#### As Introduced

## **133rd General Assembly**

## Regular Session 2019-2020

S. B. No. 205

# Senators Hottinger, O'Brien Cosponsors: Senators Obhof, Kunze, Rulli, Yuko

## A BILL

То	amend sections 959.131, 959.99, and 2953.36 of	1
	the Revised Code to increase the penalties for	2
	serious acts of cruelty towards or the killing	3
	of a companion animal.	4

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

Section 1. That sections 959.131, 959.99, and 2953.36 of	5
the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	6
Sec. 959.131. (A) As used in this section:	7
(1) "Companion animal" means any animal that is kept	8
inside a residential dwelling and any dog or cat regardless of	9
where it is kept, including a pet store as defined in section	10
956.01 of the Revised Code. "Companion animal" does not include	11
livestock or any wild animal.	12
(2) "Cruelty," "torment," and "torture" have the same	13
meanings as in section 1717.01 of the Revised Code.	14
(3) "Residential dwelling" means a structure or shelter or	15
the portion of a structure or shelter that is used by one or	16
more humans for the purpose of a habitation.	17

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

(10) #0   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	4.6
(12) "Serious physical harminjury" means any of the	46
following:	47
(a) Physical harm injury resulting from the unnecessary or	48
unjustifiable cruel beating of a companion animal that causes	49
prolonged or intractable pain or carries an unnecessary or	50
unjustifiable a substantial risk of death;	51
(b) Physical harm that involves either partial or total	52
permanent incapacityinjury resulting from the unnecessary or	53
unjustifiable mutilation or maiming of a companion animal that	54
causes prolonged or intractable pain or carries a substantial	55
<pre>risk of death;</pre>	56
(c) Physical harm that involves acute pain of a duration	57
that results in substantial suffering or that involves any	58
degree of prolonged or intractable pain ; injury resulting from	59
the poisoning of a companion animal that proximately causes the	60
death of the companion animal	61
(d) Physical harm that results from a person who confines	62
or who is the custodian or caretaker of a companion animal	63
depriving the companion animal of good, wholesome food and water-	64
that proximately causes the death of the companion animal.	65
(B) No person shall knowingly torture, torment, needlessly	66
mutilate or maim, cruelly beat, poison, needlessly kill, or	67
commit an act of cruelty against a companion animal.	68
(C) (1) No person shall knowingly cause serious physical	69
harm injury to or needlessly kill a companion animal.	70
(2) No person shall knowingly organize, promote, aid, or	71
abet in violating division (C)(1) of this section.	72
(D) No person who confines or who is the custodian or	73

caretaker of a companion animal shall recklessly deprive the	74
companion animal of necessary sustenance or confine the	75
companion animal without supplying it during the confinement	76
with sufficient quantities of good, wholesome food and water.	77
(E) No person who confines or who is the custodian or	78
caretaker of a companion animal shall negligently do any of the	79
following:	80
(1) Torture, torment, or commit an act of cruelty against	81
the companion animal;	82
(2) Deprive the companion animal of necessary sustenance	83
or confine the companion animal without supplying it during the	84
confinement with sufficient quantities of good, wholesome food	85
and water if it can reasonably be expected that the companion	86
animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as a result	87
of or due to the deprivation or confinement;	88
(3) Impound or confine the companion animal without	89
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access	90
to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive	91
direct sunlight if it can reasonably be expected that the	92
companion animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as	93
a result of or due to the lack of adequate shelter.	94
$\frac{(E)-(F)}{(E)}$ No owner, manager, or employee of a dog kennel who	95
confines or is the custodian or caretaker of a companion animal	96
shall knowingly do any of the following:	97
(1) Torture, torment, needlessly mutilate or maim, cruelly	98
beat, poison, needlessly kill, or commit an act of cruelty	99
against the companion animal;	100
(2) Deprive the companion animal of necessary sustenance	101
or confine the companion animal without supplying it during the	102

confinement with sufficient quantities of good, wholesome food	103
and water if it <u>is-can</u> reasonably <u>be</u> expected that the companion	104
animal would die or experience unnecessary or unjustifiable pain-	105
or suffering become sick or suffer in any other way as a result	106
of <u>or due to</u> the deprivation or confinement;	107
(3) Impound or confine the companion animal without	108
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access	109
to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive	110
direct sunlight if it <u>is can</u> reasonably expected that the	111
companion animal would <del>die or experience unnecessary or</del>	112
unjustifiable pain or suffering become sick or suffer in any	113
other way as a result of or due to the lack of adequate shelter.	114
$\frac{(F)-(G)}{(G)}$ No owner, manager, or employee of a dog kennel who	115
confines or is the custodian or caretaker of a companion animal	116
shall negligently do any of the following:	117
(1) Torture, torment, or commit an act of cruelty against	118
the companion animal;	119
(2) Deprive the companion animal of necessary sustenance	120
or confine the companion animal without supplying it during the	121
confinement with sufficient quantities of good, wholesome food	122
and water if it can reasonably be expected that the companion	123
animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as a result	124
of or due to the deprivation or confinement;	125
(3) Impound or confine the companion animal without	126
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access	127
to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive	128
direct sunlight if it can reasonably be expected that the	129
companion animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as	130
a result of or due to the lack of adequate shelter.	131

