As Reported by the House Criminal Justice Committee

129th General Assembly Regular Session 2011-2012

Sub. H. B. No. 108

Representatives Gerberry, Hagan, R.

Cosponsors: Representatives Weddington, Winburn, Garland

A BILL

To amend sections 959.131, 959.132, and 959.99 of the 1 Revised Code to specifically prohibit an owner, manager, or employee of a kennel of dogs from 3 committing cruel treatment of a companion animal, to give a prosecutor who prosecutes an owner, manager, or employee of a kennel of dogs who 6 commits cruel treatment of a companion animal discretion in prosecuting the owner, manager, or 8 employee for the offense, and to remove certain 9 language regarding the negligent treatment of 10 companion animals. 11

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

Section 1. That sections 959.131, 959.132, and 959.99 of the	12
Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	13
Sec. 959.131. (A) As used in this section:	14
(1) "Companion animal" means any animal that is kept inside a	15
residential dwelling and any dog or cat regardless of where it is	16
kept. "Companion animal" does not include livestock or any wild	17
animal.	18
(2) "Cruelty." "torment." and "torture" have the same	19

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(2) Deprive the companion animal of necessary sustenance,

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confine the companion animal without supplying it during the	81
confinement with sufficient quantities of good, wholesome food and	82
water, or impound or confine the companion animal without	83
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access	84
to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive direct	85
sunlight, if it can reasonably be expected that the companion	86
animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as a result of	87
or due to the deprivation, confinement, or impoundment or	88
confinement in any of those specified manners.	89
(F) If the owner, manager, or employee of a kennel of dogs	90
that is registered under section 955.04 of the Revised Code	91
violates divisions (B) and (D)(1) of this section, the prosecutor	92
in the case, in the prosecutor's discretion, may prosecute the	93
owner, manager, or employee of the kennel of dogs for a violation	94
of either division (B) or (D)(1) of this section.	95
(G) If the owner, manager, or employee of a kennel of dogs	96
that is registered under section 955.04 of the Revised Code	97
violates divisions (C) and (E) of this section, the prosecutor in	98
the case, in the prosecutor's discretion, may prosecute the owner,	99
manager, or employee of the kennel of dogs for a violation of	100
either division (C) or (E) of this section.	101
(H) Divisions (B) and, (C), (D), and (E) of this section do	102
not apply to any of the following:	103
(1) A companion animal used in scientific research conducted	104
by an institution in accordance with the federal animal welfare	105
act and related regulations;	106
(2) The lawful practice of veterinary medicine by a person	107
who has been issued a license, temporary permit, or registration	108
certificate to do so under Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code;	109
(3) Dogs being used or intended for use for hunting or field	110
trial purposes, provided that the dogs are being treated in	111

companion animal in accordance with this section.

- (3) "Offense" means a violation of section 959.131 of the 143
 Revised Code or an attempt, in violation of section 2923.02 of the 144
- Revised Code, to violate section 959.131 of the Revised Code. 145

 (4) "Officer" means any law enforcement officer, agent of a 146
- county humane society, or other person appointed to act as an 147 animal control officer for a municipal corporation or township in 148 accordance with state law, an ordinance, or a resolution. 149
- (B) An officer may seize and cause to be impounded at an 150 impounding agency a companion animal that the officer has probable 151 cause to believe is the subject of an offense. No officer or 152 impounding agency shall impound a companion animal that is the 153 subject of an offense in a shelter owned, operated, or controlled 154 by a board of county commissioners pursuant to Chapter 955. of the 155 Revised Code unless the board, by resolution, authorizes the 156 impoundment of such a companion animal in a shelter owned, 157 operated, or controlled by that board and has executed, in the 158 case when the officer is other than a dog warden or assistant dog 159 warden, a contract specifying the terms and conditions of the 160 impoundment. 161
- (C) The officer shall give written notice of the seizure and 162 impoundment to the owner, keeper, or harborer of the companion 163 animal that was seized and impounded. If the officer is unable to 164 give the notice to the owner, keeper, or harborer of the companion 165 animal, the officer shall post the notice on the door of the 166 residence or in another conspicuous place on the premises at which 167 the companion animal was seized. The notice shall include a 168 statement that a hearing will be held not later than ten days 169 after the notice is provided or at the next available court date 170 to determine whether the officer had probable cause to seize the 171 companion animal and, if applicable, to determine the amount of a 172 bond or cash deposit that is needed to provide for the companion 173

