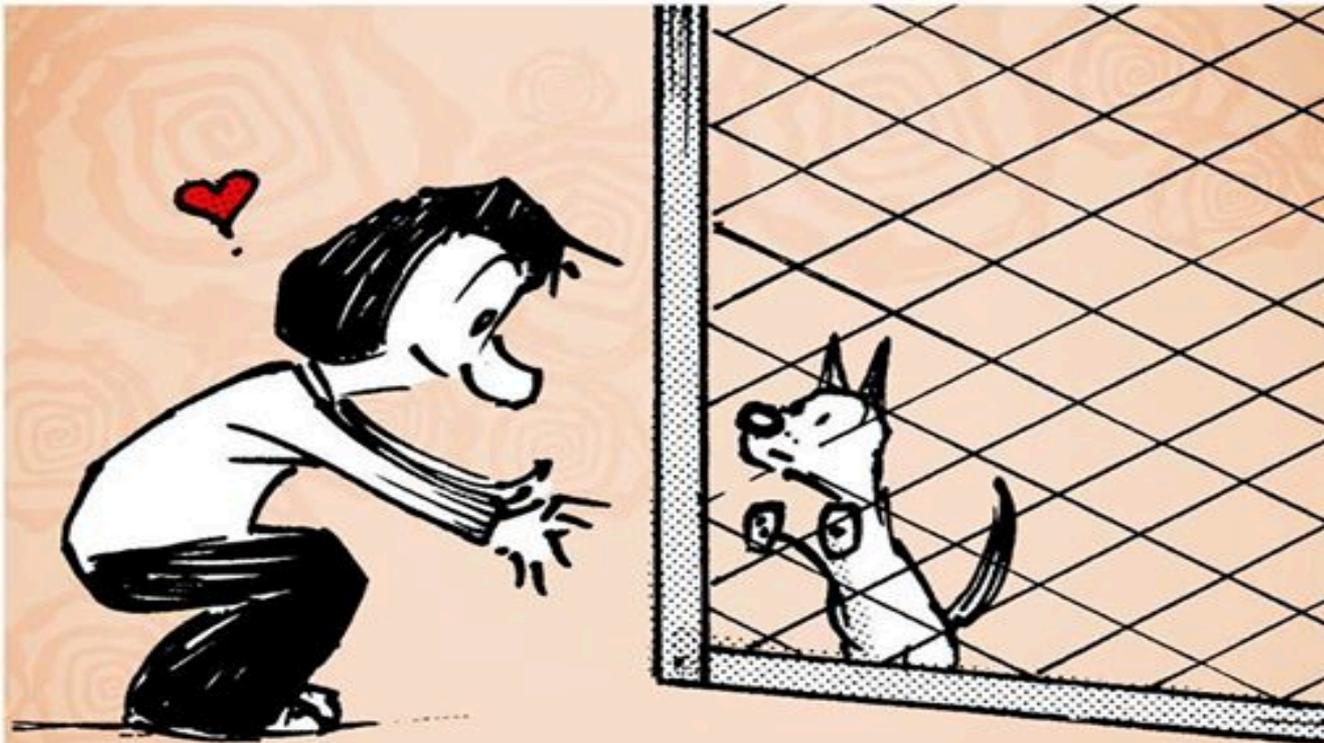
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Our Role

- Take charge!!!
- Take it seriously and take on the role!!!!
- Review relevant animal cruelty and agricultural laws and definitions in your jurisdiction
- Identify resources on this connection in your community (humane agents, animal control officers, veterinary professionals, social service agencies)
- Require therapeutic evaluations and interventions
- Be receptive to outreach from animal protection professionals/Prevention Program
- Create or support cruelty taskforce

TASK FORCES

- Southern Arizona Animal Cruelty Task Force
- Arizona Professionals' Animal Cruelty Task Force



Not all of us can do great things.
But we can do **small things with great love.**

Mother Teresa

- Photos of serial killers from Randall Lockwood's presentation (VP/Research and Educational Outreach Humane Society of the United States)
- Statistics from ACT and The Humane LINK