As Passed by the Senate

134th General Assembly

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Sub. S. B. No. 164

Senators Hottinger, Yuko

Cosponsors: Senators Romanchuk, Craig, Huffman, S., Hackett, Antonio, Brenner, Cirino, Dolan, Johnson, Kunze, Lang, Rulli, Schaffer, Schuring, Sykes, Thomas

A BILL

То	amend sections 959.06, 959.131, 959.99, and	1
	2901.01 of the Revised Code to revise the law	2
	and penalties associated with companion animal	3
	cruelty and to generally prohibit an animal	4
	shelter from destroying a domestic animal by the	5
	use of a gas chamber.	6

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

Section 1. That sections 959.06, 959.131, 959.99, and	7
2901.01 of the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	8
Sec. 959.06. (A) As used in this section, "animal shelter"	9
means a facility operated by a humane society or any society	10
organized under Chapter 1717. of the Revised Code, a dog pound	11
operated pursuant to Chapter 955. of the Revised Code, or a	12
local animal shelter that is operated by any entity of local	13
government.	14
(B) No person shall destroy any domestic animal by the use	15
TD) NO Person sharr descroy any domestre animar by the use	13
of a either of the following.	16

(1) A high altitude decompression chamber;	17
or by any	18
(2) Any method other than a method that immediately and	19
painlessly renders the domestic animal initially unconscious and	20
subsequently dead.	21
(B) (C) (1) Except as provided in division (C) (2) of this	22
section, no animal shelter shall destroy a domestic animal by	23
the use of a carbon monoxide gas chamber, carbon dioxide gas	24
chamber, or any other nonanesthetic inhalant.	25
(2) An animal shelter may destroy a domestic animal by the	26
use of a carbon monoxide gas chamber, carbon dioxide gas	27
chamber, or any other nonanesthetic inhalant if the state	28
veterinary medical licensing board, in consultation with the	29
state board of pharmacy, declares that there is a shortage of	30
approved lethal injection substances.	31
(D) This section does not apply to or prohibit the	32
destruction of an animal under Chapter 941. of the Revised Code,	33
the slaughtering of livestock under Chapter 945. of the Revised	34
Code, or the taking of any wild animal, as defined in section	35
1531.01 of the Revised Code, when taken in accordance with	36
Chapter 1533. of the Revised Code.	37
(E) This section does not apply to either of the	38
<pre>following:</pre>	39
(1) The lawful practice of veterinary medicine by a person	40
who has been issued a license, temporary permit, or registration	41
certificate under Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code;	42
(2) An animal used in scientific research conducted by a	43
research facility in accordance with the federal animal welfare	44

act and related regulations. As used in division (E)(2) of this	45
section, "federal animal welfare act" has the same meaning as in	46
section 959.131 of the Revised Code.	47
(F) The offenses established under this section are strict	48
liability offenses and section 2901.20 of the Revised Code does	49
not apply. The designation of these offenses as strict liability	50
offenses shall not be construed to imply that any other offense,	51
for which there is no specified degree of culpability, is not a	52
strict liability offense.	53
Sec. 959.131. (A) As used in this section:	54
(1) "Companion animal" means any animal that is kept	55
inside a residential dwelling and any dog or cat regardless of	56
where it is kept, including a pet store as defined in section	57
956.01 of the Revised Code. "Companion animal" does not include	58
livestock or any wild animal.	59
(2) "Cruelty," "torment," and "torture" have the same	60
meanings as in section 1717.01 of the Revised Code.	61
(3) "Residential dwelling" means a structure or shelter or	62
the portion of a structure or shelter that is used by one or	63
more humans for the purpose of a habitation.	64
(4) "Practice of veterinary medicine" has the same meaning	65
as in section 4741.01 of the Revised Code.	66
(5) "Wild animal" has the same meaning as in section	67
1531.01 of the Revised Code.	68
(6) "Federal animal welfare act" means the "Laboratory	69
Animal Act of 1966," Pub. L. No. 89-544, 80 Stat. 350 (1966), 7	70
U.S.C.A. 2131 et seq., as amended by the "Animal Welfare Act of	71
1970," Pub. L. No. 91-579, 84 Stat. 1560 (1970), the "Animal	72

