## As Passed by the House

124th General Assembly
Regular Session
2001-2002

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 221

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## ABILL

ГО	amend sections 109.73, 959.99, 1717.06, and	1
	2151.421 and to enact sections 959.131 and 959.132	2
	of the Revised Code to prohibit specified acts with	3
	respect to a companion animal, to establish a	4
	procedure for the care of an impounded companion	5
	animal during the pendency of charges against a	6
	person who violates the prohibition, to require	7
	training for humane agents, and to provide for the	8
	reporting by county humane society agents of abuse	9
	or neglect of children.	10

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 109.73, 959.99, 1717.06, and	11
2151.421 be amended and sections 959.131 and 959.132 of the	12
Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	13

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Sec. 109.73. (A) The Ohio peace officer training commission	14
shall recommend rules to the attorney general with respect to all	15
of the following:	16
(1) The approval, or revocation of approval, of peace officer	17
training schools administered by the state, counties, municipal	18
corporations, public school districts, technical college	19
districts, and the department of natural resources;	20
(2) Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements, and	21
equipment and facilities to be required at approved state, county,	22
municipal, and department of natural resources peace officer	23
training schools;	24
(3) Minimum qualifications for instructors at approved state,	25
county, municipal, and department of natural resources peace	26
officer training schools;	27
(4) The requirements of minimum basic training that peace	28
officers appointed to probationary terms shall complete before	29
being eligible for permanent appointment, which requirements shall	30
include a minimum of fifteen hours of training in the handling of	31
the offense of domestic violence, other types of domestic	32
violence-related offenses and incidents, and protection orders and	33
consent agreements issued or approved under section 2919.26 or	34
3113.31 of the Revised Code, a minimum of six hours of crisis	35
intervention training, and a specified amount of training in the	36
handling of missing children and child abuse and neglect cases,	37
and the time within which such basic training shall be completed	38
following such appointment to a probationary term;	39

(5) The requirements of minimum basic training that peace

officers not appointed for probationary terms but appointed on

eligible for continued employment or permanent appointment, which

requirements shall include a minimum of fifteen hours of training

other than a permanent basis shall complete in order to be

in the handling of the offense of domestic violence, other types of domestic violence-related offenses and incidents, and protection orders and consent agreements issued or approved under section 2919.26 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code, a minimum of six hours of crisis intervention training, and a specified amount of training in the handling of missing children and child abuse and neglect cases, and the time within which such basic training shall be completed following such appointment on other than a permanent basis;

- (6) Categories or classifications of advanced in-service training programs for peace officers, including programs in the handling of the offense of domestic violence, other types of domestic violence-related offenses and incidents, and protection orders and consent agreements issued or approved under section 2919.26 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code, in crisis intervention, and in the handling of missing children and child abuse and neglect cases, and minimum courses of study and attendance requirements with respect to such categories or classifications;
- (7) Permitting persons who are employed as members of a campus police department appointed under section 1713.50 of the Revised Code, who are employed as police officers by a qualified nonprofit corporation police department pursuant to section 1702.80 of the Revised Code, or who are appointed and commissioned as railroad police officers or hospital police officers pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code to attend approved peace officer training schools, including the Ohio peace officer training academy, and to receive certificates of satisfactory completion of basic training programs, if the private college or university that established the campus police department, qualified nonprofit corporation police department, railroad company, or hospital sponsoring the police officers pays the entire cost of the training and certification and if trainee

