As Introduced

131st General Assembly

Regular Session 2015-2016

H. B. No. 60

Representatives Patmon, Hall Cosponsors: Representatives Antonio, Brown, Patterson, Gerberry, Slaby, LaTourette, Grossman, Boyd, Cera, Barnes, Leland, Lepore-Hagan, Phillips, Sheehy, Romanchuk, Blessing

A BILL

ГО	amend sections 959.131, 959.132, and 959.99 and	1
	to enact section 4741.05 of the Revised Code to	2
	revise provisions and penalties regarding	3
	treatment of companion animals, to revise the	4
	definition of "companion animal" in the Offenses	5
	Relating to Domestic Animals Law, and to provide	6
	a state collaborative effort to assist	7
	veterinarians in identifying clients who may use	8
	their animals to secure opioids for abuse.	9

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

Section 1. That sections 959.131, 959.132, and 959.99 be	10
amended and section 4741.05 of the Revised Code be enacted to	11
read as follows:	12
Sec. 959.131. (A) As used in this section:	13
(1) "Companion animal" means any animal that is kept	14
inside a residential dwelling and any dog or cat regardless of	15
where it is kept, including a pet store as defined in section	16
956 01 of the Revised Code "Companion animal" does not include	1.7

livestock or any wild animal.	18
(2) "Cruelty," "torment," and "torture" have the same	19
meanings as in section 1717.01 of the Revised Code.	20
(3) "Residential dwelling" means a structure or shelter or	21
the portion of a structure or shelter that is used by one or	22
more humans for the purpose of a habitation.	23
(4) "Practice of veterinary medicine" has the same meaning	24
as in section 4741.01 of the Revised Code.	25
(5) "Wild animal" has the same meaning as in section	26
1531.01 of the Revised Code.	27
(6) "Federal animal welfare act" means the "Laboratory	28
Animal Act of 1966," Pub. L. No. 89-544, 80 Stat. 350 (1966), 7	29
U.S.C.A. 2131 et seq., as amended by the "Animal Welfare Act of	30
1970," Pub. L. No. 91-579, 84 Stat. 1560 (1970), the "Animal	31
Welfare Act Amendments of 1976," Pub. L. No. 94-279, 90 Stat.	32
417 (1976), and the "Food Security Act of 1985," Pub. L. No. 99-	33
198, 99 Stat. 1354 (1985), and as it may be subsequently	34
amended.	35
(7) "Dog kennel" means an animal rescue for dogs that is	36
registered under section 956.06 of the Revised Code, a boarding	37
kennel, or a training kennel.	38
(8) "Boarding kennel" has the same meaning as in section	39
956.01 of the Revised Code.	40
(9) "Training kennel" means an establishment operating for	41
profit that keeps, houses, and maintains dogs for the purpose of	42
training the dogs in return for a fee or other consideration.	43
(10) "Livestock" means horses, mules, and other equidae;	44
cattle, sheep, goats, and other bovidae; swine and other suidae;	45

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poultry; alpacas; llamas; captive white-tailed deer; and any	46
other animal that is raised or maintained domestically for food	47
or fiber.	48
(11) "Captive white tailed deer" has the same meaning as	4.9
(11) "Captive white-tailed deer" has the same meaning as	
in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code.	50
(12) "Serious physical harm" means any of the following:	51
(a) Physical harm that carries a substantial risk of	52
<pre>death;</pre>	53
(b) Physical harm that involves either partial or total	54
permanent incapacity;	55
(c) Physical harm that involves acute pain of a duration	56
that results in substantial suffering or that involves any	57
degree of prolonged or intractable pain;	58
(d) Physical harm that results from a person who confines	59
or who is the custodian or caretaker of a companion animal	60
depriving the companion animal of good, wholesome food and water	61
that proximately causes the death of the companion animal.	62
(B) No person shall knowingly torture, torment, needlessly	63
mutilate or maim, cruelly beat, poison, needlessly kill, or	64
commit an act of cruelty against a companion animal.	65
(C) No person shall knowingly cause serious physical harm	66
to a companion animal.	67
(D) No person who confines or who is the custodian or	68
caretaker of a companion animal shall negligently do any of the	69
following:	70
(1) Commit any act by which unnecessary or unjustifiable	71
pain or suffering is caused, permitted, or allowed to continue,	72

