## As Passed by the House

**131st General Assembly** 

Regular Session 2015-2016

H. B. No. 447

**Representatives Schuring, Slesnick** 

Cosponsors: Representatives Hambley, Grossman, Huffman, LaTourette, Perales, Antani, Antonio, Celebrezze, Lepore-Hagan, Maag, O'Brien, M., O'Brien, S., Rogers, Ruhl, Slaby, Sweeney

## A BILL

| To amend section 2921.321 of the Revised Code to | 1 |
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| prohibit a person from intentionally killing a   | 2 |
| police dog in the line of duty.                  | 3 |

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

| Section 1. That section 2921.321 of the Revised Code be          | 4  |
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| amended to read as follows:                                      | 5  |
| Sec. 2921.321. (A) No person shall knowingly cause, or           | 6  |
| attempt to cause, physical harm to a police dog or horse in      | 7  |
| either of the following circumstances:                           | 8  |
| (1) The police dog or horse is assisting a law enforcement       | 9  |
| officer in the performance of the officer's official duties at   | 10 |
| the time the physical harm is caused or attempted.               | 11 |
| (2) The police dog or horse is not assisting a law               | 12 |
| enforcement officer in the performance of the officer's official | 13 |
| duties at the time the physical harm is caused or attempted, but | 14 |
| the offender has actual knowledge that the dog or horse is a     | 15 |
| police dog or horse.   | 16 |
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| (B) <u>No person shall purposely cause the death of a police</u> | 17 |
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| dog by use of force when the police dog is assisting a law       | 18 |
| enforcement officer in the performance of the officer's official | 19 |
| <u>duties.</u>   | 20 |
| (C) No person shall recklessly do any of the following:          | 21 |
| (1) Taunt, torment, or strike a police dog or horse;             | 22 |
| (2) Throw an object or substance at a police dog or horse;       | 23 |
| (3) Interfere with or obstruct a police dog or horse, or         | 24 |
| interfere with or obstruct a law enforcement officer who is      | 25 |
| being assisted by a police dog or horse, in a manner that does   | 26 |
| any of the following:  | 27 |
| (a) Inhibits or restricts the law enforcement officer's          | 28 |
| control of the police dog or horse;                              | 29 |
| (b) Deprives the law enforcement officer of control of the       | 30 |
| police dog or horse;   | 31 |
| (c) Releases the police dog or horse from its area of            | 32 |
| control;   | 33 |
| (d) Enters the area of control of the police dog or horse        | 34 |
| without the consent of the law enforcement officer, including    | 35 |
| placing food or any other object or substance into that area;    | 36 |
| (e) Inhibits or restricts the ability of the police dog or       | 37 |
| horse to assist a law enforcement officer.                       | 38 |
| (4) Engage in any conduct that is likely to cause serious        | 39 |
| physical injury or death to a police dog or horse;               | 40 |
| (5) If the person is the owner, keeper, or harborer of a         | 41 |
| dog, fail to reasonably restrain the dog from taunting,          | 42 |
| tormenting, chasing, approaching in a menacing fashion or        | 43 |

apparent attitude of attack, or attempting to bite or otherwise44endanger a police dog or horse that at the time of the conduct45is assisting a law enforcement officer in the performance of the46officer's duties or that the person knows is a police dog or47horse.48

(C) (D) No person shall knowingly cause, or attempt to cause, physical harm to an assistance dog in either of the following circumstances:

(1) The dog is assisting or serving a blind, deaf or hearing impaired, or mobility impaired person at the time the physical harm is caused or attempted.

(2) The dog is not assisting or serving a blind, deaf or hearing impaired, or mobility impaired person at the time the physical harm is caused or attempted, but the offender has actual knowledge that the dog is an assistance dog.

(D) (E) No person shall recklessly do any of the 59 following: 60

(1) Taunt, torment, or strike an assistance dog; 61

(2) Throw an object or substance at an assistance dog;

(3) Interfere with or obstruct an assistance dog, or
63 interfere with or obstruct a blind, deaf or hearing impaired, or
64 mobility impaired person who is being assisted or served by an
65 assistance dog, in a manner that does any of the following:
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(a) Inhibits or restricts the assisted or served person's67control of the dog;68

(b) Deprives the assisted or served person of control of69the dog;70

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(c) Releases the dog from its area of control; 71

(d) Enters the area of control of the dog without the
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consent of the assisted or served person, including placing food
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or any other object or substance into that area;
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(e) Inhibits or restricts the ability of the dog to assist the assisted or served person.

(4) Engage in any conduct that is likely to cause serious77physical injury or death to an assistance dog;78

(5) If the person is the owner, keeper, or harborer of a 79 dog, fail to reasonably restrain the dog from taunting, 80 tormenting, chasing, approaching in a menacing fashion or 81 apparent attitude of attack, or attempting to bite or otherwise 82 endanger an assistance dog that at the time of the conduct is 83 assisting or serving a blind, deaf or hearing impaired, or 84 mobility impaired person or that the person knows is an 85 assistance dog. 86

(E) (F) (1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 87 guilty of assaulting a police dog or horse. Except as otherwise 88 provided in this division, assaulting a police dog or horse is a 89 misdemeanor of the second degree. If the violation results in 90 the death of the police dog or horse, assaulting a police dog or 91 horse is a felony of the third degree. If the violation results 92 in serious physical harm to the police dog or horse other than 93 its death, assaulting a police dog or horse is a felony of the 94 fourth degree. If the violation results in physical harm to the 95 police dog or horse other than death or serious physical harm, 96 assaulting a police dog or horse is a misdemeanor of the first 97 degree. 98