$\frac{(G)-(H)}{(D)}$ Divisions (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F), and (G) of	132
this section do not apply to any of the following:	133
(1) A companion animal used in scientific research	134
conducted by an institution in accordance with the federal	135
animal welfare act and related regulations;	136
(2) The lawful practice of veterinary medicine by a person	137
who has been issued a license, temporary permit, or registration	138
certificate to do so under Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code;	139
(3) Dogs being used or intended for use for hunting or	140
field trial purposes, provided that the dogs are being treated	141
in accordance with usual and commonly accepted practices for the	142
care of hunting dogs;	143
(4) The use of common training devices, if the companion	144
animal is being treated in accordance with usual and commonly	145
accepted practices for the training of animals;	146
(5) The administering of medicine to a companion animal	147
that was properly prescribed by a person who has been issued a	148
license, temporary permit, or registration certificate under	149
Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code.	150
(H) (I) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code	151
that otherwise provides for the distribution of fine moneys, the	152
clerk of court shall forward all fines the clerk collects that	153
are so imposed for any violation of this section to the	154
treasurer of the political subdivision or the state, whose	155
county humane society or law enforcement agency is to be paid	156
the fine money as determined under this division. The treasurer	157
to whom the fines are forwarded shall pay the fine moneys to the	158
county humane society or the county, township, municipal	159
corporation, or state law enforcement agency in this state that	160

primarily was responsible for or involved in the investigation	161
and prosecution of the violation. If a county humane society	162
receives any fine moneys under this division, the county humane	163
society shall use the fine moneys either to provide the training	164
that is required for humane agents under section 1717.06 of the	165
Revised Code or to provide additional training for humane	166
agents.	167
Sec. 959.99. (A) Whoever violates section 959.18 or 959.19	168
of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	169
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	170
violates section 959.02 of the Revised Code is guilty of a	171
misdemeanor of the second degree. If the value of the animal	172
killed or the injury done amounts to three hundred dollars or	173
more, whoever violates section 959.02 of the Revised Code is	174
guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	175
(C) Whoever violates section 959.03, 959.06, 959.12, or	176
959.17 or division (A) of section 959.15 of the Revised Code is	177
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	178
(D) Whoever violates division (A) of section 959.13 or	179
section 959.21 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of	180
the second degree. In addition, the court may order the offender	181
to forfeit the animal or livestock and may provide for its	182

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disposition, including, but not limited to, the sale of the

animal or livestock. If an animal or livestock is forfeited and

sold pursuant to this division, the proceeds from the sale first

shall be applied to pay the expenses incurred with regard to the

of the former owner. The balance of the proceeds from the sale,

care of the animal from the time it was taken from the custody

if any, shall be paid to the former owner of the animal.

(E)(1) Whoever violates division (B) or (D) of section	190
959.131 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	191
first degree on a first offense and a felony of the fifth degree	192
on each subsequent offense.	193
(2) Whoever violates division (C) $\underline{(1)}$ of section 959.131 of	194
the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth third	195
degree.	196
(3) Conduct of the type described in division (C)(2) of	197
section 959.131 of the Revised Code shall not be prosecuted	198
under section 2923.03 of the Revised Code, but rather shall be	199
prosecuted as a violation of division (C)(2) of section 959.131	200
of the Revised Code. Whoever violates division (C)(2) of section	201
959.131 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fourth	202
degree.	203
$\frac{(3)-(4)}{(4)}$ Whoever violates section 959.01 of the Revised	204
Code or division $\frac{\text{(D)}_{\underline{\text{(E)}}}\text{ of section 959.131 of the Revised Code}$	205
is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree on a first	206
offense and a misdemeanor of the first degree on each subsequent	207
offense.	208
$\frac{(4)-(5)}{(5)}$ Whoever violates division $\frac{(E)-(F)}{(F)}$ of section	209
959.131 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth	210
degree.	211
$\frac{(5)-(6)}{(6)}$ Whoever violates division $\frac{(F)-(G)}{(G)}$ of section	212
959.131 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	213
first degree.	214
$\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ (a) A court may order a person who is convicted of	215
or pleads guilty to a violation of section 959.131 of the	216
Revised Code to forfeit to an impounding agency, as defined in	217
section 959.132 of the Revised Code, any or all of the companion	218