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when there is a reasonable remedy or relief, against the	73
companion animal;	74
(2) Omit any act of care by which unnecessary or	75
unjustifiable pain or suffering is caused, permitted, or allowed	76
to continue, when there is a reasonable remedy or relief,	77
against the companion animal;	78
(3) Commit any act of neglect by which unnecessary or	79
unjustifiable pain or suffering is caused, permitted, or allowed	80
to continue, when there is a reasonable remedy or relief,	81
against the companion animal Torture, torment, or commit an act	82
of cruelty against the companion animal;	83
(4) Needlessly kill the companion animal;	84
$\frac{(5)}{(2)}$ Deprive the companion animal of necessary	85
$\operatorname{sustenance}_{\overline{}}$ or confine the companion animal without supplying	86
it during the confinement with sufficient quantities of good,	87
wholesome food and water, or impound or confine the companion	88
animal without affording it, during the impoundment or	89
confinement, with access to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain,	90
snow, or excessive direct sunlight,if it can reasonably be	91
expected that the companion animal would become sick or suffer	92
in any other way as a result of or due to the deprivation,— $\underline{\text{or}}$	93
confinement, or impoundment or confinement in any of those-	94
specified manners;	95
(3) Impound or confine the companion animal without	96
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access	97
to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive	98
direct sunlight if it can reasonably be expected that the	99
companion animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as	100
a result of or due to the lack of adequate shelter.	101

$\frac{(D)-(E)}{(E)}$ No owner, manager, or employee of a dog kennel who	102
confines or is the custodian or caretaker of a companion animal	103
shall knowingly do any of the following:	104
(1) Torture, torment, needlessly mutilate or maim, cruelly	105
beat, poison, needlessly kill, or commit an act of cruelty	106
against the companion animal;	107
(2) Deprive the companion animal of necessary sustenance $_{r}$	108
or confine the companion animal without supplying it during the	109
confinement with sufficient quantities of good, wholesome food	110
and water, or impound or confine the companion animal without	111
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access	112
to shelter if it is substantially certain that the companion	113
animal would die or experience unnecessary or unjustifiable pain-	114
or suffering due to the deprivation, confinement, or impoundment	115
or confinement in any of those specified manners can reasonably	116
be expected that the companion animal would become sick or	117
suffer in any other way as a result of the deprivation or	118
<pre>confinement.</pre>	119
$\frac{(E)}{(F)}$ No owner, manager, or employee of a dog kennel who	120
confines or is the custodian or caretaker of a companion animal	121
shall negligently do any of the following:	122
(1) - Commit any act by which unnecessary or unjustifiable -	123
pain or suffering is caused, permitted, or allowed to continue,	124
when there is a reasonable remedy or relief, against the	125
<pre>companion animal;</pre>	126
(2) Omit any act of care by which unnecessary or	127
unjustifiable pain or suffering is caused, permitted, or allowed	128
to continue, when there is a reasonable remedy or relief,	129
against the companion animal;	130

(3) Commit any act of neglect by which unnecessary or	131
unjustifiable pain or suffering is caused, permitted, or allowed	132
to continue, when there is a reasonable remedy or relief,	133
against the companion animal Torture, torment, or commit an act	134
of cruelty against the companion animal;	135
(4) Needlessly kill the companion animal;	136
(5) (2) Deprive the companion animal of necessary	137
$\operatorname{sustenance}_{\overline{}}$ or confine the companion animal without supplying	138
it during the confinement with sufficient quantities of good,	139
wholesome food and water, or impound or confine the companion	140
animal without affording it, during the impoundment or	141
confinement, with access to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain,	142
snow, or excessive direct sunlightif it can reasonably be	143
expected that the companion animal would become sick or suffer	144
in any other way as a result of or due to the deprivation, or	145
confinement, or impoundment or confinement in any of those	146
specified manners;	147
(3) Impound or confine the companion animal without	148
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access	149
to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive	150
direct sunlight if it can reasonably be expected that the	151
companion animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as	152
a result of or due to the lack of adequate shelter.	153
$\frac{(F)-(G)}{(E)}$ Divisions (B), (C), (D), and (E), and (F) of this	154
section do not apply to any of the following:	155
(1) A companion animal used in scientific research	156
conducted by an institution in accordance with the federal	157
animal welfare act and related regulations;	158
(2) The lawful practice of veterinary medicine by a person	159

