SENATE BILL 5424

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2017 Regular Session

By Senators Chase and Rolfes

Read first time 01/24/17. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

- AN ACT Relating to unlawful tethering; adding a new chapter to
- 2 Title 16 RCW; and providing an effective date.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- MEW SECTION. Sec. 1. This act may be known and cited as the unlawful dog tethering act of 2017.
- 6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** (1) The legislature finds:
- 7 (a) When a tether that is not a reasonable length given the size
- 8 of the domestic dog and available space, it allows the domestic dog
- 9 to become entangled in a manner that risks the health or safety of
- 10 the domestic dog.
- 11 (b) Dogs are naturally social animals who crave interaction with
- 12 humans and other animals. Dogs continually kept on chains suffer from
- 13 immense physical damage, boredom, anxiety, and often become
- 14 aggressive.
- 15 (c) Domesticated dogs on chains are victims to predators as they
- 16 cannot escape attack from another animal.
- 17 (d) Chained dogs are vulnerable for thieves looking for animals
- 18 to resell or use as training in organized dog fighting.

p. 1 SB 5424

- 1 (e) Chains or tethers can get caught on other objects, and the 2 domestic dog may not be able to get access to food, water, or 3 adequate shelter, if it is available.
 - (f) Dogs chained for long periods of time can become aggressive "resource guarders," protecting their space.
- 6 (g) Inadequate bedding can cause injury to the bone and muscle 7 mass of the animal, another contributor to physical injury.
- 8 (h) Over twenty states, including our neighboring state, Oregon, 9 have already passed some form of an antitethering law.
- 10 (i) Tethering causes injury, mental exhaustion, and aggression 11 within a dog.
- (j) Animal control officers and our communities need clear, consistent minimum care standards they can enforce. A law regarding tethering can be used as an opportunity for animal control to educate dog owners on proper care, and give them the ability to impound a neglected animal.
- 17 (2) Therefore, the legislature intends to prohibit tethering of domestic dogs.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person may not restrain a domestic dog for more than ten hours in a twelve-hour period or more than fourteen hours in a twenty-four hour period using a tether, chain, tie, trolley, or pulley system that:
 - (a) Is less than twelve feet in length;

4

5

24

25

28

29

36

- (b) Fails to allow the dog to move at least twelve feet;
- 26 (c) Allows the dog to reach a fence or other object in which it 27 could become entangled; or
 - (d) Uses a prong, pinch, or choke collar.
 - (2) A person may tether a domestic dog:
- 30 (a) If the dog remains in the physical presence of the person who 31 owns, possesses, controls, or otherwise has charge of it;
- 32 (b) Pursuant to the requirements of a campground or other 33 recreational area;
- 34 (c) For the purpose of engaging in an activity that requires 35 licensure in this state, including but not limited to hunting;
 - (d) To allow the person to transport the dog; or
- 37 (e) If the dog is kept for herding, protecting livestock, or dogsledding.

p. 2 SB 5424

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (1) "Adequate bedding" means bedding of sufficient quantity and quality to permit a domestic dog to remain dry and reasonably clean and maintain a normal body temperature.

4

5

7

8

10

27

- (2) "Adequate shelter" includes a barn, doghouse, or other enclosed structure sufficient to protect a domestic dog from wind, rain, snow, or sun, that has adequate bedding that is maintained to protect the domestic dog from physical injury.
- 11 (3) "Domestic dog" means a dog that is owned or possessed by a 12 person.
- 13 (4) "Minimum care" means care sufficient to preserve the health 14 and well-being of a domestic dog and, except for emergencies or 15 circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the owner, includes 16 but is not limited to the following requirements:
- 17 (a) Food of sufficient quantity and quality to allow for normal 18 growth or maintenance of body weight;
- 19 (b) Open or adequate access to potable water, not including snow 20 or ice, in sufficient quantity to satisfy the dog's needs; and
- 21 (c) Veterinary care deemed necessary by a reasonably prudent 22 person to relieve distress from injury, neglect, or disease.
- 23 (5) "Physical injury" means physical trauma, impairment of 24 physical condition, or substantial pain.
- 25 (6) "Physical trauma" means fractures, cuts, punctures, bruises, 26 burns, or other wounds.
 - (7) "Possess" means to own or have as belonging to one.
- (8) "Serious physical injury" means physical injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a limb or bodily organ.
- 32 (9) "Tethering" means to restrain a domestic dog by tying it to 33 any object or structure by any means.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. This act takes effect January 1, 2018.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. Sections 1 through 5 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 16 RCW.

--- END ---

p. 3 SB 5424