animals in that person's ownership or care. The court also may	219
prohibit or place limitations on the person's ability to own or	220
care for any companion animals for a specified or indefinite	221
period of time.	222
(b) A court may order a person who is convicted of or	223
pleads guilty to a violation of section 959.131 of the Revised	224
Code to reimburse an impounding agency for the reasonably	225
necessary costs incurred by the agency for the care of a	226
companion animal that the agency impounded as a result of the	227
investigation or prosecution of the violation, provided that the	228
costs were not otherwise paid under section 959.132 of the	229
Revised Code.	230
$\frac{(7)}{(8)}$ If a court has reason to believe that a person who	231
is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of section	232
959.131 or 959.21 of the Revised Code suffers from a mental or	233
emotional disorder that contributed to the violation, the court	234
may impose as a community control sanction or as a condition of	235
probation a requirement that the offender undergo psychological	236
evaluation or counseling. The court shall order the offender to	237
pay the costs of the evaluation or counseling.	238
(F) Whoever violates section 959.14 of the Revised Code is	239
guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree on a first offense	240
and a misdemeanor of the first degree on each subsequent	241
offense.	242
(G) Whoever violates section 959.05 or 959.20 of the	243
Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	244
(H) Whoever violates section 959.16 of the Revised Code is	245
guilty of a felony of the fourth degree for a first offense and	246

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a felony of the third degree on each subsequent offense.

(I) Whoever violates division (B) or (C) of section 959.15	248
of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony and shall be fined not	249
more than ten thousand dollars.	250
Sec. 2953.36. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division	251
(B) of this section, sections 2953.31 to 2953.35 of the Revised	252
Code do not apply to any of the following:	253
(1) Convictions when the offender is subject to a	254
mandatory prison term;	255
(2) Convictions under section 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04,	256
2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.321, 2907.322, or 2907.323, former	257
section 2907.12, or Chapter 4506., 4507., 4510., 4511., or 4549.	258
of the Revised Code, or a conviction for a violation of a	259
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any section	260
contained in any of those chapters, except as otherwise provided	261
in section 2953.61 of the Revised Code;	262
(3) Convictions of an offense of violence when the offense	263
is a misdemeanor of the first degree or a felony and when the	264
offense is not a violation of section 2917.03 of the Revised	265
Code and is not a violation of section 2903.13, 2917.01, or	266
2917.31 of the Revised Code that is a misdemeanor of the first	267
degree;	268
(4) Convictions on or after October 10, 2007, under	269
section 2907.07 of the Revised Code or a conviction on or after	270
October 10, 2007, for a violation of a municipal ordinance that	271
is substantially similar to that section;	272
(5) Convictions on or after October 10, 2007, under	273
section 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.31,	274
2907.311, 2907.32, or 2907.33 of the Revised Code when the	275
victim of the offense was under eighteen years of age;	276

(6) Convictions of an offense in circumstances in which	277
the victim of the offense was less than sixteen years of age	278
when the offense is a misdemeanor of the first degree or a	279
felony, except for convictions under section 2919.21 of the	280
Revised Code;	281
(7) Convictions of a felony of the first or second degree;	282
(8) Convictions under division (C)(1) of section 959.131	283
of the Revised Code;	284
(9) Bail forfeitures in a traffic case as defined in	285
Traffic Rule 2.	286
(B) Sections 2953.31 to 2953.35 of the Revised Code apply	287
to a conviction listed in this section if, on the date of the	288
conviction, those sections did not apply to the conviction, but	289
after the date of the conviction, the penalty for or	290
classification of the offense was changed so that those sections	291
apply to the conviction.	292
Section 2. That existing sections 959.131, 959.99, and	293
2953.36 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	294
Section 3. The General Assembly, applying the principle	295
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that	296
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of	297
simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections,	298
presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended	299
by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the	300
sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections	301
as presented in this act:	302
Section 959.99 of the Revised Code as amended by both Sub.	303
H.B. 60 and Sub. S.B. 331 of the 131st General Assembly.	304

# S. B. No. 205 As Introduced Section 2953.36 of the Revised Code as amended by Sub. H.B. 53, Sub. H.B. 56, and Am. Sub. H.B. 164, all of the 131st 306

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General Assembly.