that results in substantial suffering or that involves any

degree of prolonged or intractable pain+

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(d) Physical harm that results from a person who confines	101
or who is the custodian or caretaker of a companion animal-	102
depriving the companion animal of good, wholesome food and water	103
that proximately causes the death of the companion animal.	104
(B) No person shall knowingly torture, torment, needlessly	105
mutilate or maim, cruelly beat, poison, needlessly kill, or	106
commit an act of cruelty against a companion animal.	107
(C) No pages aball knowingly source source physical barm	100
(C) No person shall knowingly cause serious physical harm	108
to a companion animal.	109
(D) No person who confines or who is the custodian or	110
caretaker of a companion animal shall negligently do any of the	111
following:	112
(1) Torture, torment, or commit an act of cruelty against	113
the companion animal;	114
(2) Deprive the companion animal of necessary sustenance	115
or confine the companion animal without supplying it during the	116
confinement with sufficient quantities of good, wholesome food	117
and water if it can reasonably be expected that the companion	118
animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as a result	119
of or due to the deprivation or confinement;	120
(3) Impound or confine the companion animal without	121
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access	122
to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive	123
direct sunlight if it can reasonably be expected that the	124
companion animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as	125
companion animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as a result of or due to the lack of adequate shelter.	125 126
a result of or due to the lack of adequate shelter.	126
a result of or due to the lack of adequate shelter. (E) No person who confines or who is the custodian or	126 127
a result of or due to the lack of adequate shelter.	126

companion animal without supplying it during the confinement	130
with sufficient quantities of good, wholesome food and water.	131
(F) No owner, manager, or employee of a dog kennel who	132
confines or is the custodian or caretaker of a companion animal	133
shall knowingly do any of the following:	134
(1) Torture, torment, needlessly mutilate or maim, cruelly	135
beat, poison, needlessly kill, or commit an act of cruelty	136
against the companion animal;	137
(2) Deprive the companion animal of necessary sustenance	138
or confine the companion animal without supplying it during the	139
confinement with sufficient quantities of good, wholesome food	140
and water if it is reasonably expected that the companion animal	141
would die or experience unnecessary or unjustifiable pain or	142
suffering as a result of the deprivation or confinement;	143
(3) Impound or confine the companion animal without	144
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access	145
to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive	146
direct sunlight if it is reasonably expected that the companion	147
animal would die or experience unnecessary or unjustifiable pain	148
or suffering as a result of or due to the lack of adequate	149
shelter.	150
$\frac{(F)-(G)}{(G)}$ No owner, manager, or employee of a dog kennel who	151
confines or is the custodian or caretaker of a companion animal	152
shall negligently do any of the following:	153
(1) Torture, torment, or commit an act of cruelty against	154
the companion animal;	155
(2) Deprive the companion animal of necessary sustenance	156
or confine the companion animal without supplying it during the	157
confinement with sufficient quantities of good, wholesome food	158

and water if it can reasonably be expected that the companion	159
animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as a result	160
of or due to the deprivation or confinement;	161
(3) Impound or confine the companion animal without	162
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access	163
to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive	164
direct sunlight if it can reasonably be expected that the	165
companion animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as	166
a result of or due to the lack of adequate shelter.	167
$\frac{(G)-(H)}{(D)}$ Divisions (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F), and (G) of	168
this section do not apply to any of the following:	169
(1) A companion animal used in scientific research	170
conducted by an institution in accordance with the federal	171
animal welfare act and related regulations;	172
(2) The lawful practice of veterinary medicine by a person	173
who has been issued a license, temporary permit, or registration	174
certificate to do so under Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code;	175
(3) Dogs being used or intended for use for hunting or	176
field trial purposes, provided that the dogs are being treated	177
in accordance with usual and commonly accepted practices for the	178
care of hunting dogs;	179
(4) The use of common training devices, if the companion	180
animal is being treated in accordance with usual and commonly	181
accepted practices for the training of animals;	182
(5) The administering of medicine to a companion animal	183
that was properly prescribed by a person who has been issued a	184
license, temporary permit, or registration certificate under	185
Chapter 4741, of the Revised Code.	186