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- animal's care and keeping for not less than thirty days beginning on the date on which the companion animal was impounded.
- (D) A companion animal that is seized under this section may 176 be humanely destroyed immediately or at any time during 177 impoundment if a licensed veterinarian determines it to be 178 necessary because the companion animal is suffering. 179
- (E)(1) Not later than ten days after notice is provided or at 180 the next available court date, the court shall hold a hearing to 181 determine whether the officer impounding a companion animal had 182 probable cause to seize the companion animal. If the court 183 determines that probable cause exists, the court shall determine 184 the amount of a bond or cash deposit that is needed to provide for 185 the companion animal's care and keeping for not less than thirty 186 days beginning on the date on which the companion animal was 187 impounded. 188
- (2) If the court determines that probable cause does not 189 exist, the court immediately shall order the impounding agency to 190 return the companion animal to its owner if possible. If the 191 companion animal cannot be returned because it has died as a 192 result of neglect or other misconduct by the impounding agency or 193 if the companion animal is injured as a result of neglect or other 194 misconduct by the impounding agency, the court shall order the 195 impounding agency to pay the owner an amount determined by the 196 court to be equal to the reasonable market value of the companion 197 animal at the time that it was impounded plus statutory interest 198 as defined in section 1343.03 of the Revised Code from the date of 199 the impoundment or an amount determined by the court to be equal 200 to the reasonable cost of treatment of the injury to the companion 201 animal, as applicable. The requirement established in division 202 (E)(2) of this section regarding the payment of the reasonable 203 market value of the companion animal shall not apply in the case 204 of a dog that, in violation of section 955.01 of the Revised Code, 205

was not registered at the time it was seized and impounded.

- (3) If the court determines that probable cause exists and 207 determines the amount of a bond or cash deposit, the case shall 208 continue and the owner shall post a bond or cash deposit to 209 provide for the companion animal's care and keeping for not less 210 than thirty days beginning on the date on which the companion 211 animal was impounded. The owner may renew a bond or cash deposit 212 by posting, not later than ten days following the expiration of 213 the period for which a previous bond or cash deposit was posted, a 214 new bond or cash deposit in an amount that the court, in 215 consultation with the impounding agency, determines is sufficient 216 to provide for the companion animal's care and keeping for not 217 less than thirty days beginning on the date on which the previous 218 period expired. If no bond or cash deposit is posted or if a bond 219 or cash deposit expires and is not renewed, the impounding agency 220 may determine the disposition of the companion animal unless the 221 court issues an order that specifies otherwise. 222
- (F) If a person is convicted of committing an offense, the 223 court may impose the following additional penalties against the 224 person:
- (1) A requirement that the person pay for the costs incurred
 by the impounding agency in caring for a companion animal involved
 in the applicable offense, provided that the costs were incurred
 during the companion animal's impoundment. A bond or cash deposit
 posted under this section may be applied to the costs.
- (2) An order permanently terminating the person's right to
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 possession, title, custody, or care of the companion animal that
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 was involved in the offense. If the court issues such an order,
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 the court shall order the disposition of the companion animal.
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- (G) If a person is found not guilty of committing an offense, 235 the court immediately shall order the impounding agency to return 236

the companion animal to its owner if possible and to return the 237 entire amount of any bond or cash deposit posted under division 238 (E) of this section. If the companion animal cannot be returned 239 because it has died as a result of neglect or other misconduct by 240 the impounding agency or if the companion animal is injured as a 241 result of neglect or other misconduct by the impounding agency, 242 the court shall order the impounding agency to pay the owner an 243 amount determined by the court to be equal to the reasonable 244 market value of the companion animal at the time that it was 245 impounded plus statutory interest as defined in section 1343.03 of 246 the Revised Code from the date of the impoundment or an amount 247 determined by the court to be equal to the reasonable cost of 248 treatment of the injury to the companion animal, as applicable. 249 The requirements established in this division regarding the return 250 of a bond or cash deposit and the payment of the reasonable market 251 value of the companion animal shall not apply in the case of a dog 252 that, in violation of section 955.01 of the Revised Code, was not 253 registered at the time it was seized and impounded. 254

