As Passed by the Senate

125th General Assembly Regular Session 2003-2004

Am. Sub. H. B. No. 369

Representatives Collier, Calvert, Peterson, Cates, Clancy, T. Patton, Setzer, Hughes, Carano, Skindell, Aslanides, Ujvagi, D. Evans, Harwood, Allen, DeWine, Distel, Perry, Schaffer, Beatty, Barrett, Kearns, Latta, Brown, Chandler, Cirelli, C. Evans, Fessler, Flowers, Hartnett, Hollister, Hoops, Otterman, Raussen, Schmidt, Schneider, Taylor, Walcher Senators Austria, Amstutz, Fedor, Padgett, Roberts, Spada, Zurz, Blessing, Mumper

A BILL

То	amend sections 323.151, 955.011, 2913.01, 2913.02,	1
	2921.321, 4503.064, and 5117.01 of the Revised	2
	Code to expand the offense of "harassing a police	3
	dog or horse"; to rename "handicapped assistance	4
	dogs" as "service dogs"; to enact the offense of	5
	"harassing a service dog"; to require an offender	б
	who commits any of the assault or harassment	7
	offenses related to police dogs or horses or	8
	service dogs to pay resulting veterinary,	9
	replacement, and training costs; to make theft of	10
	a police dog or horse or a service dog a third	11
	degree felony; to include seizure assistance,	12
	response, and alert dogs as "service dogs" for the	13
	assault, harassment, and theft offenses related to	14
	service dogs; to exempt seizure assistance,	15
	seizure response, or seizure alert dogs from the	16
	fee for registration and provide that the	17
	registration is permanent; and to replace the	18

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phrase "unfit to work" with "unable to work" in	19
various definitions related to persons with a	20
disability.	21

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

 Section 1. That sections 323.151, 955.011, 2913.01, 2913.02,
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 2921.321, 4503.064, and 5117.01 of the Revised Code be amended to
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 read as follows:
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Sec. 323.151. As used in sections 323.151 to 323.159 of the 25 Revised Code: 26

(A) "Homestead" means either of the following:

(1) A dwelling, including a unit in a multiple-unit dwelling 28 and a manufactured home or mobile home taxed as real property 29 pursuant to division (B) of section 4503.06 of the Revised Code, 30 owned and occupied as a home by an individual whose domicile is in 31 this state and who has not acquired ownership from a person, other 32 than the individual's spouse, related by consanguinity or affinity 33 for the purpose of qualifying for the real property tax reduction 34 provided in section 323.152 of the Revised Code. 35

(2) A unit in a housing cooperative that is occupied as a
home, but not owned, by an individual whose domicile is in this
state.

The homestead shall include so much of the land surrounding 39 it, not exceeding one acre, as is reasonably necessary for the use 40 of the dwelling or unit as a home. An owner includes a holder of 41 one of the several estates in fee, a vendee in possession under a 42 purchase agreement or a land contract, a mortgagor, a life tenant, 43 one or more tenants with a right of survivorship, tenants in 44 common, and a settlor of a revocable inter vivos trust holding the 45

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title to a homestead occupied by the settlor as of right under the 46 trust. The tax commissioner shall adopt rules for the uniform 47 classification and valuation of real property or portions of real 48 property as homesteads. 49 (B) "Sixty-five years of age or older" means a person who has 50 attained age sixty-four prior to the first day of January of the 51 year of application for reduction in real estate taxes. 52 (C) "Total income" means the adjusted gross income of the 53 owner and the owner's spouse for the year preceding the year in 54 which application for a reduction in taxes is made, as determined 55 under the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 56 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended, adjusted as follows: 57 (1) Subtract the amount of disability benefits included in 58 adjusted gross income, but not to exceed fifty-two hundred 59 dollars; 60 (2) Add old age and survivors benefits received pursuant to 61 the "Social Security Act" that are not included in adjusted gross 62 income; 63 (3) Add retirement, pension, annuity, or other retirement 64

payments or benefits not included in adjusted gross income;

(4) Add tier I and tier II railroad retirement benefits
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received pursuant to the "Railroad Retirement Act," 50 Stat. 307,
45 U.S.C.A. 228;
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(5) Add interest on federal, state, and local government69obligations;70

(6) For a person who received the homestead exemption for a
prior year on the basis of being permanently and totally disabled
and whose current application for the exemption is made on the
basis of age, subtract the following amount:

(a) If the person received disability benefits that were not 75

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included in adjusted gross income in the year preceding the first 76
year in which the person applied for the exemption on the basis of 77
age, subtract an amount equal to the disability benefits the 78
person received in that preceding year, to the extent included in 79
total income in the current year and not subtracted under division 80
(C)(1) of this section in the current year; 81

(b) If the person received disability benefits that were 82 included in adjusted gross income in the year preceding the first 83 year in which the person applied for the exemption on the basis of 84 age, subtract an amount equal to the amount of disability benefits 85 that were subtracted pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section 86 in that preceding year, to the extent included in total income in 87 the current year and not subtracted under division (C)(1) of this 88 section in the current year. 89

Disability benefits that are paid by the department of 90 veterans affairs or a branch of the armed forces of the United 91 States on account of an injury or disability shall not be included 92 in total income. 93

(D) "Old age and survivors benefits received pursuant to the 94
'Social Security Act'" or "tier I railroad retirement benefits 95
received pursuant to the 'Railroad Retirement Act'" means: 96

(1) For those persons receiving the homestead exemption for 97 the first time for tax years 1976 and earlier, old age benefits 98 payable under the social security or railroad retirement laws in 99 effect on December 31, 1975, except in those cases where a change 100 in social security or railroad retirement benefits would result in 101 a reduction in income. 102

(2) For those persons receiving the homestead exemption for
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the first time for tax years 1977 and thereafter, old age benefits
payable under the social security or railroad retirement laws in
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effect on the last day of the calendar year prior to the year for
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which the homestead exemption is first received, or, if no such 107 benefits are payable that year, old age benefits payable the first 108 succeeding year in which old age benefits under the social 109 security or railroad retirement laws are payable, except in those 110 cases where a change in social security or railroad retirement 111 benefits results in a reduction in income. 112

(3) The lesser of:

(a) Survivors benefits payable under the social security or 114
railroad retirement laws in effect on the last day of the calendar 115
year prior to the year for which the homestead exemption is first 116
received, or, if no such benefits are payable that year, survivors 117
benefits payable the first succeeding year in which survivors 118
benefits are payable; or 119

(b) Old age benefits of the deceased spouse, as determined
under division (D)(1) or (2) of this section, upon which the
surviving spouse's survivors benefits are based under the social
security or railroad retirement laws, except in those cases where
a change in benefits would cause a reduction in income.