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to carry out the powers and duties of the commission as set forth	139
in sections 109.71 to 109.77 of the Revised Code.	140
(D) In establishing the requirements, under division (A)(12)	141
of this section, the commission may consider any portions of the	142
curriculm for instruction on the topic of animal husbandry	143
practices, if any, of the Ohio state university college of	144
veterinary medicine. No person or entity that fails to provide	145
instruction on traditional animal husbandry methods and training	146
techniques, including customary owner-performed practices, shall	147
qualify to train a humane agent for appointment under section	148
1717.06 of the Revised Code.	149
Sec. 959.131. (A) As used in this section:	151
(1) "Companion animal" means any animal that is kept inside a	152
residential dwelling and any dog or cat regardless of where it is	153
kept. "Companion animal" does not include livestock or any wild	154
animal.	155
(2) "Cruelty," "torment," and "torture" have the same	156
meanings as in section 1717.01 of the Revised Code.	157
(3) "Residential dwelling" means a structure or shelter or	158
the portion of a structure or shelter that is used by one or more	159
humans for the purpose of a habitation.	160
(4) "Practice of veterinary medicine" has the same meaning as	161
in section 4741.01 of the Revised Code.	162
(5) "Wild animal" has the same meaning as in section 1531.01	163
of the Revised Code.	164
(6) "Federal animal welfare act" means the "Laboratory Animal	165
Act of 1966, Pub. L. No. 89-544, 80 Stat. 350 (1966), 7 U.S.C.A.	166
2131 et seq., as amended by the "Animal Welfare Act of 1970," Pub.	167
L. No. 91-579, 84 Stat. 1560 (1970), the "Animal Welfare Act	168

(2) The lawful practice of veterinary medicine by a person

who has been issued a license, temporary permit, or registration

certificate to do so under Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code;

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(3) Dogs being used or intended for use for hunting or field	199
trial purposes, provided that the dogs are being treated in	200
accordance with usual and commonly accepted practices for the care	201
of hunting dogs;	202
(4) The use of common training devices, if the companion	203
animal is being treated in accordance with usual and commonly	204
accepted practices for the training of animals;	205
(5) The administering of medicine to a companion animal that	206
was properly prescribed by a person who has been issued a license,	207
temporary permit, or registration certificate under Chapter 4741.	208
of the Revised Code.	209
(E) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code that	210
otherwise provides for the distribution of fine moneys, the clerk	211
of court shall forward all fines the clerk collects that are so	212
imposed for any violation of this section to the treasurer of the	213
political subdivision or the state, whose county humane society or	214
law enforcement agency is to be paid the fine money as determined	215
under this division. The treasurer to whom the fines are forwarded	216
shall pay the fine moneys to the county humane society or the	217
county, township, municipal corporation, or state law enforcement	218
agency in this state that primarily was responsible for or	219
involved in the investigation and prosecution of the violation. If	220
a county humane society receives any fine moneys under this	221
division, the county humane society shall use the fine moneys to	222
provide the training that is required for humane agents under	223
section 1717.06 of the Revised Code.	224
Sec. 959.132. (A) As used in this section:	225
(1) "Agent of a county humane society" means a person	226
appointed by a county humane society pursuant to section 1717.06	227
of the Revised Code.	228

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- (2) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section 229
  959.131 of the Revised Code. 230
  (3) "Impounding agency" means the county humane society, 231
- animal shelter, or law enforcement agency that, in accordance with

  division (B) or (C) of this section, either has impounded a

  companion animal or has made regular visits to the place where a

  companion animal is kept to determine whether it is provided with

  necessities.
- (4) "Officer" means any law enforcement officer, agent of a county humane society, dog warden, assistant dog warden, or other person appointed to act as an animal control officer for a county, municipal corporation, or township in accordance with state law, an ordinance, or a resolution.
- (B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, an officer may impound a companion animal if the officer has probable cause to believe that it or other companion animals that are kept by the same person on the premises are the subject of a violation of section 959.131 of the Revised Code and if the officer has lawful access to the companion animal at the time of the impoundment. The officer shall give written notice of the impoundment by posting the notice on the door of the residence on the premises at which the companion animal was impounded, by giving it in person to the owner, custodian, or caretaker of the companion animal, or by otherwise posting the notice in a conspicuous place on the premises where the companion animal was seized. No officer or impounding agency shall impound a companion animal that is the subject of a violation of section 959.131 of the Revised Code in a shelter owned, operated, or controlled by a board of county commissioners pursuant to Chapter 955. of the Revised Code unless the board, by resolution, authorizes the impoundment of companion animals in a shelter owned, operated, or controlled by that board and has executed, in the case when the officer is other than a dog