(2) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is

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| guilty of intentionally killing a police dog in the line of                                    | 100 |
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| duty, a felony of the first degree.  | 101 |
| (3) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is   | 102 |
| <u>quilty of harassing a police dog or horse. Except as otherwise</u>                          | 103 |
| provided in this division, harassing a police dog or horse is a                                | 104 |
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| misdemeanor of the second degree. If the violation results in                                  | 105 |
| the death of the police dog or horse, harassing a police dog or                                | 106 |
| horse is a felony of the third degree. If the violation results                                | 107 |
| in serious physical harm to the police dog or horse, but does                                  | 108 |
| not result in its death, harassing a police dog or horse, is a                                 | 109 |
| felony of the fourth degree. If the violation results in                                       | 110 |
| physical harm to the police dog or horse, but does not result in                               | 111 |
| its death or in serious physical harm to it, harassing a police                                | 112 |
| dog or horse is a misdemeanor of the first degree.   | 113 |
| <del>(3) <u>(</u>4) W</del> hoever violates division <del>(C) <u>(</u>D) of</del> this section | 114 |
| is guilty of assaulting an assistance dog. Except as otherwise                                 | 115 |
| provided in this division, assaulting an assistance dog is a                                   | 116 |
| misdemeanor of the second degree. If the violation results in                                  | 117 |
| the death of the assistance dog, assaulting an assistance dog is                               | 118 |
| a felony of the third degree. If the violation results in                                      | 119 |
| serious physical harm to the assistance dog other than its                                     | 120 |
| death, assaulting an assistance dog is a felony of the fourth                                  | 121 |
| degree. If the violation results in physical harm to the                                       | 122 |
| assistance dog other than death or serious physical harm,                                      | 123 |
| assaulting an assistance dog is a misdemeanor of the first                                     | 124 |
| degree.  | 125 |
| (4) (5) Wheever violates division $(B)$ (E) of this section                                    | 126 |

(4) (5)Whoever violates division(D) (E) of this section126is guilty of harassing an assistance dog. Except as otherwise127provided in this division, harassing an assistance dog is a128misdemeanor of the second degree. If the violation results in129

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the death of the assistance dog, harassing an assistance dog is 130 a felony of the third degree. If the violation results in 131 serious physical harm to the assistance dog, but does not result 132 in its death, harassing an assistance dog is a felony of the 133 fourth degree. If the violation results in physical harm to the 1.34 assistance dog, but does not result in its death or in serious 135 physical harm to it, harassing an assistance dog is a 136 misdemeanor of the first degree. 137

(5) (6)In addition to any other sanction or penalty138imposed for the offense under this section, Chapter 2929., or139any other provision of the Revised Code, whoever violates140division (A), (B), (C), or (D), or (E) of this section is141responsible for the payment of all of the following:142

(a) Any veterinary bill or bill for medication incurred as
a result of the violation by the police department regarding a
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violation of division (A) or, (B), or (C) of this section or by
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the blind, deaf or hearing impaired, or mobility impaired person
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assisted or served by the assistance dog regarding a violation
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of division (C) (D) or (D) (E) of this section;

(b) The cost of any damaged equipment that results from 149the violation; 150

(c) If the violation did not result in the death of the 151 police dog or horse or the assistance dog that was the subject 152 of the violation and if, as a result of that dog or horse being 153 the subject of the violation, the dog or horse needs further 154 training or retraining to be able to continue in the capacity of 155 a police dog or horse or an assistance dog, the cost of any 156 further training or retraining of that dog or horse by a law 157 enforcement officer or by the blind, deaf or hearing impaired, 158 or mobility impaired person assisted or served by the assistance 159 dog;

(d) If the violation resulted in the death of the police 161 dog or horse or the assistance dog that was the subject of the 162 violation or resulted in serious physical harm to that dog or 163 horse to the extent that the dog or horse needs to be replaced 164 on either a temporary or a permanent basis, the cost of 165 replacing that dog or horse and of any further training of a new 166 police dog or horse or a new assistance dog by a law enforcement 167 officer or by the blind, deaf or hearing impaired, or mobility 168 impaired person assisted or served by the assistance dog, which 169 replacement or training is required because of the death of or 170 the serious physical harm to the dog or horse that was the 171 172 subject of the violation.

(F) (G)This section does not apply to a licensed173veterinarian whose conduct is in accordance with Chapter 4741.174of the Revised Code.175

(G) (H)This section only applies to an offender who knows176or should know at the time of the violation that the police dog177or horse or assistance dog that is the subject of a violation178under this section is a police dog or horse or an assistance179dog.180

<del>(H)\_<u>(I)</u>As used in this section:</del>

(1) "Physical harm" means any injury, illness, or otherphysiological impairment, regardless of its gravity or duration.183

(2) "Police dog" or "police horse" means a dog or horse
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that has been trained, and may be used, to assist law
enforcement officers in the performance of their official
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duties.

(3) "Serious physical harm" means any of the following: 188

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| (a) Any physical harm that carries a substantial risk of    | 189 |
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| death;  | 190 |
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| (b) Any physical harm that causes permanent maiming or      | 191 |
| that involves some temporary, substantial maiming;          | 192 |
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| (c) Any physical harm that causes acute pain of a duration  | 193 |
| that results in substantial suffering.                      | 194 |
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| (4) "Assistance dog," "blind," and "mobility impaired       | 195 |
| person" have the same meanings as in section 955.011 of the | 196 |
| Revised Code.   | 197 |
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| Section 2. That existing section 2921.321 of the Revised    | 198 |
| Code is hereby repealed.                                    | 199 |
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