Survivors benefits are those described in division (D)(3)(b) 125 of this section only if the deceased spouse received old age 126 benefits in the year in which the deceased spouse died. If the 127 deceased spouse did not receive old age benefits in the year in 128 which the deceased spouse died, then survivors benefits are those 129 described in division (D)(3)(a) of this section. 130

(E) "Permanently and totally disabled" means a person who 131 has, on the first day of January of the year of application for 132 reduction in real estate taxes, some impairment in body or mind 133 that makes the person <u>unfit unable</u> to work at any substantially 134 remunerative employment that the person is reasonably able to 135 perform and that will, with reasonable probability, continue for 136 an indefinite period of at least twelve months without any present 137

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indication of recovery therefrom or has been certified as 138
permanently and totally disabled by a state or federal agency 139
having the function of so classifying persons. 140

(F) "Housing cooperative" means a housing complex of at least 141 two hundred fifty units that is owned and operated by a nonprofit 142 corporation that issues a share of the corporation's stock to an 143 individual, entitling the individual to live in a unit of the 144 complex, and collects a monthly maintenance fee from the 145 individual to maintain, operate, and pay the taxes of the complex. 146

Sec. 955.011. (A) When an application is made for 147 registration of a dog that is in training to become or serves as a 148 guide or leader for a blind person or as a listener for a deaf 149 person or, that is in training to provide or provides support or 150 assistance for a mobility impaired person, or that is in training 151 to become or serves as a seizure assistance, seizure response, or 152 seizure alert dog for a person with a seizure disorder, and the 153 owner can show proof by certificate or other means that the dog is 154 in training or has been trained for that purpose by a nonprofit 155 special agency engaged in such work, the owner of such a guide, 156 leader, hearing, or support, seizure assistance, seizure response, 157 or seizure alert dog shall be exempt from any fee for such 158 registration. Registration for such a dog in training or serving 159 as a guide or leader for a blind person, as a listener for a deaf 160 person, or as a support dog for a mobility impaired person, or as 161 <u>a seizure assistance, seizure response, or seizure alert dog for a</u> 162 person with a seizure disorder shall be permanent and not subject 163 to annual renewal so long as the dog is in training or so serves. 164 Certificates and tags stamped "Ohio Handicapped Assistance Service 165 Dog-Permanent Registration," with registration number, shall be 166 issued upon registration of such a dog. Any certificate and tag 167 stamped "Ohio Guide Dog-Permanent Registration" or "Ohio Hearing 168 Dog-Permanent Registration," with registration number, that was 169

issued for a dog in accordance with this section as it existed	170
prior to July 4, 1984, and any certificate and tag stamped "Ohio	171
Handicapped Assistance Dog-Permanent Registration, " with	172
registration number, that was issued for a dog in accordance with	173
this section as it existed on and after July 5, 1984, and prior to	174
the effective date of this amendment, shall remain in effect as	175
valid proof of the registration of the dog on and after that <u>the</u>	176
effective date of this amendment. Duplicate certificates and tags	177
for a dog registered in accordance with this section, upon proper	178
proof of loss, shall be issued and no fee required. Each duplicate	179
certificate and tag that is issued shall be stamped "Ohio	180
Handicapped Assistance Service Dog-Permanent Registration."	181
(B) As used in this section and in sections 955.16 and 955.43	182
of the Revised Code:	183
(1) "Mobility impaired person" means any person, regardless	184
of age, who is subject to a physiological defect or deficiency	185
regardless of its cause, nature, or extent that renders the person	186
unable to move about without the aid of crutches, a wheelchair, or	187
any other form of support, or that limits the person's functional	188
ability to ambulate, climb, descend, sit, rise, or to perform any	189
related function.	190
(2) "Blind" means either of the following:	191
(a) Vision twenty/two hundred or less in the better eye with	192
proper correction.	193
(b) Field defect in the better eye with proper correction	194
which contracts the peripheral field so that the diameter of the	195
visual field subtends an angle no greater than twenty degrees.	196

Sec. 2913.01. As used in this chapter, unless the context 197 requires that a term be given a different meaning: 198

(A) "Deception" means knowingly deceiving another or causing 199 another to be deceived by any false or misleading representation, 200 by withholding information, by preventing another from acquiring 201 information, or by any other conduct, act, or omission that 202 creates, confirms, or perpetuates a false impression in another, 203 including a false impression as to law, value, state of mind, or 204 other objective or subjective fact. 205

(B) "Defraud" means to knowingly obtain, by deception, some 206
benefit for oneself or another, or to knowingly cause, by 207
deception, some detriment to another. 208

(C) "Deprive" means to do any of the following:

(1) Withhold property of another permanently, or for a period
that appropriates a substantial portion of its value or use, or
with purpose to restore it only upon payment of a reward or other
consideration;

(2) Dispose of property so as to make it unlikely that the 214owner will recover it; 215

(3) Accept, use, or appropriate money, property, or services, 216
with purpose not to give proper consideration in return for the 217
money, property, or services, and without reasonable justification 218
or excuse for not giving proper consideration. 219

(D) "Owner" means, unless the context requires a different
meaning, any person, other than the actor, who is the owner of,
who has possession or control of, or who has any license or
interest in property or services, even though the ownership,
possession, control, license, or interest is unlawful.