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(C) If charges are filed under section 959.131 of the Revised 263 Code against the custodian or caretaker of a companion animal, but 264 the companion animal that is the subject of the charges is not 265 impounded, the court in which the charges are pending may order 266 the owner or person having custody of the companion animal to 267 provide to the companion animal the necessities described in 268 divisions (C)(2) to (6) of section 959.131 of the Revised Code 269 until the final disposition of the charges. If the court issues an 270 order of that nature, the court also may authorize an officer or 271 another person to visit the place where the companion animal is 272 being kept, at the times and under the conditions that the court 273 may set, to determine whether the companion animal is receiving 274 those necessities and to remove and impound the companion animal 275 if the companion animal is not receiving those necessities. 276

companion animals that have been impounded under this section may 279 file a written request for a hearing with the clerk of the court 280 in which charges are pending that were filed under section 959.131 281 of the Revised Code and that involve the impounded companion 282 animals. If a hearing is requested, the court shall conduct a 283 hearing not later than twenty-one days following receipt of the 284 request. At the hearing, the impounding agency has the burden of 285 286 proving by a preponderance of the evidence that probable cause exists to find that the defendant is quilty of a violation of 287 section 959.131 of the Revised Code, unless probable cause has 288

(D) An owner, custodian, or caretaker of one or more

previously been established in a judicial proceeding, in which

case the court shall take notice that probable cause exists and

shall not require further proof of probable cause. A hearing that

is conducted under division (D) of this section shall be combined

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conducted and combining them is not possible.	387
(b) At a hearing conducted under division (E) of this	388
section, an impounding agency shall not be required to prove that	389
there is probable cause to find that the defendant is guilty of a	390
violation of section 959.131 of the Revised Code if the court	391
already has made a finding concerning probable cause at a separate	392
hearing conducted under division (D) of this section. In such an	393
event, the probable cause finding made at the hearing conducted	394
under division (D) of this section shall be used for purposes of	395
the hearing conducted under division (E) of this section.	396
(F)(1) If the defendant is found guilty of violating section	397
959.131 of the Revised Code or any other offense relating to the	398
care or treatment of a companion animal and the defendant posted a	399
deposit pursuant to division (E) of this section, the court shall	400
determine the amount of the reasonably necessary costs that the	401
impounding agency incurred in caring for the companion animal	402
during the pendency of the charges. The court shall order the	403
clerk of the court to pay that amount of the deposit to the	404
impounding agency and to dispose of any amount of the deposit that	405
exceeds that amount in the following order:	406
(a) Pay any fine imposed on the defendant relative to the	407
violation;	408
(b) Pay any costs ordered against the defendant relative to	409
the violation;	410
(c) Return any remaining amount to the defendant.	411
(2) If the defendant is found not guilty of violating section	412
959.131 of the Revised Code or any other offense relating to the	413
care or treatment of a companion animal, the court shall order the	414
clerk of court to return the entire amount of the deposit to the	415
defendant, and the impounding agency shall return the companion	416
animal to the defendant. If the companion animal cannot be	417

the Revised Code.

returned, the court shall order the impounding agency to pay to
the defendant an amount determined by the court to be equal to the
reasonable market value of the companion animal at the time that
it was impounded plus statutory interest as defined in section
1343.03 of the Revised Code from the date of the impoundment. In
determining the reasonable market value of the companion animal,
the court may consider the condition of the companion animal at
the time that the companion animal was impounded and any change in
the condition of the companion animal after it was impounded.
(G) An impounding agency that impounds a companion animal
under this section shall pay a person who provides veterinary care
to the companion animal during the impoundment for the cost of the

