## ESSB 5651 - H AMD TO JUDI COMM AMD (5651-S.E AMH JUDI TANG 080) 516 By Representative Warnick

FAILED 4/08/2009

1 On page 1 of the amendment, strike all material after line 2 and 2 insert the following:

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- 4 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that:
- 5 (1) Dogs are neither a commercial crop nor a commodity and should 6 not be indiscriminately or irresponsibly mass produced;
- 7 (2) Poorly managed dog housing facilities increases the likelihood 8 that the dogs will be denied their most basic needs including but not 9 limited to: Sanitary living conditions, proper and timely medical
- 10 care, the ability to have sufficient exercise, and adequate shelter
- 11 from the elements;
- 12 (3) Poorly managed dog housing facilities can easily fall below 13 even the most basic standards of humane housing and husbandry; and
- 14 (4) Current Washington state laws could better define conditions 15 producing substandard animal care, resulting in the abuse of animals.

16

- 17 **Sec. 2.** RCW 16.52.011 and 2007 c 376 s 2 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
- 19 (1) Principles of liability as defined in chapter 9A.08 RCW apply 20 to this chapter.
- 21 (2) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions 22 in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 23 (a) "Abandons" means the knowing or reckless desertion of an 24 animal by its owner or the causing of the animal to be deserted by its 25 owner, in any place, without making provisions for the animal's 26 adequate care.

27

- 1 (b) <u>"Adequate care" means the responsible practice of good animal</u>
- 2 husbandry, including but not limited to, the handling, production,
- 3 management, confinement, space, cleanliness, food, water, protection,
- 4 shelter, and transportation appropriate for the age, condition, size
- 5 and type of dog and the provision of veterinary care when needed to
- 6 prevent suffering or impairment of health and, when necessary,
- 7 euthanasia.
- 8 (c) "Adequate cleaning" means: (i) the removal of debris, food
- 9 waste and excrement from the primary enclosure with sufficient
- 10 frequency to minimize the animals' contact with the above-mentioned
- 11 contaminants; (ii) the primary enclosure is sanitized with sufficient
- 12 frequency to minimize odors and the hazards of disease; and (iii) the
- 13 primary enclosure is cleaned so as to prevent the animals confined
- 14 therein from being directly or indirectly sprayed with the stream of
- 15 water, or directly or indirectly exposed to hazardous chemicals or
- 16 disinfectants.
- 17 (d) "Adequate exercise" means the opportunity for a dog to move
- 18 sufficiently outside of its primary enclosure to maintain normal
- 19 muscle tone and mass for the age, size, and condition of the dog,
- 20 except when exercise is medically contraindicated.
- 21 (e) "Adequate food" means the provision of and access to food
- 22 that: (i) is of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain
- 23 each dog in good health; (ii) is accessible to each dog; (iii) is
- 24 prepared so as to permit ease of consumption for the age, condition,
- 25 size and type of each dog; (iv) is provided in a clean and sanitary
- 26 manner; (v) is placed so as to minimize contamination by excrement and
- 27 pests; and (vi) is provided at suitable intervals for the age,
- 28 activity level and condition of the dog, but at least once daily,
- 29 except as prescribed by a veterinarian.
- 30 (f) "Adequate shelter" means the provision of and access to
- 31 shelter that: (i) is suitable for the age, condition, size, and type
- 32 of each dog; (ii) provides adequate space for each animal; (iii) is
- 33 safe and protects each animal from injury, rain, sleet, snow, hail,
- 34 direct sunlight, the adverse effects of heat or cold, physical

- 1 suffering, and impairment of health; (iv) is properly lighted; (v) is
- 2 properly cleaned; (vi) enables each animal to be clean and dry, except
- 3 when detrimental to the dog; and (vii) provides a solid surface,
- 4 resting platform, pad, floormat, or similar device that is large
- 5 enough for the animal to lie on in a normal manner and can be
- 6 maintained in a sanitary manner. Shelters with wire, grid, or slat
- 7 floors that permit the animals' feet to pass through the openings, or
- 8 sag under the animals' weight, or otherwise do not protect the
- 9 animals' feet or toes from injury do not constitute adequate shelter.
- 10 (g) "Adequate space" means sufficient space to allow for each
- 11 dog's safety and for each dog to (i) easily stand, sit, lie, turn
- 12 about, and make all other normal body movements in a comfortable,
- 13 normal position for the dog and (ii) interact safely with other dogs
- 14 in the enclosure. When freedom of movement would endanger the dog,
- 15 temporarily and appropriately restricting movement of the animal
- 16 according to professionally accepted animal husbandry standards for
- 17 the breed is considered satisfying the provision of providing adequate
- 18 space.
- 19 (h) "Adequate water" means the provision of and access to clean,
- 20 fresh, potable water of a drinkable temperature that is provided in a
- 21 suitable manner, in sufficient volume, and at suitable intervals, but
- 22 at least once every eight hours, to maintain normal hydration for the
- 23 age, condition, size and type of each dog, except as prescribed by a
- 24 veterinarian; and is provided in clean, durable receptacles that are
- 25 accessible to each dog and are placed so as to minimize contamination
- 26 of the water by excrement and pests.
- 27 (i) "Animal" means any nonhuman mammal, bird, reptile, or
- 28 amphibian.
- 29  $((\frac{c}{c}))$  (j) "Animal care and control agency" means any city or
- 30 county animal control agency or authority authorized to enforce city
- 31 or county municipal ordinances regulating the care, control,
- 32 licensing, or treatment of animals within the city or county, and any
- 33 corporation organized under RCW 16.52.020 that contracts with a city