(E) "Services" include labor, personal services, professional
services, public utility services, common carrier services, and
food, drink, transportation, entertainment, and cable television
services and, for purposes of section 2913.04 of the Revised Code,
include cable services as defined in that section.

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(F) "Writing" means any computer software, document, letter, 230
memorandum, note, paper, plate, data, film, or other thing having 231
in or upon it any written, typewritten, or printed matter, and any 232
token, stamp, seal, credit card, badge, trademark, label, or other 233
symbol of value, right, privilege, license, or identification. 234

(G) "Forge" means to fabricate or create, in whole or in part 235
and by any means, any spurious writing, or to make, execute, 236
alter, complete, reproduce, or otherwise purport to authenticate 237
any writing, when the writing in fact is not authenticated by that 238
conduct. 239

(H) "Utter" means to issue, publish, transfer, use, put or 240send into circulation, deliver, or display. 241

(I) "Coin machine" means any mechanical or electronic device 242designed to do both of the following: 243

(1) Receive a coin, bill, or token made for that purpose; 244

(2) In return for the insertion or deposit of a coin, bill, 245or token, automatically dispense property, provide a service, or 246grant a license. 247

(J) "Slug" means an object that, by virtue of its size, 248
shape, composition, or other quality, is capable of being inserted 249
or deposited in a coin machine as an improper substitute for a 250
genuine coin, bill, or token made for that purpose. 251

(K) "Theft offense" means any of the following: 252

(1) A violation of section 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11,
2911.12, 2911.13, 2911.31, 2911.32, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04,
2913.041, 2913.05, 2913.06, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.32,
2913.33, 2913.34, 2913.40, 2913.42, 2913.43, 2913.44, 2913.45,
2913.47, former section 2913.47 or 2913.48, or section 2913.51,
2915.05, or 2921.41 of the Revised Code;

(2) A violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance 259

or law of this or any other state, or of the United States, 260 substantially equivalent to any section listed in division (K)(1) 261 of this section or a violation of section 2913.41, 2913.81, or 262 2915.06 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996; 263

(3) An offense under an existing or former municipal
ordinance or law of this or any other state, or of the United
States, involving robbery, burglary, breaking and entering, theft,
embezzlement, wrongful conversion, forgery, counterfeiting,
deceit, or fraud;

(4) A conspiracy or attempt to commit, or complicity in 269committing, any offense under division (K)(1), (2), or (3) of this 270section. 271

(L) "Computer services" includes, but is not limited to, the
 use of a computer system, computer network, computer program, data
 that is prepared for computer use, or data that is contained
 within a computer system or computer network.

(M) "Computer" means an electronic device that performs 276 logical, arithmetic, and memory functions by the manipulation of 277 electronic or magnetic impulses. "Computer" includes, but is not 278 limited to, all input, output, processing, storage, computer 279 program, or communication facilities that are connected, or 280 related, in a computer system or network to an electronic device 281 of that nature. 282

(N) "Computer system" means a computer and related devices, 283
whether connected or unconnected, including, but not limited to, 284
data input, output, and storage devices, data communications 285
links, and computer programs and data that make the system capable 286
of performing specified special purpose data processing tasks. 287

(0) "Computer network" means a set of related and remotely
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 connected computers and communication facilities that includes
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 more than one computer system that has the capability to transmit
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among the connected computers and communication facilities through 291 the use of computer facilities. 292 (P) "Computer program" means an ordered set of data 293 representing coded instructions or statements that, when executed 294 by a computer, cause the computer to process data. 295 (Q) "Computer software" means computer programs, procedures, 296 and other documentation associated with the operation of a 297 computer system. 298 (R) "Data" means a representation of information, knowledge, 299 facts, concepts, or instructions that are being or have been 300 prepared in a formalized manner and that are intended for use in a 301 computer, computer system, or computer network. For purposes of 302 section 2913.47 of the Revised Code, "data" has the additional 303

(S) "Cable television service" means any services provided by
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 or through the facilities of any cable television system or other
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 similar closed circuit coaxial cable communications system, or any
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 microwave or similar transmission service used in connection with
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 any cable television system or other similar closed circuit
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 coaxial cable communications system.

meaning set forth in division (A) of that section.

(T) "Gain access" means to approach, instruct, communicate
with, store data in, retrieve data from, or otherwise make use of
any resources of a computer, computer system, or computer network,
or any cable service or cable system both as defined in section
2913.04 of the Revised Code.

(U) "Credit card" includes, but is not limited to, a card, 316 code, device, or other means of access to a customer's account for 317 the purpose of obtaining money, property, labor, or services on 318 credit, or for initiating an electronic fund transfer at a 319 point-of-sale terminal, an automated teller machine, or a cash 320 dispensing machine. It also includes a county procurement card 321

(V) "Electronic fund transfer" has the same meaning as in 92Stat. 3728, 15 U.S.C.A. 1693a, as amended.324

(W) "Rented property" means personal property in which the 325 right of possession and use of the property is for a short and 326 possibly indeterminate term in return for consideration; the 327 rentee generally controls the duration of possession of the 328 property, within any applicable minimum or maximum term; and the 329 amount of consideration generally is determined by the duration of 330 possession of the property. 331

(X) "Telecommunication" means the origination, emission, 332
dissemination, transmission, or reception of data, images, 333
signals, sounds, or other intelligence or equivalence of 334
intelligence of any nature over any communications system by any 335
method, including, but not limited to, a fiber optic, electronic, 336
magnetic, optical, digital, or analog method. 337