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(H) (I) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code	187
that otherwise provides for the distribution of fine moneys, the	188
clerk of court shall forward all fines the clerk collects that	189
are so imposed for any violation of this section to the	190
treasurer of the political subdivision or the state, whose	191
county humane society or law enforcement agency is to be paid	192
the fine money as determined under this division. The treasurer	193
to whom the fines are forwarded shall pay the fine moneys to the	194
county humane society or the county, township, municipal	195
corporation, or state law enforcement agency in this state that	196
primarily was responsible for or involved in the investigation	197
and prosecution of the violation. If a county humane society	198
receives any fine moneys under this division, the county humane	199
society shall use the fine moneys either to provide the training	200
that is required for humane society agents under section	201
1717.061 of the Revised Code or to provide additional training	202
for humane society agents.	203

Sec. 959.99. (A) Whoever violates section 959.18 or 959.19 204 of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. 205

- (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, division (C) 212 of section 959.09, 959.12, or 959.17 or division (A) of section 213 959.15 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 214 fourth degree. 215
 - (D) Whoever violates division (A) of section 959.13 or

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section 959.21 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of	217
the second degree. In addition, the court may order the offender	218
to forfeit the animal or livestock and may provide for its	219
disposition, including, but not limited to, the sale of the	220
animal or livestock. If an animal or livestock is forfeited and	221
sold pursuant to this division, the proceeds from the sale first	222
shall be applied to pay the expenses incurred with regard to the	223
care of the animal from the time it was taken from the custody	224
of the former owner. The balance of the proceeds from the sale,	225
if any, shall be paid to the former owner of the animal.	226
(E)(1) Whoever violates division (B) or (E) of section	227
959.131 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	228
first degree on a first offense and a felony of the fifth degree	229
on each subsequent offense.	230
(2) Whoever violates division (C) of section 959.131 of	231
the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree.	232
(3) Whoever violates section 959.01 of the Revised Code or	233
division (D) of section 959.131 of the Revised Code is guilty of	234
a misdemeanor of the second degree on a first offense and a	235
misdemeanor of the first degree on each subsequent offense.	236
(4) Whoever violates division $\frac{(E)}{(F)}$ of section 959.131	237
of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree.	238
(5) Whoever violates division $\frac{(F)}{(G)}$ of section 959.131	239
of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first	240
degree.	241
(6)(a) A court may order a person who is convicted of or	242
pleads guilty to a violation of section 959.131 of the Revised	243
Code to forfeit to an impounding agency, as defined in section	244

959.132 of the Revised Code, any or all of the companion animals

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in that person's ownership or care. The court also may prohibit	246
or place limitations on the person's ability to own or care for	247
any companion animals for a specified or indefinite period of	248
time.	249
(b) A court may order a person who is convicted of or	250
pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) of section 959.13	251
or section 959.131 of the Revised Code to reimburse an	252
impounding agency for the reasonable and necessary costs	253
incurred by the agency for the care of an animal or livestock	254
that the agency impounded as a result of the investigation or	255
prosecution of the violation, provided that the costs were not	256
otherwise paid under section 959.132 of the Revised Code.	257
(7) If a court has reason to believe that a person who is	258
convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of section 959.131	259
or 959.21 of the Revised Code suffers from a mental or emotional	260
disorder that contributed to the violation, the court may impose	261
as a community control sanction or as a condition of probation a	262
requirement that the offender undergo psychological evaluation	263
or counseling. The court shall order the offender to pay the	264
costs of the evaluation or counseling.	265
(F) Whoever violates section 959.14 of the Revised Code is	266
guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree on a first offense	267
and a misdemeanor of the first degree on each subsequent	268
offense.	269
(G) Whoever violates section 959.05 or 959.20 of the	270
Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	271

(H) Whoever violates section 959.16 of the Revised Code is

guilty of a felony of the fourth degree for a first offense and

a felony of the third degree on each subsequent offense.