(H) If charges are filed under section 959.131 of the Revised 255 Code against the custodian or caretaker of a companion animal, but 256 the companion animal that is the subject of the charges is not 257 impounded, the court in which the charges are pending may order 258 the owner or person having custody of the companion animal to 259 provide to the companion animal the necessities described in 260 division (C) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ of section 959.131 of the Revised Code until the 261 final disposition of the charges. If the court issues an order of 262 that nature, the court also may authorize an officer or another 263 person to visit the place where the companion animal is being 264 kept, at the times and under the conditions that the court may 265 set, to determine whether the companion animal is receiving those 266 necessities and to remove and impound the companion animal if the 267 companion animal is not receiving those necessities. 268

Sec. 959.99. (A) Whoever violates section 959.18 or 959.19 of	269
the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	270
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	271
violates section 959.02 of the Revised Code is guilty of a	272
misdemeanor of the second degree. If the value of the animal	273
killed or the injury done amounts to three hundred dollars or	274
more, whoever violates section 959.02 of the Revised Code is	275
guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	276
(C) Whoever violates section 959.03, 959.06, 959.12, 959.15,	277
or 959.17 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	278
fourth degree.	279
(D) Whoever violates division (A) of section 959.13 of the	280
Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. In	281
addition, the court may order the offender to forfeit the animal	282
or livestock and may provide for its disposition, including, but	283
not limited to, the sale of the animal or livestock. If an animal	284
or livestock is forfeited and sold pursuant to this division, the	285
proceeds from the sale first shall be applied to pay the expenses	286
incurred with regard to the care of the animal from the time it	287
was taken from the custody of the former owner. The balance of the	288
proceeds from the sale, if any, shall be paid to the former owner	289
of the animal.	290
(E)(1) Whoever violates division (B) of section 959.131 of	291
the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree on	292
a first offense and a felony of the fifth degree on each	293
subsequent offense.	294
(2) Whoever violates section 959.01 of the Revised Code or	295
division (C) of section 959.131 of the Revised Code is guilty of a	296
misdemeanor of the second degree on a first offense and a	297

misdemeanor of the first degree on each subsequent offense.

(3) Whoever violates division (D) of section 959.131 of the	299
Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree.	300
(4) Whoever violates division (E) of section 959.131 of the	301
Revised Code is quilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	302
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(5)(a) A court may order a person who is convicted of or	303
pleads guilty to a violation of section 959.131 of the Revised	304
Code to forfeit to an impounding agency, as defined in section	305
959.132 of the Revised Code, any or all of the companion animals	306
in that person's ownership or care. The court also may prohibit or	307
place limitations on the person's ability to own or care for any	308
companion animals for a specified or indefinite period of time.	309
(b) A court may order a person who is convicted of or pleads	310
guilty to a violation of section 959.131 of the Revised Code to	311
reimburse an impounding agency for the reasonably necessary costs	312
incurred by the agency for the care of a companion animal that the	313
agency impounded as a result of the investigation or prosecution	314
of the violation, provided that the costs were not otherwise paid	315
under section 959.132 of the Revised Code.	316
$\frac{(4)(6)}{(6)}$ If a court has reason to believe that a person who is	317
convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of section 959.131 of	318
the Revised Code suffers from a mental or emotional disorder that	319
contributed to the violation, the court may impose as a community	320
control sanction or as a condition of probation a requirement that	321
the offender undergo psychological evaluation or counseling. The	322
court shall order the offender to pay the costs of the evaluation	323
or counseling.	324
(F) Whoever violates section 959.14 of the Revised Code is	325
guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree on a first offense	326
and a misdemeanor of the first degree on each subsequent offense.	327
(G) Whoever violates section 959.05 or 959.20 of the Revised	328

Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

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(H) Whoever violates section 959.16 of the Revised Code is	330
guilty of a felony of the fourth degree for a first offense and a	331
felony of the third degree on each subsequent offense.	332
Section 2. That existing sections 959.131, 959.132, and	333
959.99 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	334