- 1 or county to enforce the city or county ordinances governing animal 2 care and control.
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$  (k) "Animal control officer" means any individual
- 4 employed, contracted, or appointed pursuant to RCW 16.52.025 by an
- 5 animal care and control agency or humane society to aid in the
- 6 enforcement of ordinances or laws regulating the care and control of
- 7 animals. For purposes of this chapter, the term "animal control
- 8 officer" shall be interpreted to include "humane officer" as defined
- 9 in (f) of this subsection and RCW 16.52.025.
- $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$  (1) "Euthanasia" means the humane destruction of an animal
- 11 accomplished by a method that involves instantaneous unconsciousness
- 12 and immediate death, or by a method that causes painless loss of
- 13 consciousness, and death during the loss of consciousness.
- 14  $((\frac{f}{f}))$  (m) "Humane officer" means any individual employed,
- 15 contracted, or appointed by an animal care and control agency or
- 16 humane society as authorized under RCW 16.52.025.
- 17  $((\frac{g}{g}))$  <u>(n)</u> "Law enforcement agency" means a general authority
- 18 Washington law enforcement agency as defined in RCW 10.93.020.
- 19 (h) "Necessary food" means the provision at suitable intervals of
- 20 wholesome foodstuff suitable for the animal's age and species and
- 21 sufficient to provide a reasonable level of nutrition for the animal.
- $((\frac{(i)}{(i)}))$  (o) "Owner" means a person who has a right, claim, title,
- 23 legal share, or right of possession to an animal or a person having
- 24 lawful control, custody, or possession of an animal.
- 25  $((\frac{j}{j}))(p)$  "Person" means individuals, corporations, partnerships,
- 26 associations, or other legal entities, and agents of those entities.
- 27  $((\frac{k}{k}))$  (q) "Substantial bodily harm" means substantial bodily
- 28 harm as defined in RCW 9A.04.110.
- 29 (3) The definitions in subsection (2)(b) through (h) apply when
- 30 the animal is a dog.
- 32 **Sec. 3.** RCW 16.52.207 and 2007 c 376 s 1 are each amended to read
- 33 as follows:

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- 1 (1) A person is guilty of animal cruelty in the second degree if,
- 2 under circumstances not amounting to first degree animal cruelty, the
- 3 person knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence inflicts
- 4 unnecessary suffering or pain upon an animal.
- 5 (2) An owner of an animal is guilty of animal cruelty in the
- 6 second degree if, under circumstances not amounting to first degree
- 7 animal cruelty, the owner knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal
- 8 negligence:
- 9 (a) Fails to provide the animal with necessary shelter, rest,
- 10 sanitation, space, or medical attention, or in the case of a dog,
- 11 adequate care as defined in RCW 16.52.011, and the animal suffers
- 12 unnecessary or unjustifiable physical pain or serious illness as a
- 13 result of the failure;
- 14 (b) Under circumstances not amounting to animal cruelty in the
- 15 second degree under (c) of this subsection, abandons the animal; or
- 16 (c) Abandons the animal and (i) as a result of being abandoned,
- 17 the animal suffers bodily harm; or (ii) abandoning the animal creates
- 18 an imminent and substantial risk that the animal will suffer
- 19 substantial bodily harm.
- 20 (3)(a) Animal cruelty in the second degree under subsection (1),
- 21 (2)(a), or (2)(b) of this section is a misdemeanor.
- 22 (b) Animal cruelty in the second degree under subsection (2)(c) of
- 23 this section is a gross misdemeanor.
- 24 (4) In any prosecution of animal cruelty in the second degree
- 25 under subsection (1) or (2)(a) of this section, it shall be an
- 26 affirmative defense, if established by the defendant by a
- 27 preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant's failure was due to
- 28 economic distress beyond the defendant's control.
- 29
- 30 NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act takes effect January 1, 2010."
- 31
- 32 Correct the title.
- 33
- 34

**EFFECT:** Strikes all the provisions of the striking amendment and does the following:

- 1. Refers to poorly managed dog housing facilities, rather than large-scale dog breeding facilities, in the declaration section, and states that the current law could better define conditions producing substandard animal care.
- 2. Provides that a person commits animal cruelty in the second degree if the person fails to provide an animal with necessary shelter, rest, sanitation, space, or medical attention, or in the case of dogs, fails to provide adequate care, that results in serious illness to the animal.
- 3. Amends the animal cruelty statutes by defining what adequate care, cleaning, exercise, food, shelter, space, and water means as it applies to dogs.

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