(I) Whoever violates division (B) or (C) of section 959.15	275
of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony and shall be fined not	276
more than ten thousand dollars.	277
Sec. 2901.01. (A) As used in the Revised Code:	278
(1) "Force" means any violence, compulsion, or constraint	279
physically exerted by any means upon or against a person or	280
thing.	281
(2) "Deadly force" means any force that carries a	282
substantial risk that it will proximately result in the death of	283
any person.	284
(3) "Physical harm to persons" means any injury, illness,	285
or other physiological impairment, regardless of its gravity or	286
duration.	287
(4) "Physical harm to property" means any tangible or	288
intangible damage to property that, in any degree, results in	289
loss to its value or interferes with its use or enjoyment.	290
"Physical harm to property" does not include wear and tear	291
occasioned by normal use.	292
(5) "Serious physical harm to persons" means any of the	293
following:	294
(a) Any mental illness or condition of such gravity as	295
would normally require hospitalization or prolonged psychiatric	296
treatment;	297
(b) Any physical harm that carries a substantial risk of	298
death;	299
(c) Any physical harm that involves some permanent	300
incapacity, whether partial or total, or that involves some	301
Sec. 2901.01. (A) As used in the Revised Code: (1) "Force" means any violence, compulsion, or constraint physically exerted by any means upon or against a person or thing. (2) "Deadly force" means any force that carries a substantial risk that it will proximately result in the death of any person. (3) "Physical harm to persons" means any injury, illness, or other physiological impairment, regardless of its gravity or duration. (4) "Physical harm to property" means any tangible or intangible damage to property that, in any degree, results in loss to its value or interferes with its use or enjoyment. "Physical harm to property" does not include wear and tear occasioned by normal use. (5) "Serious physical harm to persons" means any of the following: (a) Any mental illness or condition of such gravity as would normally require hospitalization or prolonged psychiatric treatment; (b) Any physical harm that carries a substantial risk of death; (c) Any physical harm that involves some permanent	302

(d) Any physical harm that involves some permanent	303
disfigurement or that involves some temporary, serious	304
disfigurement;	305
(e) Any physical harm that involves acute pain of such	306
duration as to result in substantial suffering or that involves	307
any degree of prolonged or intractable pain.	308
(6) "Serious physical harm to property" means any physical	309
harm to property that does either of the following:	310
(a) Results in substantial loss to the value of the	311
property or requires a substantial amount of time, effort, or	312
money to repair or replace;	313
(b) Temporarily prevents the use or enjoyment of the	314
property or substantially interferes with its use or enjoyment	315
for an extended period of time.	316
(7) "Risk" means a significant possibility, as contrasted	317
with a remote possibility, that a certain result may occur or	318
that certain circumstances may exist.	319
(8) "Substantial risk" means a strong possibility, as	320
contrasted with a remote or significant possibility, that a	321
certain result may occur or that certain circumstances may	322
exist.	323
(9) "Offense of violence" means any of the following:	324
(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03,	325
2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.15, 2903.21, 2903.211,	326
2903.22, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.32, 2907.02, 2907.03,	327
2907.05, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2909.24, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11,	328
2917.01, 2917.02, 2917.03, 2917.31, 2919.25, 2921.03, 2921.04,	329
2921.34, or 2923.161, of division (A)(1) of section 2903.34, of	330

division (A)(I), (2), or (3) or section 2911.12, or or division	331
(B)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of section 2919.22 of the Revised Code	332
or felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section	333
2907.12 of the Revised Code;	334
(b) A violation of an existing or former municipal	335
ordinance or law of this or any other state or the United	336
States, substantially equivalent to any section, division, or	337
offense listed in division (A)(9)(a) of this section;	338
(c) An offense, other than a traffic offense, under an	339
existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this or any	340
other state or the United States, committed purposely or	341
knowingly, and involving physical harm to persons or a risk of	342
serious physical harm to persons;	343
(d) A conspiracy or attempt to commit, or complicity in	344
committing, any offense under division $(A)(9)(a)$, (b) , or (c) of	345
this section;	346
(e) A violation of division (C) of section 959.131 of the	347
Revised Code.	348
(10)(a) "Property" means any property, real or personal,	349
tangible or intangible, and any interest or license in that	350
property. "Property" includes, but is not limited to, cable	351
television service, other telecommunications service,	352
telecommunications devices, information service, computers,	353
data, computer software, financial instruments associated with	354
computers, other documents associated with computers, or copies	355
of the documents, whether in machine or human readable form,	356
trade secrets, trademarks, copyrights, patents, and property	357
protected by a trademark, copyright, or patent. "Financial	358
instruments associated with computers" include, but are not	359