(Y) "Telecommunications device" means any instrument,
equipment, machine, or other device that facilitates
telecommunication, including, but not limited to, a computer,
computer network, computer chip, computer circuit, scanner,
telephone, cellular telephone, pager, personal communications
device, transponder, receiver, radio, modem, or device that
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(Z) "Telecommunications service" means the providing, 345
allowing, facilitating, or generating of any form of 346
telecommunication through the use of a telecommunications device 347
over a telecommunications system. 348

(AA) "Counterfeit telecommunications device" means a
telecommunications device that, alone or with another
telecommunications device, has been altered, constructed,
manufactured, or programmed to acquire, intercept, receive, or
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otherwise facilitate the use of a telecommunications service or 353 information service without the authority or consent of the 354 provider of the telecommunications service or information service. 355 "Counterfeit telecommunications device" includes, but is not 356 limited to, a clone telephone, clone microchip, tumbler telephone, 357 or tumbler microchip; a wireless scanning device capable of 358 acquiring, intercepting, receiving, or otherwise facilitating the 359 use of telecommunications service or information service without 360 immediate detection; or a device, equipment, hardware, or software 361 designed for, or capable of, altering or changing the electronic 362 serial number in a wireless telephone. 363

(BB)(1) "Information service" means, subject to division 364 (BB)(2) of this section, the offering of a capability for 365 generating, acquiring, storing, transforming, processing, 366 retrieving, utilizing, or making available information via 367 telecommunications, including, but not limited to, electronic 368 publishing. 369

(2) "Information service" does not include any use of a 370
capability of a type described in division (BB)(1) of this section 371
for the management, control, or operation of a telecommunications 372
system or the management of a telecommunications service. 373

(CC) "Elderly person" means a person who is sixty-five years 374 of age or older. 375

(DD) "Disabled adult" means a person who is eighteen years of 376 age or older and has some impairment of body or mind that makes 377 the person unfit unable to work at any substantially remunerative 378 employment that the person otherwise would be able to perform and 379 that will, with reasonable probability, continue for a period of 380 at least twelve months without any present indication of recovery 381 from the impairment, or who is eighteen years of age or older and 382 has been certified as permanently and totally disabled by an 383 agency of this state or the United States that has the function of 384

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so classifying persons. 385 (EE) "Firearm" and "dangerous ordnance" have the same 386 meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 387 (FF) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in section 388 4501.01 of the Revised Code. 389 (GG) "Dangerous drug" has the same meaning as in section 390 4729.01 of the Revised Code. 391 (HH) "Drug abuse offense" has the same meaning as in section 392 2925.01 of the Revised Code. 393 (II) "Police dog or horse" and "service dog" have the same 394 meanings as in section 2921.321 of the Revised Code. 395 Sec. 2913.02. (A) No person, with purpose to deprive the 396 owner of property or services, shall knowingly obtain or exert 397 control over either the property or services in any of the 398 following ways: 399 (1) Without the consent of the owner or person authorized to 400 give consent; 401 (2) Beyond the scope of the express or implied consent of the 402 owner or person authorized to give consent; 403 (3) By deception; 404 405 (4) By threat; (5) By intimidation. 406 (B)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of theft. 407 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this division or division 408 $(B)(3), (4), (5), \Theta (6), or (7)$ of this section, a violation of 409 this section is petty theft, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If 410 the value of the property or services stolen is five hundred 411

dollars or more and is less than five thousand dollars or if the

property stolen is any of the property listed in section 2913.71 413 of the Revised Code, a violation of this section is theft, a 414 felony of the fifth degree. If the value of the property or 415 services stolen is five thousand dollars or more and is less than 416 one hundred thousand dollars, a violation of this section is grand 417 theft, a felony of the fourth degree. If the value of the property 418 or services stolen is one hundred thousand dollars or more and is 419 less than five hundred thousand dollars, a violation of this 420 section is aggravated theft, a felony of the third degree. If the 421 value of the property or services is five hundred thousand dollars 422 or more and is less than one million dollars, a violation of this 423 section is aggravated theft, a felony of the second degree. If the 424 value of the property or services stolen is one million dollars or 425 more, a violation of this section is aggravated theft of one 426 million dollars or more, a felony of the first degree. 427

(3) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(4), (5), or 428 (6), or (7) of this section, if the victim of the offense is an 429 elderly person or disabled adult, a violation of this section is 430 theft from an elderly person or disabled adult, and division 431 (B)(3) of this section applies. Except as otherwise provided in 432 this division, theft from an elderly person or disabled adult is a 433 felony of the fifth degree. If the value of the property or 434 services stolen is five hundred dollars or more and is less than 435 five thousand dollars, theft from an elderly person or disabled 436 adult is a felony of the fourth degree. If the value of the 437 property or services stolen is five thousand dollars or more and 438 is less than twenty-five thousand dollars, theft from an elderly 439 person or disabled adult is a felony of the third degree. If the 440 value of the property or services stolen is twenty-five thousand 441 dollars or more and is less than one hundred thousand dollars, 442 theft from an elderly person or disabled adult is a felony of the 443 second degree. If the value of the property or services stolen is 444 one hundred thousand dollars or more, theft from an elderly person 445 or disabled adult is a felony of the first degree.