**Sec. 959.99.** (A) Whoever violates section <del>959.01,</del> 959.18, or 959.19 of the Revised Code is quilty of a minor misdemeanor.

veterinary care regardless of whether the impounding agency is

reimbursed for the payment under this section or section 959.99 of

- (B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever violates section 959.02 of the Revised Code is guilty of a 437 misdemeanor of the second degree. If the value of the animal 438 killed or the injury done amounts to three hundred dollars or 439 more, whoever violates section 959.02 of the Revised Code is 440 guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. 441
- (C) Whoever violates section 959.03, 959.06, 959.12, 959.15, or 959.17 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.
- (D) Whoever violates division (A) of section 959.13 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. In addition, the court may order the offender to forfeit the animal or livestock and may provide for its disposition, including, but

All appointments of agents under this section shall be approved by the mayor of the municipal corporation for which they are made. If the society exists outside a municipal corporation, such appointments shall be approved by the probate judge of the county for which they are made. Such The mayor or probate judge

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children services agency or a municipal or county peace officer in the county in which the child resides or in which the abuse or neglect is occurring or has occurred.

- (b) Division (A)(1)(a) of this section applies to any person who is an attorney; physician, including a hospital intern or resident; dentist; podiatrist; practitioner of a limited branch of medicine as specified in section 4731.15 of the Revised Code; registered nurse; licensed practical nurse; visiting nurse; other health care professional; licensed psychologist; licensed school psychologist; speech pathologist or audiologist; coroner; administrator or employee of a child day-care center; administrator or employee of a residential camp or child day camp; administrator or employee of a certified child care agency or other public or private children services agency; school teacher; school employee; school authority; person engaged in social work or the practice of professional counseling; agent of a county humane society; or a person rendering spiritual treatment through prayer in accordance with the tenets of a well-recognized religion.
- (2) An attorney or a physician is not required to make a report pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section concerning any communication the attorney or physician receives from a client or patient in an attorney-client or physician-patient relationship, if, in accordance with division (A) or (B) of section 2317.02 of the Revised Code, the attorney or physician could not testify with respect to that communication in a civil or criminal proceeding, except that the client or patient is deemed to have waived any testimonial privilege under division (A) or (B) of section 2317.02 of the Revised Code with respect to that communication and the attorney or physician shall make a report pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section with respect to that communication, if all of the following apply:

- (a) The client or patient, at the time of the communication, 576 is either a child under eighteen years of age or a mentally 577 retarded, developmentally disabled, or physically impaired person 578 under twenty-one years of age. 579
- (b) The attorney or physician knows or suspects, as a result of the communication or any observations made during that communication, that the client or patient has suffered or faces a threat of suffering any physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or condition of a nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of the client or patient.
- (c) The attorney-client or physician-patient relationship does not arise out of the client's or patient's attempt to have an abortion without the notification of her parents, guardian, or custodian in accordance with section 2151.85 of the Revised Code.
- (B) Anyone, who knows or suspects that a child under eighteen years of age or a mentally retarded, developmentally disabled, or physically impaired person under twenty-one years of age has suffered or faces a threat of suffering any physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or other condition of a nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of the child, may report or cause reports to be made of that knowledge or suspicion to the public children services agency or to a municipal or county peace officer.
- (C) Any report made pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section shall be made forthwith either by telephone or in person and shall be followed by a written report, if requested by the receiving agency or officer. The written report shall contain:
- (1) The names and addresses of the child and the child's parents or the person or persons having custody of the child, if known;
  - (2) The child's age and the nature and extent of the child's

Code.

- (2) The public children services agency shall make any recommendations to the county prosecuting attorney or city director of law that it considers necessary to protect any children that are brought to its attention.
- (G)(1)(a) Except as provided in division (H)(3) of this 666 section, anyone or any hospital, institution, school, health 667 department, or agency participating in the making of reports under 668 division (A) of this section, anyone or any hospital, institution, 669

school, health department, or agency participating in good faith in the making of reports under division (B) of this section, and anyone participating in good faith in a judicial proceeding resulting from the reports, shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability for injury, death, or loss to person or property that otherwise might be incurred or imposed as a result of the making of the reports or the participation in the judicial proceeding.