who has been issued a license, temporary permit, or registration	160
certificate to do so under Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code;	161
(3) Dogs being used or intended for use for hunting or	162
field trial purposes, provided that the dogs are being treated	163
in accordance with usual and commonly accepted practices for the	164
care of hunting dogs;	165
(4) The use of common training devices, if the companion	166
animal is being treated in accordance with usual and commonly	167
accepted practices for the training of animals;	168
(5) The administering of medicine to a companion animal	169
that was properly prescribed by a person who has been issued a	170
license, temporary permit, or registration certificate under	171
Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code.	172
(G) (H) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code	173
that otherwise provides for the distribution of fine moneys, the	174
clerk of court shall forward all fines the clerk collects that	175
are so imposed for any violation of this section to the	176
treasurer of the political subdivision or the state, whose	177
county humane society or law enforcement agency is to be paid	178
the fine money as determined under this division. The treasurer	179
to whom the fines are forwarded shall pay the fine moneys to the	180
county humane society or the county, township, municipal	181
corporation, or state law enforcement agency in this state that	182
primarily was responsible for or involved in the investigation	183
and prosecution of the violation. If a county humane society	184
receives any fine moneys under this division, the county humane	185
society shall use the fine moneys <u>either</u> to provide the training	186
that is required for humane agents under section 1717.06 of the	187
Revised Code or to provide additional training for humane	188
agents.	189

Sec. 959.132. (A) As used in this section:	190
(1) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section	191
959.131 of the Revised Code.	192
(2) "Impounding agency" means a county humane society	193
organized under section 1717.05 of the Revised Code, an animal	194
shelter, or a law enforcement agency that has impounded a	195
companion animal in accordance with this section.	196
(3) "Offense" means a violation of section 959.131 of the	197
Revised Code or an attempt, in violation of section 2923.02 of	198
the Revised Code, to violate section 959.131 of the Revised	199
Code.	200
(4) "Officer" means any law enforcement officer, agent of	201
a county humane society, or other person appointed to act as an	202
animal control officer for a municipal corporation or township	203
in accordance with state law, an ordinance, or a resolution.	204
(B) An officer may seize and cause to be impounded at an	205
impounding agency a companion animal that the officer has	206
probable cause to believe is the subject of an offense. No	207
officer or impounding agency shall impound a companion animal	208
that is the subject of an offense in a shelter owned, operated,	209
or controlled by a board of county commissioners pursuant to	210
Chapter 955. of the Revised Code unless the board, by	211
resolution, authorizes the impoundment of such a companion	212
animal in a shelter owned, operated, or controlled by that board	213
and has executed, in the case when the officer is other than a	214
dog warden or assistant dog warden, a contract specifying the	215
terms and conditions of the impoundment.	216
(C) The officer shall give written notice of the seizure	217
and impoundment to the owner, keeper, or harborer of the	218

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companion animal that was seized and impounded. If the officer	219
is unable to give the notice to the owner, keeper, or harborer	220
of the companion animal, the officer shall post the notice on	221
the door of the residence or in another conspicuous place on the	222
premises at which the companion animal was seized. The notice	223
shall include a statement that a hearing will be held not later	224
than ten days after the notice is provided or at the next	225
available court date to determine whether the officer had	226
probable cause to seize the companion animal and, if applicable,	227
to determine the amount of a bond or cash deposit that is needed	228
to provide for the companion animal's care and keeping for not	229
less than thirty days beginning on the date on which the	230
companion animal was impounded.	231
(D) A companion animal that is seized under this section	232
may be humanely destroyed immediately or at any time during	233
impoundment if a licensed veterinarian determines it to be	234
necessary because the companion animal is suffering.	235
(E)(1) Not later than ten days after notice is provided or	236
at the next available court date, the court shall hold a hearing	237
to determine whether the officer impounding a companion animal	238
had probable cause to seize the companion animal. If the court	239
determines that probable cause exists, the court shall determine	240
the amount of a bond or cash deposit that is needed to provide	241
for the companion animal's care and keeping for not less than	242
thirty days beginning on the date on which the companion animal	243
was impounded.	244
(2) If the court determines that probable cause does not	245
exist, the court immediately shall order the impounding agency	246