(4) If the property stolen is a firearm or dangerous 447 ordnance, a violation of this section is grand theft, a felony of 448 the third degree, and there is a presumption in favor of the court 449 imposing a prison term for the offense. The offender shall serve 450 the prison term consecutively to any other prison term or 451 mandatory prison term previously or subsequently imposed upon the 452 offender. 453

(5) If the property stolen is a motor vehicle, a violation of 454 this section is grand theft of a motor vehicle, a felony of the 455 fourth degree. 456

(6) If the property stolen is any dangerous drug, a violation 457 of this section is theft of drugs, a felony of the fourth degree, 458 or, if the offender previously has been convicted of a felony drug 459 abuse offense, a felony of the third degree. 460

(7) If the property stolen is a police dog or horse or a 461 service dog and the offender knows or should know that the 462 property stolen is a police dog or horse or service dog, a 463 violation of this section is theft of a police dog or horse or 464 service dog, a felony of the third degree. 465

(8) In addition to the penalties described in division (B)(2) 466 of this section, if the offender committed the violation by 467 causing a motor vehicle to leave the premises of an establishment 468 at which gasoline is offered for retail sale without the offender 469 making full payment for gasoline that was dispensed into the fuel 470 tank of the motor vehicle or into another container, the court may 471 472 do one of the following:

(a) Unless division $(B)(\frac{7}{8})(b)$ of this section applies, 473 suspend for not more than six months the offender's driver's 474 license, probationary driver's license, commercial driver's 475 license, temporary instruction permit, or nonresident operating 476

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privilege;

(b) If the offender's driver's license, probationary driver's 478 license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction 479 permit, or nonresident operating privilege has previously been 480 suspended pursuant to division $(B)\frac{(7)}{(8)}(a)$ of this section, 481 impose a class seven suspension of the offender's license, permit, 482 or privilege from the range specified in division (A)(7) of 483 section 4510.02 of the Revised Code, provided that the suspension 484 shall be for at least six months. 485

(C) The sentencing court that suspends an offender's license, 486
permit, or nonresident operating privilege under division 487
(B)(7)(8) of this section may grant the offender limited driving 488
privileges during the period of the suspension in accordance with 489
Chapter 4510. of the Revised Code. 490

sec. 2921.321. (A) No person shall knowingly cause, or 491
attempt to cause, physical harm to a police dog or horse in either 492
of the following circumstances: 493

(1) The police dog or horse is assisting a law enforcement
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(2) The police dog or horse is not assisting a law
enforcement officer in the performance of the officer's official
duties at the time the physical harm is caused or attempted, but
the offender has actual knowledge that the dog or horse is a
police dog or horse.

(B) No person shall recklessly do any of the following: 502

- (1) Taunt, torment, or strike a police dog or horse; 503
- (2) Throw an object or substance at a police dog or horse; 504

(3) Interfere with or obstruct a police dog or horse, or505interfere with or obstruct a law enforcement officer who is being506

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assisted by a police dog or horse, in a manner that does any of	507
the following:	508
(a) Inhibits or restricts the law enforcement officer's	509
control of the police dog or horse;	510
(b) Deprives the law enforcement officer of control of the	511
police dog or horse;	512
(c) Releases the police dog or horse from its area of	513
control;	514
(d) Enters the area of control of the police dog or horse	515
without the consent of the law enforcement officer, including	516
placing food or any other object or substance into that area;	517
(e) Inhibits or restricts the ability of the police dog or	518
horse to assist a law enforcement officer.	519
(4) Engage in any conduct that is likely to cause serious	520
physical injury or death to a police dog or horse <u>;</u>	521
(5) If the person is the owner, keeper, or harborer of a dog,	522
fail to reasonably restrain the dog from taunting, tormenting,	523
chasing, approaching in a menacing fashion or apparent attitude of	524
attack, or attempting to bite or otherwise endanger a police dog	525
or horse that at the time of the conduct is assisting a law	526
enforcement officer in the performance of the officer's duties or	527
that the person knows is a police dog or horse.	528
(C) No person shall knowingly cause, or attempt to cause,	529
physical harm to a handicapped assistance <u>service</u> dog in either of	530
the following circumstances:	531
(1) The handicapped assistance <u>service</u> dog is assisting <u>or</u>	532
<u>serving</u> a blind, deaf, or mobility impaired person <u>or person with</u>	533
a seizure disorder at the time the physical harm is caused or	534
attempted.	535
(2) The handicapped assistance service dog is not assisting	536

<u>or serving</u> a blind, deaf, or mobility impaired person <u>or person</u>	537
with a seizure disorder at the time the physical harm is caused or	538
attempted, but the offender has actual knowledge that the dog is a	539
handicapped assistance <u>service</u> dog.	540
(D) <u>No person shall recklessly do any of the following:</u>	541
(1) Taunt, torment, or strike a service dog;	542
(2) Throw an object or substance at a service dog;	543
(3) Interfere with or obstruct a service dog, or interfere	544
with or obstruct a blind, deaf, or mobility impaired person or	545
person with a seizure disorder who is being assisted or served by	546
<u>a service dog, in a manner that does any of the following:</u>	547
(a) Inhibits or restricts the assisted or served person's	548
control of the service dog;	549
(b) Deprives the assisted or served person of control of the	550
service dog;	551
(c) Releases the service dog from its area of control;	552
(d) Enters the area of control of the service dog without the	553
consent of the assisted or served person, including placing food	554
or any other object or substance into that area;	555
(e) Inhibits or restricts the ability of the service dog to	556
assist the assisted or served person.	557
(4) Engage in any conduct that is likely to cause serious	558
physical injury or death to a service dog;	559
(5) If the person is the owner, keeper, or harborer of a dog,	560
fail to reasonably restrain the dog from taunting, tormenting,	561
chasing, approaching in a menacing fashion or apparent attitude of	562
<u>attack, or attempting to bite or otherwise endanger a service dog</u>	563
that at the time of the conduct is assisting or serving a blind,	564
deaf, or mobility impaired person or person with a seizure	565
disorder or that the person knows is a service dog.	566

(E)(1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 567 guilty of assaulting a police dog or horse. Except as otherwise 568 provided in this division, assaulting a police dog or horse is a 569 misdemeanor of the second degree. If the violation results in the 570 death of the police dog or horse, assaulting a police dog or horse 571 is a felony of the fourth third degree. If the violation results 572 in serious physical harm to the police dog or horse other than its 573 death, assaulting a police dog or horse is a felony of the fifth 574 fourth degree. If the violation results in physical harm to the 575 police dog or horse other than death or serious physical harm, 576 assaulting a police dog or horse is a misdemeanor of the first 577 degree. 578

