

Animal Seizures: The Hidden Racket in 10 Steps

There is an epidemic that has plagued animal owners in the United States for over a decade. It is so insidious that the general public either doesn't know about it or they do and believe it is completely legitimate. The obvious question is how could a specific Racket be so invisible or condoned at the same time? This article exposes the core of how it is done. Readers might find it incredulous at first, but given time and a bit of personal research, it will all make sense.

Firstly, its important to understand that the Racket involves the seizure of a high value or volume of animals either from private individuals, private rescues, breeders, farmers and other animal enterprises such as pet stores. We all recognize that pet stores have all but disappeared from the marketplace in recent years and there is a reason for that. They have been under legal and social assault for years.

Chances are you have read newspaper stories or heard on the local TV News that animals “kept in deplorable conditions” were “rescued” from their owners by a benevolent-sounding organization, such as a local Humane Society, SPCA , PETA or other group. It is important to understand the majority of these groups are private entities that have been given special police and prosecution powers by their respective States. This is often done as a budget-saving measure by the State and seems to make sense to turn animal welfare over to “experts”, private entity or not. The problem is, many of these entities and their employees are not animal welfare experts. Their goal is to create greater cash flow while masquerading as an animal welfare group. Image is everything to these groups and is key to the successful execution of the Racket.

Through many months of research, here is how the National Animal Seizure Racket works in brief:

#1 Identify High Value Acquisitions – Horses, pure-bred dogs and other livestock or domesticated animals are valuable as “flips” for publicity, sale or re-adoption. For lesser-value animals, volume is the key. Individual animal seizures provide some Goodwill, but results in lower cash flow. The better the overall health of the animals are, the higher the Value to the welfare group.

#2 Initiate or Wait for a Formal Complaint of Animal Abuse – In this critical step, it may only require a phone call or message left with the animal welfare agency. There are no national standards for animal abuse, so a person could drive by a residence, see a dog shivering on the front porch and lodge a formal complaint by voice mail or text.

#3 Investigate the Complaint – Upon receipt of the complaint, the Humane Officer of the animal welfare agency, often an employee, will start an investigation. This is done by driving to the address then entering the property with or without the owner being present. If the owner is there and they agree to let this person in, they have immediately surrendered their private property rights.

#4 Obtain a Warrant – The humane official will then leave the property and go to a local judge or magistrate and present the affidavit or complaint to obtain a signed warrant. These elected officials are typically unwilling to deny a warrant for a variety of reasons, political and social.

#5 Begin Seizures – With a signed warrant in hand, there is nothing the owner can do at this stage to prevent the seizure. Often, local official law enforcement is called in as a backup. Being planned in advance, trucks and vans arrive with welfare workers and volunteers to begin extracting the animals.

#6 Publicity Announcements – Local TV and Newspapers will be quickly advised of the entity seizing the animals and begin the process of public humiliation of the owner. Without Journalistic integrity questioning the condition of the animals, the media usually takes the word of the benevolent sounding animal welfare group and repeats verbatim what the group says about the raid. It is almost guaranteed that the end of the article will contain an emergency call for public donations to benefit the animal welfare group that conducted the raid and seizure.

#7 Non-Prosecution Agreements and Threats – Animals owners have now been publicly shamed coupled with the emotional distress of the raid. They have been conditioned to look for any way to turn the situation around, stop any prosecution and get their animals back. It is at this stage that the verbal offers of NPAs are given by the welfare group's Attorneys. This can involve 10s of thousands of dollars and in some cases, 100s of thousands of dollars. It is important to note that this is seldom done in writing so it can be later denied if needed.

#8 Money Collection – Money begins to flow in both from the donating public convince the welfare group did the right thing and from the hapless animal owner who, in effect, is paying extortion funds. Welfare groups often call this Restitution for animal care. Grants from State, local or national groups such as the ASPCA are often sought out and received for the “emergency care” needed for the seized animals. The granting authority, becomes an accomplice in the Racket whether they recognize it or not.

#9 Resell Seized Animals – Beyond owner money and public donations, the animals can be resold shortly after seizure depending on their overall condition.

#10 Prosecution of Animal Owner – NPAs are seldom in writing and oral offers can be denied by lawyers. The lawyers are all the more believable because the owner's diminished credibility due to media publicity. Criminal prosecution is almost a guarantee by the welfare group and their attorneys. Misdemeanor or felony charges can be sought, but it is more often misdemeanor charges as their lawyers are usually not authorized to seek felony prosecution on behalf of the animal welfare group. The animal owner seldom wins in local court, can be heavily fined, banned for life from living with animals, surrender their 4th amendment constitutional rights and agree to unlimited private property searches for years. Jail time is imposed in only the most severe situations but is valued publicity for the animal welfare group and their lawyers.

This is only a top-level summary of the Racket. Each State operates independently as do animal welfare groups that have been selectively given special police and prosecution authority. This is typically granted as 1 per county, but some counties have several depending on the population.

There is much information on the internet about the Racket, now being challenged in Federal Court in a number of States under the RICO Act and infringement of Constitutional Rights of Citizens of the United States. To start your own research and validation, I highly recommend a national organization called The Cavalry Group: <http://thecavalrygroup.com/>

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About the Author – Mr. Distler has been volunteering to maintain a video security and live-stream webcam system for Caroline's Kids Pet Rescue for several years. In November of 2016, a surprise raid was conducted by a local humane organization where they extracted over half of the cats who were residents of the Rescue, some for many years. CK is an 18 year old, internationally known as a “last-

chance” home-for-life facility and more of a Hospice than a retail Adoption Center. His wife of nearly 40 years was one of the workers at CK that the animal welfare group is pressing criminal animal abuse charges against, a fact that Mr. Distler immediately knew was false He then decided to further research into the “Racket” once he discovered it was occurring everywhere in the United States. Caroline's Kids has filed a Complaint in Federal Court against Lake Humane Society, their Attorneys, Board of Directors and the State of Ohio in what could be a Landmark Case in Federal Court against the epidemic of seizures and animal welfare racketeering across the country. For more information see <http://gofundme.com/oaovf>