As Reported by the Senate Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources Committee

129th General Assembly Regular Session 2011-2012

Sub. H. B. No. 108

Representatives Gerberry, Hagan, R.

Cosponsors: Representatives Weddington, Winburn, Garland, Antonio, Blessing, Carney, Celebrezze, Cera, Duffey, Fedor, Foley, Goyal, Hagan, C., Henne, Letson, Luckie, Lundy, Mallory, Milkovich, Murray, O'Brien, Okey, Phillips, Ramos, Rose, Szollosi, Yuko Senators Cafaro, Hite

A BILL

To amend sections 959.131, 959.132, 959.99, and	1
1717.01 of the Revised Code to specifically	2
prohibit an owner, manager, or employee of a	3
kennel of dogs from committing cruel treatment of	4
a companion animal, to give a prosecutor who	5
prosecutes an owner, manager, or employee of a	б
kennel of dogs who commits cruel treatment of a	7
companion animal discretion in prosecuting the	8
owner, manager, or employee for the offense, to	9
remove certain language regarding the negligent	10
treatment of companion animals, and to revise the	11
definition of "cruelty," "torment," and "torture"	12
in the Humane Societies Law.	13

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

Section 1.	That sections	959.131, 95	59.132, 959	9.99, and	14
1717.01 of the	Revised Code b	e amended to	o read as f	follows:	15

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Sec. 959.131. (A) As used in this section:
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     (1) "Companion animal" means any animal that is kept inside a
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residential dwelling and any dog or cat regardless of where it is
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kept. "Companion animal" does not include livestock or any wild
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animal.
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     (2) "Cruelty," "torment," and "torture" have the same
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meanings as in section 1717.01 of the Revised Code.
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     (3) "Residential dwelling" means a structure or shelter or
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the portion of a structure or shelter that is used by one or more
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humans for the purpose of a habitation.
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     (4) "Practice of veterinary medicine" has the same meaning as
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in section 4741.01 of the Revised Code.
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     (5) "Wild animal" has the same meaning as in section 1531.01
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of the Revised Code.
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     (6) "Federal animal welfare act" means the "Laboratory Animal
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Act of 1966," Pub. L. No. 89-544, 80 Stat. 350 (1966), 7 U.S.C.A.
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2131 et seq., as amended by the "Animal Welfare Act of 1970," Pub.
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L. No. 91-579, 84 Stat. 1560 (1970), the "Animal Welfare Act
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Amendments of 1976, "Pub. L. No. 94-279, 90 Stat. 417 (1976), and
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the "Food Security Act of 1985," Pub. L. No. 99-198, 99 Stat. 1354
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(1985), and as it may be subsequently amended.
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     (7) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01
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of the Revised Code.
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     (B) No person shall knowingly torture, torment, needlessly
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mutilate or maim, cruelly beat, poison, needlessly kill, or commit
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an act of cruelty against a companion animal.
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     (C) No person who confines or who is the custodian or
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caretaker of a companion animal shall negligently do any of the
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following:
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(1) Torture, torment, needlessly mutilate or maim, cruelly	45
beat, poison, needlessly kill, or commit an act of cruelty against	46
the companion animal; Commit any act by which unnecessary or	47
unjustifiable pain or suffering is caused, permitted, or allowed	48
to continue against the companion animal;	49
(2) Omit any act of care by which unnecessary or	50
unjustifiable pain or suffering is caused, permitted, or allowed	51
to continue against the companion animal;	52
(3) Commit any act of neglect by which unnecessary or	53
unjustifiable pain or suffering is caused, permitted, or allowed	54
to continue against the companion animal;	55
(4) Kill the companion animal;	56
(5) Deprive the companion animal of necessary sustenance,	57
confine the companion animal without supplying it during the	58
confinement with sufficient quantities of good, wholesome food and	59
water, or impound or confine the companion animal without	60
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access	61
to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive direct	62
sunlight, if it can reasonably be expected that the companion	63
animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as a result of	64
or due to the deprivation, confinement, or impoundment or	65
confinement in any of those specified manners.	66
(D) <u>No owner, manager, or employee of a kennel of dogs that</u>	67
is registered under section 955.04 of the Revised Code who	68
confines or is the custodian or caretaker of a companion animal	69
shall knowingly do any of the following:	70
(1) Torture, torment, needlessly mutilate or maim, cruelly	71
<u>beat, poison, needlessly kill, or commit an act of cruelty against</u>	72
the companion animal;	73
(2) Deprive the companion animal of necessary sustenance,	74
confine the companion animal without supplying it during the	75