(2) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty 579 of harassing a police dog or horse. Except as otherwise provided 580 in this division, harassing a police dog or horse is a misdemeanor 581 of the second degree. If the violation results in the death of the 582 police dog or horse, harassing a police dog or horse is a felony 583 of the fourth third degree. If the violation results in serious 584 physical harm to the police dog or horse but does not result in 585 its death, harassing a police dog or horse is a felony of the 586 fifth fourth degree. If the violation results in physical harm to 587 the police dog or horse but does not result in its death or in 588 serious physical harm to it, harassing a police dog or horse is a 589 misdemeanor of the first degree. 590

(3) Wheever violates division (B) of this section is
 responsible for the payment of all of the following:
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(a) Any veterinary bills or bills for medication incurred by593the police department as a result of the violation;594
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(b) Any damaged equipment that result from the violation; 595

(c) The cost of replacing the police dog or horse and of any596further training of a new police dog or horse by a law enforcement597

officer that is required because of the death of or serious598physical harm to the police dog or horse that is the subject of599the violation.600

(4) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is guilty 601 of assaulting a handicapped assistance service dog. Except as 602 otherwise provided in this division, assaulting a handicapped 603 assistance service dog is a misdemeanor of the second degree. If 604 the violation results in the death of the service dog, assaulting 605 a handicapped assistance service dog is a felony of the fourth 606 third degree. If the violation results in serious physical harm to 607 the <u>service</u> dog other than its death, assaulting a handicapped 608 assistance service dog is a felony of the fifth fourth degree. If 609 the violation results in physical harm to the service dog other 610 than death or serious physical harm, assaulting a handicapped 611 assistance service dog is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 612

(4) Whoever violates division (D) of this section is quilty 613 of harassing a service dog. Except as otherwise provided in this 614 division, harassing a service dog is a misdemeanor of the second 615 degree. If the violation results in the death of the service dog, 616 harassing a service dog is a felony of the third degree. If the 617 violation results in serious physical harm to the service dog but 618 does not result in its death, harassing a service dog is a felony 619 of the fourth degree. If the violation results in physical harm to 620 the service dog but does not result in its death or in serious 621 physical harm to it, harassing a service dog is a misdemeanor of 622 the first degree. 623

(5) In addition to any other sanction or penalty imposed for624the offense under this section, Chapter 2929., or any other625provision of the Revised Code, whoever violates division (A), (B),626(C), or (D) of this section is responsible for the payment of all627of the following:628

(a) Any veterinary bill or bill for medication incurred as a	629
result of the violation by the police department regarding a	630
violation of division (A) or (B) of this section or by the blind,	631
deaf, or mobility impaired person or person with a seizure	632
disorder assisted or served by the service dog regarding a	633
violation of division (C) or (D) of this section;	634
(b) The cost of any damaged equipment that results from the	635
violation;	636
(c) If the violation did not result in the death of the	637
police dog or horse or the service dog that was the subject of the	638
violation and if, as a result of that dog or horse being the	639
subject of the violation, the dog or horse needs further training	640
or retraining to be able to continue in the capacity of a police	641
dog or horse or a service dog, the cost of any further training or	642
retraining of that dog or horse by a law enforcement officer or by	643
the blind, deaf, or mobility impaired person or person with a	644
seizure disorder assisted or served by the service dog;	645
(d) If the violation resulted in the death of the police dog	646
or horse or the service dog that was the subject of the violation	647
or resulted in serious physical harm to that dog or horse to the	648
extent that the dog or horse needs to be replaced on either a	649
temporary or a permanent basis, the cost of replacing that dog or	650
horse and of any further training of a new police dog or horse or	651
a new service dog by a law enforcement officer or by the blind,	652
deaf, or mobility impaired person or person with a seizure	653
disorder assisted or served by the service dog, which replacement	654
or training is required because of the death of or the serious	655
physical harm to the dog or horse that was the subject of the	656
violation.	657

(E)(F) This section does not apply to a licensed veterinarian 658 whose conduct is in accordance with Chapter 4741. of the Revised 659

Code.

Code.	660
(F)(G) This section only applies to an offender who knows or	661
should know at the time of the violation that the police dog or	662
horse or service dog that is the subject of a violation under this	663
section is a police dog or horse or service dog.	664
(H) As used in this section:	665
(1) "Physical harm" means any injury, illness, or other	666
physiological impairment, regardless of its gravity or duration.	667
(2) "Police dog or horse" means a dog or horse that has been	668
trained, and may be used, to assist law enforcement officers in	669
the performance of their official duties.	670
(3) "Serious physical harm" means any of the following:	671
(a) Any physical harm that carries a substantial risk of	672
death;	673
(b) Any physical harm that causes permanent maiming or that	674
involves some temporary, substantial maiming;	675
(c) Any physical harm that causes acute pain of a duration	676
that results in substantial suffering.	677
(4) "Handicapped assistance Service dog" means a dog that	678
serves as a guide or leader for a blind person or, serves as a	679
listener for a deaf person or that, provides support or assistance	680
for a mobility impaired person <u>, or serves as a seizure assistance,</u>	681
seizure response, or seizure alert dog for a person with any	682
<u>seizure disorder</u> .	683
(5) "Blind" and "mobility impaired person" have the same	684
meanings as in section 955.011 of the Revised Code.	685

Sec. 4503.064. As used in sections 4503.064 to 4503.069 of 686 the Revised Code: 687