to return the companion animal to its owner if possible. If the

companion animal cannot be returned because it has died as a

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result of neglect or other misconduct by the impounding agency 249 or if the companion animal is injured as a result of neglect or 250 other misconduct by the impounding agency, the court shall order 251 the impounding agency to pay the owner an amount determined by 252 the court to be equal to the reasonable market value of the 253 companion animal at the time that it was impounded plus 254 statutory interest as defined in section 1343.03 of the Revised 255 Code from the date of the impoundment or an amount determined by 256 the court to be equal to the reasonable cost of treatment of the 257 injury to the companion animal, as applicable. The requirement 258 established in division (E)(2) of this section regarding the 259 payment of the reasonable market value of the companion animal 260 shall not apply in the case of a dog that, in violation of 261 section 955.01 of the Revised Code, was not registered at the 262 time it was seized and impounded. 263

(3) If the court determines that probable cause exists and 264 determines the amount of a bond or cash deposit, the case shall 265 continue and the owner shall post a bond or cash deposit to 266 provide for the companion animal's care and keeping for not less 267 than thirty days beginning on the date on which the companion 268 animal was impounded. The owner may renew a bond or cash deposit 269 by posting, not later than ten days following the expiration of 270 the period for which a previous bond or cash deposit was posted, 271 a new bond or cash deposit in an amount that the court, in 272 consultation with the impounding agency, determines is 273 sufficient to provide for the companion animal's care and 274 keeping for not less than thirty days beginning on the date on 275 which the previous period expired. If no bond or cash deposit is 276 posted or if a bond or cash deposit expires and is not renewed, 277 the impounding agency may determine the disposition of the 278 companion animal unless the court issues an order that specifies 279

otherwise.	280
(F) If a person is convicted of committing an offense, the	281
court may impose the following additional penalties against the	282
person:	283
(1) A requirement that the person pay for the costs	284
incurred by the impounding agency in caring for a companion	285
animal involved in the applicable offense, provided that the	286
costs were incurred during the companion animal's impoundment. A	287
bond or cash deposit posted under this section may be applied to	288
the costs.	289
(2) An order permanently terminating the person's right to	290
possession, title, custody, or care of the companion animal that	291
was involved in the offense. If the court issues such an order,	292
the court shall order the disposition of the companion animal.	293
(G) If a person is found not guilty of committing an	294
offense, the court immediately shall order the impounding agency	295
to return the companion animal to its owner if possible and to	296
return the entire amount of any bond or cash deposit posted	297
under division (E) of this section. If the companion animal	298
cannot be returned because it has died as a result of neglect or	299
other misconduct by the impounding agency or if the companion	300
animal is injured as a result of neglect or other misconduct by	301
the impounding agency, the court shall order the impounding	302
agency to pay the owner an amount determined by the court to be	303
equal to the reasonable market value of the companion animal at	304
the time that it was impounded plus statutory interest as	305
defined in section 1343.03 of the Revised Code from the date of	306
the impoundment or an amount determined by the court to be equal	307
to the reasonable cost of treatment of the injury to the	308

companion animal, as applicable. The requirements established in

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this division regarding the return of a bond or cash deposit and	310
the payment of the reasonable market value of the companion	311
animal shall not apply in the case of a dog that, in violation	312
of section 955.01 of the Revised Code, was not registered at the	313
time it was seized and impounded.	314
(H) If charges are filed under section 959.131 of the	315
Revised Code against the custodian or caretaker of a companion	316
animal, but the companion animal that is the subject of the	317
charges is not impounded, the court in which the charges are	318
pending may order the owner or person having custody of the	319
companion animal to provide to the companion animal the	320
necessities described in division $\frac{(C)(5)}{(D)(2)}$ (D)(2), (D)(3), (E)	321
<u>(2), (E)(3), (F)(2)</u> , or (E)(5) <u>(F)(3)</u> of section 959.131 of the	322
Revised Code until the final disposition of the charges. If the	323
court issues an order of that nature, the court also may	324
authorize an officer or another person to visit the place where	325
the companion animal is being kept, at the times and under the	326
conditions that the court may set, to determine whether the	327
companion animal is receiving those necessities and to remove	328
and impound the companion animal if the companion animal is not	329
receiving those necessities.	330
Sec. 959.99. (A) Whoever violates section 959.18 or 959.19	331
of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	332
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	333
violates section 959.02 of the Revised Code is guilty of a	334
misdemeanor of the second degree. If the value of the animal	335
killed or the injury done amounts to three hundred dollars or	336
more, whoever violates section 959.02 of the Revised Code is	337
quilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	338