limited to, checks, drafts, warrants, money orders, notes of	360
indebtedness, certificates of deposit, letters of credit, bills	361
of credit or debit cards, financial transaction authorization	362
mechanisms, marketable securities, or any computer system	363
representations of any of them.	364
(b) As used in division (A)(10) of this section, "trade	365
secret" has the same meaning as in section 1333.61 of the	366
Revised Code, and "telecommunications service" and "information	367
service" have the same meanings as in section 2913.01 of the	368
Revised Code.	369
(c) As used in divisions (A)(10) and (13) of this section,	370
"cable television service," "computer," "computer software,"	371
"computer system," "computer network," "data," and	372
"telecommunications device" have the same meanings as in section	373
2913.01 of the Revised Code.	374
(11) "Law enforcement officer" means any of the following:	375
(a) A sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer	376
of a township or joint police district, marshal, deputy marshal,	377
municipal police officer, member of a police force employed by a	378
metropolitan housing authority under division (D) of section	379
3735.31 of the Revised Code, or state highway patrol trooper;	380
(b) An officer, agent, or employee of the state or any of	381
its agencies, instrumentalities, or political subdivisions, upon	382
whom, by statute, a duty to conserve the peace or to enforce all	383
or certain laws is imposed and the authority to arrest violators	384
is conferred, within the limits of that statutory duty and	385
authority;	386
(c) A mayor, in the mayor's capacity as chief conservator	387
of the peace within the mayor's municipal corporation;	388

(d) A member of an auxiliary police force organized by	389
county, township, or municipal law enforcement authorities,	390
within the scope of the member's appointment or commission;	391
(e) A person lawfully called pursuant to section 311.07 of	392
the Revised Code to aid a sheriff in keeping the peace, for the	393
purposes and during the time when the person is called;	394
(f) A person appointed by a mayor pursuant to section	395
737.01 737.10 of the Revised Code as a special patrolling	396
officer during riot or emergency, for the purposes and during	397
the time when the person is appointed;	398
(g) A member of the organized militia of this state or the	399
armed forces of the United States, lawfully called to duty to	400
aid civil authorities in keeping the peace or protect against	401
domestic violence;	402
(h) A prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting	403
attorney, secret service officer, or municipal prosecutor;	404
(i) A veterans' home police officer appointed under	405
section 5907.02 of the Revised Code;	406
(j) A member of a police force employed by a regional	407
transit authority under division (Y) of section 306.35 of the	408
Revised Code;	409
(k) A special police officer employed by a port authority	410
under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code;	411
(1) The house of representatives sergeant at arms if the	412
house of representatives sergeant at arms has arrest authority	413
pursuant to division (E)(1) of section 101.311 of the Revised	414
Code and an assistant house of representatives sergeant at arms;	415
(m) The senate sergeant at arms and an assistant senate	416

sergeant at arms;	417
(n) A special police officer employed by a municipal	418
corporation at a municipal airport, or other municipal air	419
navigation facility, that has scheduled operations, as defined	420
in section 119.3 of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations,	421
14 C.F.R. 119.3, as amended, and that is required to be under a	422
security program and is governed by aviation security rules of	423
the transportation security administration of the United States	424
department of transportation as provided in Parts 1542. and	425
1544. of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as	426
amended.	427
(12) "Privilege" means an immunity, license, or right	428
conferred by law, bestowed by express or implied grant, arising	429
out of status, position, office, or relationship, or growing out	430
of necessity.	431
(13) "Contraband" means any property that is illegal for a	432
person to acquire or possess under a statute, ordinance, or	433
rule, or that a trier of fact lawfully determines to be illegal	434
to possess by reason of the property's involvement in an	435
offense. "Contraband" includes, but is not limited to, all of	436
the following:	437
(a) Any controlled substance, as defined in section	438
3719.01 of the Revised Code, or any device or paraphernalia;	439
(b) Any unlawful gambling device or paraphernalia;	440
(c) Any dangerous ordnance or obscene material.	441
(14) A person is "not guilty by reason of insanity"	442
relative to a charge of an offense only if the person proves, in	443
the manner specified in section 2901.05 of the Revised Code,	444
that at the time of the commission of the offense, the person	445