(A) "Sixty-five years of age or older" means a person who 688

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will be age sixty-five or older in the calendar year following the 689 year of application for reduction in the assessable value of the 690 person's manufactured or mobile home. 691 (B) "Total income" means the adjusted gross income of the 692 owner and the owner's spouse for the year preceding the year in 693 which application for a reduction in taxes is made, as determined 694 under the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 695 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended, adjusted as follows: 696 (1) Subtract the amount of disability benefits included in 697 adjusted gross income but not to exceed five thousand two hundred 698 dollars; 699 (2) Add old age and survivors benefits received pursuant to 700 the "Social Security Act" that are not included in adjusted gross 701 income; 702 (3) Add retirement, pension, annuity, or other retirement 703 payments or benefits not included in adjusted gross income; 704 (4) Add tier I and II railroad retirement benefits received 705 pursuant to the "Railroad Retirement Act," 50 Stat. 307, 45 U.S.C. 706 228; 707 (5) Add interest on federal, state, and local government 708 obligations; 709 (6) For a person who received the homestead exemption for a 710 prior year on the basis of being permanently and totally disabled 711 and whose current application for the exemption is made on the 712 basis of age, subtract the following amount: 713

(a) If the person received disability benefits that were not
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included in adjusted gross income in the year preceding the first
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year in which the person applied for the exemption on the basis of
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age, subtract an amount equal to the disability benefits the
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person received in that preceding year, to the extent included in
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719 total income in the current year and not subtracted under division (B)(1) of this section in the current year; 720 (b) If the person received disability benefits that were 721 included in adjusted gross income in the year preceding the first 722 year in which the person applied for the exemption on the basis of 723 age, subtract an amount equal to the amount of disability benefits 724 that were subtracted pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section 725 in that preceding year, to the extent included in total income in 726 the current year and not subtracted under division (B)(1) of this 727 section in the current year. 728 Disability benefits that are paid by the department of 729 veterans affairs or a branch of the armed forces of the United 730 States on account of an injury or disability shall not be included 731 in total income. 732

(C) "Old age and survivors benefits received pursuant to the
'Social Security Act'" or "tier I railroad retirement benefits
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received pursuant to the 'Railroad Retirement Act'" means:
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(1) The old age benefits payable under the social security or 736 railroad retirement laws in effect on the last day of the calendar 737 year preceding the year in which the applicant's application for 738 reduction is first successfully made, or, if no such benefits are 739 payable that year, old age benefits payable the first succeeding 740 year in which old age benefits under the social security or 741 railroad retirement laws are payable, except in those cases where 742 a change in social security or railroad retirement benefits 743 results in a reduction in income. 744

(2) The lesser of:

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(a) Survivors benefits payable under the social security or 746
railroad retirement laws in effect on the last day of the calendar 747
year preceding the year in which the applicant's application for 748
reduction is first successfully made, or, if no such benefits are 749

payable that year, survivors benefits payable the first succeeding 750 year in which survivors benefits are payable; or 751

(b) Old age benefits of the deceased spouse, as determined
(c)(1) of this section, upon which the surviving
spouse's survivors benefits are based under the social security or
railroad retirement laws, except in those cases where a change in
benefits would cause a reduction in income.

Survivors benefits are those described in division (C)(2)(b)757of this section only if the deceased spouse received old age758benefits in the year in which the deceased died. If the deceased759spouse did not receive old age benefits in the year in which the760deceased died, then survivors benefits are those described in761division (C)(2)(a) of this section.762

(D) "Permanently and totally disabled" means a person who, on 763 the first day of January of the year of application, including 764 late application, for reduction in the assessable value of a 765 manufactured or mobile home, has some impairment in body or mind 766 that makes the person unfit unable to work at any substantially 767 remunerative employment which the person is reasonably able to 768 perform and which will, with reasonable probability, continue for 769 an indefinite period of at least twelve months without any present 770 indication of recovery therefrom or has been certified as 771 permanently and totally disabled by a state or federal agency 772 having the function of so classifying persons. 773

(E) "Homestead exemption" means the reduction in taxes
allowed under division (A) of section 323.152 of the Revised Code
for the year in which an application is filed under section
4503.066 of the Revised Code.

(F) "Manufactured home" has the meaning given in division
(C)(4) of section 3781.06 of the Revised Code, and includes a
779
structure consisting of two manufactured homes that were purchased
780

either together or separately and are combined to form a single 781 dwelling, but does not include a manufactured home that is taxed 782 as real property pursuant to division (B) of section 4503.06 of 783 the Revised Code. 784

(G) "Mobile home" has the meaning given in division (O) of 785
section 4501.01 of the Revised Code and includes a structure 786
consisting of two mobile homes that were purchased together or 787
separately and combined to form a single dwelling, but does not 788
include a mobile home that is taxed as real property pursuant to 789
division (B) of section 4503.06 of the Revised Code. 790

(H) "Late application" means an application filed with anoriginal application under division (A)(3) of section 4503.066 ofthe Revised Code.793

Sec. 5117.01. As used in sections 5117.01 to 5117.12 of the 794 Revised Code: 795

(A) "Credit" means the credit on utility heating bills796granted under division (A) of section 5117.09 of the Revised Code.797

(B) "Current monthly bill" means the amount charged for
energy consumed in the most recent monthly billing period and does
not include any past due balance.
800

(C) "Current total income" means the adjusted gross income of 801 the head of household and the person's spouse for the six-month 802 period beginning the first day of January and ending the thirtieth 803 day of June of the year in which an application is made, as 804 determined under the "Internal Revenue Code of 1954," 68A Stat. 3, 805 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended, adjusted as follows: 806

(1) Subtract the amount of disability benefits included in 807
 adjusted gross income but not to exceed twenty-six hundred 808
 dollars; 809

(2) Add old age and survivors benefits received pursuant to 810

the "Social Security Act" that are not included in federal	811
adjusted gross income;	812
(3) Add retirement, pension, annuity, or other retirement	813
payments or benefits not included in federal adjusted gross	814
income;	815
(4) Add payments received pursuant to the "Railroad	816
Retirement Act," 50 Stat. 307, 45 U.S.C. 228;	817
(5) Add interest on federal, state, and local government	818
obligations;	819
(6) For an applicant who received a credit or payment for the	820

preceding heating season on the basis of being permanently and 821 totally disabled and whose application renewal form for the 822 upcoming heating season is made on the basis of attaining 823 sixty-five years of age or older, subtract the following amount: 824