(C) Whoever violates section 959.03, 959.06, 959.12,

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959.15, or 959.17 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor	340
of the fourth degree.	341
(D) Whoever violates division (A) of section 959.13 of the	342
Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. In	343
addition, the court may order the offender to forfeit the animal	344
or livestock and may provide for its disposition, including, but	345
not limited to, the sale of the animal or livestock. If an	346
animal or livestock is forfeited and sold pursuant to this	347
division, the proceeds from the sale first shall be applied to	348
pay the expenses incurred with regard to the care of the animal	349
from the time it was taken from the custody of the former owner.	350
The balance of the proceeds from the sale, if any, shall be paid	351
to the former owner of the animal.	352
(E)(1) Whoever violates division (B) of section 959.131 of	353
the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree	354
on a first offense and a felony of the fifth degree on each	355
subsequent offense.	356
(2) Whoever violates division (C) of section 959.131 of	357
the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree.	358
(3) Whoever violates section 959.01 of the Revised Code or	359
division $\frac{\text{(C)}-\text{(D)}}{\text{(D)}}$ of section 959.131 of the Revised Code is	360
guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree on a first offense	361
and a misdemeanor of the first degree on each subsequent	362
offense.	363
$\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ Whoever violates division $\frac{(D)}{(E)}$ of section	364
959.131 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth	365
degree.	366
$\frac{(4)-(5)}{(5)}$ Whoever violates division $\frac{(E)-(F)}{(F)}$ of section	367
959 131 of the Revised Code is quilty of a misdemeanor of the	368

first degree.	369
$\frac{(5)}{(6)}$ (a) A court may order a person who is convicted of	370
or pleads guilty to a violation of section 959.131 of the	371
Revised Code to forfeit to an impounding agency, as defined in	372
section 959.132 of the Revised Code, any or all of the companion	373
animals in that person's ownership or care. The court also may	374
prohibit or place limitations on the person's ability to own or	375
care for any companion animals for a specified or indefinite	376
period of time.	377
(b) A court may order a person who is convicted of or	378
pleads guilty to a violation of section 959.131 of the Revised	379
Code to reimburse an impounding agency for the reasonably	380
necessary costs incurred by the agency for the care of a	381
companion animal that the agency impounded as a result of the	382
investigation or prosecution of the violation, provided that the	383
costs were not otherwise paid under section 959.132 of the	384
Revised Code.	385
$\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ If a court has reason to believe that a person who	386
is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of section	387
959.131 of the Revised Code suffers from a mental or emotional	388
disorder that contributed to the violation, the court may impose	389
as a community control sanction or as a condition of probation a	390
requirement that the offender undergo psychological evaluation	391
or counseling. The court shall order the offender to pay the	392
costs of the evaluation or counseling.	393
(F) Whoever violates section 959.14 of the Revised Code is	394
guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree on a first offense	395
and a misdemeanor of the first degree on each subsequent	396

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offense.

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(G) Whoever violates section 959.05 or 959.20 of the	398
Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	399
(H) Whoever violates section 959.16 of the Revised Code is	400
guilty of a felony of the fourth degree for a first offense and	401
a felony of the third degree on each subsequent offense.	402
Sec. 4741.05. The attorney general, state veterinary	403
medical licensing board, state board of pharmacy, and Ohio	404
veterinary medical association shall collaborate in the	405
development of resources and educational materials to enhance	406
the ability of veterinarians to identify current or potential	407
clients who may abuse opioids and may use animals in their care	408
to improperly secure them.	409
Section 2. That existing sections 959.131, 959.132, and	410
959.99 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	411
Section 3. This act shall be known as Dick Goddard's Law.	412