Page 3

confinement with sufficient quantities of good, wholesome food and	76		
water, or impound or confine the companion animal without			
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access	78		
to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive direct	79		
sunlight, if it can reasonably be expected that the companion	80		
animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as a result of	81		
or due to the deprivation, confinement, or impoundment or	82		
confinement in any of those specified manners.	83		
(E) No owner, manager, or employee of a kennel of dogs that	84		
is registered under section 955.04 of the Revised Code who	85		
confines or is the custodian or caretaker of a companion animal	86		
shall negligently do any of the following:	87		
(1) Harm, injure, harass, or cause the death of the companion	88		
animal;	89		
(2) Deprive the companion animal of necessary sustenance,	90		
confine the companion animal without supplying it during the	91		
confinement with sufficient quantities of good, wholesome food and	92		
water, or impound or confine the companion animal without	93		
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access	94		
to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive direct	95		
sunlight, if it can reasonably be expected that the companion	96		
animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as a result of	97		
or due to the deprivation, confinement, or impoundment or	98		
confinement in any of those specified manners.	99		
(F) If the owner, manager, or employee of a kennel of dogs	100		
that is registered under section 955.04 of the Revised Code	101		
violates divisions (B) and (D)(1) of this section, the prosecutor	102		
in the case, in the prosecutor's discretion, may prosecute the	103		
owner, manager, or employee of the kennel of dogs for a violation	104		
of either division (B) or (D)(1) of this section.	105		
(G) If the owner, manager, or employee of a kennel of dogs	106		

that is registered under section 955.04 of the Revised Code

violates divisions (C) and (E) of this section, the prosecutor in	108
the case, in the prosecutor's discretion, may prosecute the owner,	109
manager, or employee of the kennel of dogs for a violation of	110
either division (C) or (E) of this section.	111
(H) Divisions (B) and, (C), (D), and (E) of this section do	112
not apply to any of the following:	113
(1) A companion animal used in scientific research conducted	114
by an institution in accordance with the federal animal welfare	115
act and related regulations;	116
(2) The lawful practice of veterinary medicine by a person	117
who has been issued a license, temporary permit, or registration	118
certificate to do so under Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code;	119
(3) Dogs being used or intended for use for hunting or field	120
trial purposes, provided that the dogs are being treated in	121
accordance with usual and commonly accepted practices for the care	122
of hunting dogs;	123
of hunting dogs; (4) The use of common training devices, if the companion	123 124
(4) The use of common training devices, if the companion	124
(4) The use of common training devices, if the companion animal is being treated in accordance with usual and commonly	124 125
(4) The use of common training devices, if the companion animal is being treated in accordance with usual and commonly accepted practices for the training of animals;	124 125 126
(4) The use of common training devices, if the companion animal is being treated in accordance with usual and commonly accepted practices for the training of animals;(5) The administering of medicine to a companion animal that	124 125 126 127
(4) The use of common training devices, if the companion animal is being treated in accordance with usual and commonly accepted practices for the training of animals;(5) The administering of medicine to a companion animal that was properly prescribed by a person who has been issued a license,	124 125 126 127 128
(4) The use of common training devices, if the companion animal is being treated in accordance with usual and commonly accepted practices for the training of animals;(5) The administering of medicine to a companion animal that was properly prescribed by a person who has been issued a license, temporary permit, or registration certificate under Chapter 4741.	124 125 126 127 128 129
(4) The use of common training devices, if the companion animal is being treated in accordance with usual and commonly accepted practices for the training of animals;(5) The administering of medicine to a companion animal that was properly prescribed by a person who has been issued a license, temporary permit, or registration certificate under Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code.	124 125 126 127 128 129 130
 (4) The use of common training devices, if the companion animal is being treated in accordance with usual and commonly accepted practices for the training of animals; (5) The administering of medicine to a companion animal that was properly prescribed by a person who has been issued a license, temporary permit, or registration certificate under Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code. (E)(I) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code that 	124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131
 (4) The use of common training devices, if the companion animal is being treated in accordance with usual and commonly accepted practices for the training of animals; (5) The administering of medicine to a companion animal that was properly prescribed by a person who has been issued a license, temporary permit, or registration certificate under Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code. (E)(I) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code that otherwise provides for the distribution of fine moneys, the clerk 	124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132
 (4) The use of common training devices, if the companion animal is being treated in accordance with usual and commonly accepted practices for the training of animals; (5) The administering of medicine to a companion animal that was properly prescribed by a person who has been issued a license, temporary permit, or registration certificate under Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code. (E)(I) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code that otherwise provides for the distribution of fine moneys, the clerk of court shall forward all fines the clerk collects that are so 	124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133
 (4) The use of common training devices, if the companion animal is being treated in accordance with usual and commonly accepted practices for the training of animals; (5) The administering of medicine to a companion animal that was properly prescribed by a person who has been issued a license, temporary permit, or registration certificate under Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code. (E)(I) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code that otherwise provides for the distribution of fine moneys, the clerk of court shall forward all fines the clerk collects that are so imposed for any violation of this section to the treasurer of the 	124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134