(a) If the applicant received disability benefits that were 825 not included in federal adjusted gross income in the year 826 preceding a year in which the applicant applies for the credit or 827 payment on the basis of attaining sixty-five years of age or 828 older, subtract an amount equal to the disability benefits the 829 applicant received in that preceding year, to the extent included 830 in current total income, as defined in this section, and not 831 subtracted under division (C)(1) of this section in the current 832 year; 833

(b) If the applicant received disability benefits that were 834 included in federal adjusted gross income in the year preceding a 835 year in which the applicant applies for the credit or payment on 836 the basis of attaining sixty-five years of age or older, subtract 837 an amount equal to the amount of disability benefits that were 838 subtracted pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section in that 839 preceding year, to the extent included in current total income, as 840 defined in this section, and not subtracted under division (C)(1) 841

of this section in the current year.

Disability benefits paid by the department of veterans' 843 affairs or a branch of the armed forces of the United States on 844 account of an injury or disability are not included in current 845 total income. 846

(D) "Energy company" means every retail propane dealer that
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 distributes propane by pipeline, and every electric light, rural
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 electric, gas, or natural gas company.
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(E) "Energy dealer" means every retail dealer of fuel oil, 850propane, coal, wood, and kerosene. 851

(F) "Head of household" means a person who occupies a 852 household as the person's homestead and who is financially 853 responsible for its other occupants, if any, or the spouse of such 854 a person if both occupy the same household. No person is a head of 855 household if the person occupies a household for the taxable year 856 prior to the year in which an application is filed and was claimed 857 as a dependent on the federal income tax return of another 858 occupant of the same household and was not the taxpayer's spouse 859 or if the person could have been claimed if such a return had been 860 filed for such year and was not the other occupant's spouse. 861

(G) "Household" means any dwelling unit, including a unit in
 a multiple unit dwelling, a manufactured home, or a mobile home,
 to which utility heating services or energy commodities are
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 provided.

(H) "Payment" means the one hundred twenty-five-dollarpayment provided under division (A) of section 5117.10 of theRevised Code.

(I) "Permanently and totally disabled" refers to a person who
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 has, on the first day of July of the year an application is made,
 some impairment in body or mind that makes the person unfit unable
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 to work at any substantially remunerative employment that the

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person would otherwise be reasonably able to perform and that 873 will, with reasonable probability, continue for an indefinite 874 period of at least twelve months without any present indication of 875 recovery therefrom, or who has been certified as permanently and 876 totally disabled by a state or federal agency having the function 877 of so classifying persons. 878

(J) "Sixty-five years of age or older" refers to a person who
 879
 has attained age sixty-four prior to the first day of January of
 880
 the year an application is made.
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(K) "Total income" means the adjusted gross income of the 882 head of household and the person's spouse for the year preceding 883 the year in which an application is made, as determined under the 884 "Internal Revenue Code of 1954," 68A Stat. 3, 26 U.S.C. 1, as 885 amended, adjusted as follows: 886

(1) Subtract the amount of disability benefits included in
 887
 adjusted gross income but not to exceed fifty-two hundred dollars;
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(2) Add old age and survivors benefits received pursuant to
 889
 the "Social Security Act" that are not included in federal
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 adjusted gross income;
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(3) Add retirement, pension, annuity, or other retirement
 payments or benefits not included in federal adjusted gross
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 income;
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(4) Add payments received pursuant to the "Railroad 895Retirement Act," 50 Stat. 307, 45 U.S.C. 228; 896

(5) Add interest on federal, state, and local government897obligations;898

(6) For an applicant who received a credit or payment for the
preceding heating season on the basis of being permanently and
totally disabled and whose application renewal form for the
upcoming heating season is made on the basis of attaining
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sixty-five years of age or older, subtract the following amount: 903

(a) If the applicant received disability benefits that were 904 not included in federal adjusted gross income in the year 905 preceding a year in which the applicant applies for the credit or 906 payment on the basis of attaining sixty-five years of age or 907 older, subtract an amount equal to the disability benefits the 908 applicant received in that preceding year, to the extent included 909 in total income, as defined in this section, and not subtracted 910 under division (K)(1) of this section in the current year; 911

(b) If the applicant received disability benefits that were 912 included in federal adjusted gross income in the year preceding a 913 year in which the applicant applies for the credit or payment on 914 the basis of attaining sixty-five years of age or older, subtract 915 an amount equal to the amount of disability benefits that were 916 subtracted pursuant to division (K)(1) of this section in that 917 preceding year, to the extent included in total income, as defined 918 in this section, and not subtracted under division (K)(1) of this 919 section in the current year. 920

Disability benefits paid by the department of veterans' 921 affairs or a branch of the armed forces of the United States on 922 account of an injury or disability shall not be included in total 923 income. 924

(L) "Purchased power costs" means charges for the costs of 925
power purchased by an electric light company under Chapters 4905. 926
and 4909. of the Revised Code and includes charges resulting from 927
the exchange of electric power. 928

 Section 2. That existing sections 323.151, 955.011, 2913.01,
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 2913.02, 2921.321, 4503.064, and 5117.01 of the Revised Code are
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 hereby repealed.
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Section 3. Section 2913.02 of the Revised Code is presented 932

in this act as a composite of the section as amended by Am. Sub. 933 H.B. 7, Am. Sub. H.B. 12, and Sub. H.B. 179, all of the 125th 934 General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle 935 stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that 936 amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 937 simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the resulting 938 version of the section in effect prior to the effective date of 939 the section as presented in this act. 940