- (b) Notwithstanding section 4731.22 of the Revised Code, the physician-patient privilege shall not be a ground for excluding evidence regarding a child's injuries, abuse, or neglect, or the cause of the injuries, abuse, or neglect in any judicial proceeding resulting from a report submitted pursuant to this section.
- (2) In any civil or criminal action or proceeding in which it is alleged and proved that participation in the making of a report under this section was not in good faith or participation in a judicial proceeding resulting from a report made under this section was not in good faith, the court shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney's fees and costs and, if a civil action or proceeding is voluntarily dismissed, may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the party against whom the civil action or proceeding is brought.
- (H)(1) Except as provided in divisions (H)(4), (M), and (N) of this section, a report made under this section is confidential. The information provided in a report made pursuant to this section and the name of the person who made the report shall not be released for use, and shall not be used, as evidence in any civil action or proceeding brought against the person who made the report. In a criminal proceeding, the report is admissible in evidence in accordance with the Rules of Evidence and is subject to discovery in accordance with the Rules of Criminal Procedure.

- (2) No person shall permit or encourage the unauthorized 702 dissemination of the contents of any report made under this 703 section. 704
- (3) A person who knowingly makes or causes another person to make a false report under division (B) of this section that alleges that any person has committed an act or omission that resulted in a child being an abused child or a neglected child is guilty of a violation of section 2921.14 of the Revised Code.
- (4) If a report is made pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section and the child who is the subject of the report dies for any reason at any time after the report is made, but before the child attains eighteen years of age, the public children services agency or municipal or county peace officer to which the report was made or referred, on the request of the child fatality review board, shall submit a summary sheet of information providing a summary of the report to the review board of the county in which the deceased child resided at the time of death. On the request of the review board, the agency or peace officer may, at its discretion, make the report available to the review board.
- (5) A public children services agency shall advise a person alleged to have inflicted abuse or neglect on a child who is the subject of a report made pursuant to this section in writing of the disposition of the investigation. The agency shall not provide to the person any information that identifies the person who made the report, statements of witnesses, or police or other investigative reports.
- (I) Any report that is required by this section shall result in protective services and emergency supportive services being made available by the public children services agency on behalf of the children about whom the report is made, in an effort to prevent further neglect or abuse, to enhance their welfare, and,

goals the elimination of all unnecessary interviews of children who are the subject of reports made pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section and, when feasible, providing for only one interview of a child who is the subject of any report made pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section. A failure to follow the procedure set forth in the memorandum by the concerned officials is not grounds for, and shall not result in, the dismissal of any charges or complaint arising from any reported case of abuse or neglect or the suppression of any evidence obtained as a result of any reported child abuse or child neglect and does not give, and shall not be construed as giving, any rights or any grounds for appeal or post-conviction relief to any person.

- (3) A memorandum of understanding shall include all of the following:
- (a) The roles and responsibilities for handling emergency and nonemergency cases of abuse and neglect;
- (b) Standards and procedures to be used in handling and coordinating investigations of reported cases of child abuse and reported cases of child neglect, methods to be used in interviewing the child who is the subject of the report and who allegedly was abused or neglected, and standards and procedures addressing the categories of persons who may interview the child who is the subject of the report and who allegedly was abused or neglected.
- (K)(1) Except as provided in division (K)(4) of this section, a person who is required to make a report pursuant to division (A) of this section may make a reasonable number of requests of the public children services agency that receives or is referred the report to be provided with the following information:

of times, except that the agency shall not disclose any

confidential information regarding the child who is the subject of

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an out-of-home care entity is named as an alleged perpetrator in a

report of alleged child abuse or child neglect, or a report of an

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