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shall pay the fine moneys to the county humane society or the 138 county, township, municipal corporation, or state law enforcement 139 agency in this state that primarily was responsible for or 140 involved in the investigation and prosecution of the violation. If 141 a county humane society receives any fine moneys under this 142 division, the county humane society shall use the fine moneys to 143 provide the training that is required for humane agents under 144 section 1717.06 of the Revised Code. 145

Sec. 959.132. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section 147959.131 of the Revised Code. 148

(2) "Impounding agency" means a county humane society
organized under section 1717.05 of the Revised Code, an animal
150 shelter, or a law enforcement agency that has impounded a
151 companion animal in accordance with this section.

(3) "Offense" means a violation of section 959.131 of the
Revised Code or an attempt, in violation of section 2923.02 of the
Revised Code, to violate section 959.131 of the Revised Code.
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(4) "Officer" means any law enforcement officer, agent of a
county humane society, or other person appointed to act as an
animal control officer for a municipal corporation or township in
accordance with state law, an ordinance, or a resolution.

(B) An officer may seize and cause to be impounded at an 160 impounding agency a companion animal that the officer has probable 161 cause to believe is the subject of an offense. No officer or 162 impounding agency shall impound a companion animal that is the 163 subject of an offense in a shelter owned, operated, or controlled 164 by a board of county commissioners pursuant to Chapter 955. of the 165 Revised Code unless the board, by resolution, authorizes the 166 impoundment of such a companion animal in a shelter owned, 167

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operated, or controlled by that board and has executed, in the 168 case when the officer is other than a dog warden or assistant dog 169 warden, a contract specifying the terms and conditions of the 170 impoundment. 171

(C) The officer shall give written notice of the seizure and 172 impoundment to the owner, keeper, or harborer of the companion 173 animal that was seized and impounded. If the officer is unable to 174 give the notice to the owner, keeper, or harborer of the companion 175 animal, the officer shall post the notice on the door of the 176 residence or in another conspicuous place on the premises at which 177 the companion animal was seized. The notice shall include a 178 statement that a hearing will be held not later than ten days 179 after the notice is provided or at the next available court date 180 to determine whether the officer had probable cause to seize the 181 companion animal and, if applicable, to determine the amount of a 182 bond or cash deposit that is needed to provide for the companion 183 animal's care and keeping for not less than thirty days beginning 184 on the date on which the companion animal was impounded. 185

(D) A companion animal that is seized under this section may
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be humanely destroyed immediately or at any time during
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impoundment if a licensed veterinarian determines it to be
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necessary because the companion animal is suffering.