did not know, as a result of a severe mental disease or defect,	446
the wrongfulness of the person's acts.	447
(B)(1)(a) Subject to division(B)(2) of this section, as	448
used in any section contained in Title XXIX of the Revised Code	449
that sets forth a criminal offense, "person" includes all of the	450
following:	451
(i) An individual, corporation, business trust, estate,	452
trust, partnership, and association;	453
(ii) An unborn human who is viable.	454
(b) As used in any section contained in Title XXIX of the	455
Revised Code that does not set forth a criminal offense,	456
"person" includes an individual, corporation, business trust,	457
estate, trust, partnership, and association.	458
(c) As used in division (B)(1)(a) of this section:	459
(i) "Unborn human" means an individual organism of the	460
species Homo sapiens from fertilization until live birth.	461
(ii) "Viable" means the stage of development of a human	462
fetus at which there is a realistic possibility of maintaining	463
and nourishing of a life outside the womb with or without	464
temporary artificial life-sustaining support.	465
(2) Notwithstanding division (B)(1)(a) of this section, in	466
no case shall the portion of the definition of the term "person"	467
that is set forth in division (B)(1)(a)(ii) of this section be	468
applied or construed in any section contained in Title XXIX of	469
the Revised Code that sets forth a criminal offense in any of	470
the following manners:	471
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2)(a) of	472
this section, in a manner so that the offense prohibits or is	473

the child is a viable, unborn human;

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construed as prohibiting any pregnant woman or her physician	474
from performing an abortion with the consent of the pregnant	475
woman, with the consent of the pregnant woman implied by law in	476
a medical emergency, or with the approval of one otherwise	477
authorized by law to consent to medical treatment on behalf of	478
the pregnant woman. An abortion that violates the conditions	479
described in the immediately preceding sentence may be punished	480
as a violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04,	481
2903.05, 2903.06, 2903.08, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.14,	482
2903.21, or 2903.22 of the Revised Code, as applicable. An	483
abortion that does not violate the conditions described in the	484
second immediately preceding sentence, but that does violate	485
section 2919.12, division (B) of section 2919.13, or section	486
2919.15, 2919.151, 2919.17, or 2919.18 of the Revised Code, may	487
be punished as a violation of section 2919.12, division (B) of	488
section 2919.13, or section 2919.15, 2919.151, 2919.17, or	489
2919.18 of the Revised Code, as applicable. Consent is	490
sufficient under this division if it is of the type otherwise	491
adequate to permit medical treatment to the pregnant woman, even	492
if it does not comply with section 2919.12 of the Revised Code.	493
(b) In a manner so that the offense is applied or is	494
construed as applying to a woman based on an act or omission of	495
the woman that occurs while she is or was pregnant and that	496
results in any of the following:	497
(i) Her delivery of a stillborn baby;	498
(ii) Her causing, in any other manner, the death in utero	499
of a viable, unborn human that she is carrying;	500
(iii) Her causing the death of her child who is born alive	501
but who dies from one or more injuries that are sustained while	502

(iv) Her causing her child who is born alive to sustain	504
one or more injuries while the child is a viable, unborn human;	505
(v) Her causing, threatening to cause, or attempting to	506
cause, in any other manner, an injury, illness, or other	507
physiological impairment, regardless of its duration or gravity,	508
or a mental illness or condition, regardless of its duration or	509
gravity, to a viable, unborn human that she is carrying.	510
(C) As used in Title XXIX of the Revised Code:	511
(1) "School safety zone" consists of a school, school	512
building, school premises, school activity, and school bus.	513
(2) "School," "school building," and "school premises"	514
have the same meanings as in section 2925.01 of the Revised	515
Code.	516
(3) "School activity" means any activity held under the	517
auspices of a board of education of a city, local, exempted	518
village, joint vocational, or cooperative education school	519
district; a governing authority of a community school	520
established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code; a governing	521
board of an educational service center, or the governing body of	522
a school for which the state board of education prescribes	523
minimum standards under section 3301.07 of the Revised Code.	524
(4) "School bus" has the same meaning as in section	525
4511.01 of the Revised Code.	526
Section 2. That existing sections 959.06, 959.131, 959.99,	527
and 2901.01 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	528
Section 3. Section 959.99 of the Revised Code is presented	529
in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both	530
H.B. 24 and H.B. 33 of the 133rd General Assembly. The General	531

Sub. S. B. No. 164 As Passed by the Senate	Page 20
Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of	532
section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be	533
harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation,	534
finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section	535
in effect prior to the effective date of the section as	536
presented in this act.	537