(E)(1) Not later than ten days after notice is provided or at 190 the next available court date, the court shall hold a hearing to 191 determine whether the officer impounding a companion animal had 192 probable cause to seize the companion animal. If the court 193 determines that probable cause exists, the court shall determine 194 the amount of a bond or cash deposit that is needed to provide for 195 the companion animal's care and keeping for not less than thirty 196 days beginning on the date on which the companion animal was 197 impounded. 198

(2) If the court determines that probable cause does not 199

exist, the court immediately shall order the impounding agency to 200 return the companion animal to its owner if possible. If the 201 companion animal cannot be returned because it has died as a 202 result of neglect or other misconduct by the impounding agency or 203 if the companion animal is injured as a result of neglect or other 204 misconduct by the impounding agency, the court shall order the 205 impounding agency to pay the owner an amount determined by the 206 court to be equal to the reasonable market value of the companion 207 animal at the time that it was impounded plus statutory interest 208 as defined in section 1343.03 of the Revised Code from the date of 209 the impoundment or an amount determined by the court to be equal 210 to the reasonable cost of treatment of the injury to the companion 211 animal, as applicable. The requirement established in division 212 (E)(2) of this section regarding the payment of the reasonable 213 market value of the companion animal shall not apply in the case 214 of a dog that, in violation of section 955.01 of the Revised Code, 215 was not registered at the time it was seized and impounded. 216

(3) If the court determines that probable cause exists and 217 determines the amount of a bond or cash deposit, the case shall 218 continue and the owner shall post a bond or cash deposit to 219 provide for the companion animal's care and keeping for not less 220 than thirty days beginning on the date on which the companion 221 animal was impounded. The owner may renew a bond or cash deposit 222 by posting, not later than ten days following the expiration of 223 the period for which a previous bond or cash deposit was posted, a 224 new bond or cash deposit in an amount that the court, in 225 consultation with the impounding agency, determines is sufficient 226 to provide for the companion animal's care and keeping for not 227 less than thirty days beginning on the date on which the previous 228 period expired. If no bond or cash deposit is posted or if a bond 229 or cash deposit expires and is not renewed, the impounding agency 230 may determine the disposition of the companion animal unless the 231 court issues an order that specifies otherwise. 232

(F) If a person is convicted of committing an offense, thecourt may impose the following additional penalties against the234person:235

(1) A requirement that the person pay for the costs incurred 236 by the impounding agency in caring for a companion animal involved 237 in the applicable offense, provided that the costs were incurred 238 during the companion animal's impoundment. A bond or cash deposit 239 posted under this section may be applied to the costs. 240

(2) An order permanently terminating the person's right to
possession, title, custody, or care of the companion animal that
was involved in the offense. If the court issues such an order,
the court shall order the disposition of the companion animal.

(G) If a person is found not quilty of committing an offense, 245 the court immediately shall order the impounding agency to return 246 the companion animal to its owner if possible and to return the 247 entire amount of any bond or cash deposit posted under division 248 (E) of this section. If the companion animal cannot be returned 249 because it has died as a result of neglect or other misconduct by 250 the impounding agency or if the companion animal is injured as a 251 result of neglect or other misconduct by the impounding agency, 252 the court shall order the impounding agency to pay the owner an 253 amount determined by the court to be equal to the reasonable 254 market value of the companion animal at the time that it was 255 impounded plus statutory interest as defined in section 1343.03 of 256 the Revised Code from the date of the impoundment or an amount 257 determined by the court to be equal to the reasonable cost of 258 treatment of the injury to the companion animal, as applicable. 259 The requirements established in this division regarding the return 260 of a bond or cash deposit and the payment of the reasonable market 261 value of the companion animal shall not apply in the case of a dog 262 that, in violation of section 955.01 of the Revised Code, was not 263 registered at the time it was seized and impounded. 264

(H) If charges are filed under section 959.131 of the Revised 265 Code against the custodian or caretaker of a companion animal, but 266 the companion animal that is the subject of the charges is not 267 impounded, the court in which the charges are pending may order 268 the owner or person having custody of the companion animal to 269 provide to the companion animal the necessities described in 270 division (C) of section 959.131 of the Revised Code until the 271 final disposition of the charges. If the court issues an order of 272 that nature, the court also may authorize an officer or another 273 person to visit the place where the companion animal is being 274 kept, at the times and under the conditions that the court may 275 set, to determine whether the companion animal is receiving those 276 necessities and to remove and impound the companion animal if the 277 companion animal is not receiving those necessities. 278

sec. 959.99. (A) Whoever violates section 959.18 or 959.19 of 279
the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. 280

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever
violates section 959.02 of the Revised Code is guilty of a
misdemeanor of the second degree. If the value of the animal
killed or the injury done amounts to three hundred dollars or
more, whoever violates section 959.02 of the Revised Code is
guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(C) Whoever violates section 959.03, 959.06, 959.12, 959.15, 287
or 959.17 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 288
fourth degree. 289

(D) Whoever violates division (A) of section 959.13 of the 290 Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. In 291 addition, the court may order the offender to forfeit the animal 292 or livestock and may provide for its disposition, including, but 293 not limited to, the sale of the animal or livestock. If an animal 294 or livestock is forfeited and sold pursuant to this division, the 295

proceeds from the sale first shall be applied to pay the expenses 296 incurred with regard to the care of the animal from the time it 297 was taken from the custody of the former owner. The balance of the 298 proceeds from the sale, if any, shall be paid to the former owner 299 of the animal. 300

(E)(1) Whoever violates division (B) of section 959.131 of
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the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree on
a first offense and a felony of the fifth degree on each
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subsequent offense.

(2) Whoever violates section 959.01 of the Revised Code or
305 division (C) of section 959.131 of the Revised Code is guilty of a
306 misdemeanor of the second degree on a first offense and a
307 misdemeanor of the first degree on each subsequent offense.
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(3) <u>Whoever violates division (D) of section 959.131 of the</u>
 <u>Revised Code is quilty of a felony of the fifth degree.</u>
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(4) Whoever violates division (E) of section 959.131 of the311Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.312

(5)(a) A court may order a person who is convicted of or 313 pleads guilty to a violation of section 959.131 of the Revised 314 Code to forfeit to an impounding agency, as defined in section 315 959.132 of the Revised Code, any or all of the companion animals 316 in that person's ownership or care. The court also may prohibit or 317 place limitations on the person's ability to own or care for any 318 companion animals for a specified or indefinite period of time. 319

(b) A court may order a person who is convicted of or pleads 320 guilty to a violation of section 959.131 of the Revised Code to 321 reimburse an impounding agency for the reasonably necessary costs 322 incurred by the agency for the care of a companion animal that the 323 agency impounded as a result of the investigation or prosecution 324 of the violation, provided that the costs were not otherwise paid 325 under section 959.132 of the Revised Code. 326

 $\frac{(4)}{(6)}$ If a court has reason to believe that a person who is 327 convicted of or pleads quilty to a violation of section 959.131 of 328 the Revised Code suffers from a mental or emotional disorder that 329 contributed to the violation, the court may impose as a community 330 control sanction or as a condition of probation a requirement that 331 the offender undergo psychological evaluation or counseling. The 332 court shall order the offender to pay the costs of the evaluation 333 or counseling. 334

(F) Whoever violates section 959.14 of the Revised Code is 335
guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree on a first offense 336
and a misdemeanor of the first degree on each subsequent offense. 337

(G) Whoever violates section 959.05 or 959.20 of the RevisedCode is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.339

(H) Whoever violates section 959.16 of the Revised Code is 340
guilty of a felony of the fourth degree for a first offense and a 341
felony of the third degree on each subsequent offense. 342

Sec. 1717.01. As used in sections 1717.01 to 1717.14,343inclusive, of the Revised Code, and in every law relating to344animals:345

(A) "Animal" includes every living dumb creature; 346

(B) "Cruelty," "torment," and "torture" include every act, 347
omission, or neglect by which unnecessary or unjustifiable pain or 348
suffering is caused, permitted, or allowed to continue, when there 349
is a reasonable remedy or relief against an animal; 350

(C) "Owner" and "person" include corporations. For the
purpose of this section the knowledge and acts of the agents and
employees of a corporation, in regard to animals transported,
owned, or employed by, or in the custody of, such agents and
asta
employees, are the knowledge and acts of the corporation.

Section 2. That existing sections 959.131, 959.132, 959.99, 356

Sub. H. B. No. 108	Page 13
As Reported by the Senate Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources Committee	-
Committee	

and 1717.01 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 357