2020 SESSION

20109714D 1 **HOUSE BILL NO. 1552** 2 AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE 3 (Proposed by the Joint Conference Committee 4 on March 5, 2020) 5 6 (Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Levine) A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 3.2-6500 and 3.2-6543 of the Code of Virginia, relating to tethering 7 animals; adequate shelter and space. 8 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 9 1. That §§ 3.2-6500 and 3.2-6543 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows: 10 § 3.2-6500. Definitions. 11 As used in this chapter unless the context requires a different meaning: 12 "Abandon" means to desert, forsake, or absolutely give up an animal without having secured another owner or custodian for the animal or by failing to provide the elements of basic care as set forth in 13 § 3.2-6503 for a period of four consecutive days. 14 "Adequate care" or "care" means the responsible practice of good animal husbandry, handling, 15 16 production, management, confinement, feeding, watering, protection, shelter, transportation, treatment, 17 and, when necessary, euthanasia, appropriate for the age, species, condition, size and type of the animal 18 and the provision of veterinary care when needed to prevent suffering or impairment of health. "Adequate exercise" or "exercise" means the opportunity for the animal to move sufficiently to 19 20 maintain normal muscle tone and mass for the age, species, size, and condition of the animal. 21 "Adequate feed" means access to and the provision of food that is of sufficient quantity and nutritive 22 value to maintain each animal in good health; is accessible to each animal; is prepared so as to permit 23 ease of consumption for the age, species, condition, size and type of each animal; is provided in a clean 24 and sanitary manner; is placed so as to minimize contamination by excrement and pests; and is provided 25 at suitable intervals for the species, age, and condition of the animal, but at least once daily, except as 26 prescribed by a veterinarian or as dictated by naturally occurring states of hibernation or fasting normal 27 for the species. 28 "Adequate shelter" means provision of and access to shelter that is suitable for the species, age, 29 condition, size, and type of each animal; provides adequate space for each animal; is safe and protects 30 each animal from injury, rain, sleet, snow, hail, direct sunlight, the adverse effects of heat or cold, physical suffering, and impairment of health; is properly lighted; is properly cleaned; enables each 31 32 animal to be clean and dry, except when detrimental to the species; during hot weather, is properly 33 shaded and does not readily conduct heat; during cold weather, has a windbreak at its entrance and 34 provides a quantity of bedding material consisting of straw hay, cedar shavings, or the equivalent that is 35 sufficient to protect the animal from cold and promote the retention of body heat; and, for dogs and 36 cats, provides a solid surface, resting platform, pad, floormat, or similar device that is large enough for 37 the animal to lie on in a normal manner and can be maintained in a sanitary manner. Under this chapter, 38 shelters whose wire, grid, or slat floors (i) permit the animals' feet to pass through the openings, (ii) sag 39 under the animals' weight, or (iii) otherwise do not protect the animals' feet or toes from injury are not 40 adequate shelter. The outdoor tethering of an animal shall not constitute the provision of adequate 41 shelter (a) unless the animal is safe from predators and well suited and well equipped to tolerate its 42 environment; (b) during the effective period for a hurricane warning or tropical storm warning issued for the area by the National Weather Service; or (c) (1) during a heat advisory issued by a local or 43 state authority, (2) when the actual or effective outdoor temperature is 85 degrees Fahrenheit or higher 44 or 32 degrees Fahrenheit or lower, or (3) during the effective period for a severe weather warning 45 issued for the area by the National Weather Service, including a winter storm, tornado, or severe 46 47 thunderstorm warning, unless an animal control officer, having inspected an animal's individual **48** circumstances in clause (c) (1), (2), or (3), has determined the animal to be safe from predators and 49 well suited and well equipped to tolerate its environment. 50 "Adequate space" means sufficient space to allow each animal to (i) easily stand, sit, lie, turn about, 51 and make all other normal body movements in a comfortable, normal position for the animal and (ii) interact safely with other animals in the enclosure. When an animal is tethered, "adequate space" means 52 53 that the tether to which the animal is attached permits the above actions and is appropriate to the age

that the tether to which the animals in the enclosure. When an animal is tethered, "adequate space" means that the tether to which the animal is attached permits the above actions and is appropriate to the age and size of the animal; is attached to the animal by a properly applied collar, halter, or harness that is configured so as to protect the animal from injury and prevent the animal or tether from becoming entangled with other objects or animals, or from extending over an object or edge that could result in the strangulation or injury of the animal; is at least ten 15 feet in length or three four times the length of the animal, as measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail, whichever is greater, except when the animal is being walked on a leash or is attached by a tether to a lead line or when an animal

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60 control officer, having inspected an animal's individual circumstances, has determined that in such an individual case, a tether of at least 10 feet or three times the length of the animal, but shorter than 15 61 feet or four times the length of the animal, makes the animal more safe, more suited, and better 62 63 equipped to tolerate its environment than a longer tether; does not, by its material, size, or weight or 64 any other characteristic, cause injury or pain to the animal; does not weigh more than one-tenth of the 65 animal's body weight; and does not have weights or other heavy objects attached to it. The walking of 66 an animal on a leash by its owner shall not constitute the tethering of the animal for the purpose of this definition. When freedom of movement would endanger the animal, temporarily and appropriately 67 restricting movement of the animal according to professionally accepted standards for the species is 68 69 considered provision of adequate space. The provisions of this definition that relate to tethering shall not 70 apply to agricultural animals.

"Adequate water" means provision of and access to clean, fresh, potable water of a drinkable temperature that is provided in a suitable manner, in sufficient volume, and at suitable intervals 71 72 appropriate for the weather and temperature, to maintain normal hydration for the age, species, 73 74 condition, size and type of each animal, except as prescribed by a veterinarian or as dictated by 75 naturally occurring states of hibernation or fasting normal for the species; and is provided in clean, 76 durable receptacles that are accessible to each animal and are placed so as to minimize contamination of 77 the water by excrement and pests or an alternative source of hydration consistent with generally 78 accepted husbandry practices.

79 "Adoption" means the transfer of ownership of a dog or a cat, or any other companion animal, from 80 a releasing agency to an individual. 81

"Agricultural animals" means all livestock and poultry. "Ambient temperature" means the temperature surrounding the animal.

"Animal" means any nonhuman vertebrate species except fish. For the purposes of § 3.2-6522, animal 83 84 means any species susceptible to rabies. For the purposes of § 3.2-6570, animal means any nonhuman 85 vertebrate species including fish except those fish captured and killed or disposed of in a reasonable and 86 customary manner.

87 "Animal control officer" means a person appointed as an animal control officer or deputy animal 88 control officer as provided in § 3.2-6555.

89 "Boarding establishment" means a place or establishment other than a public or private animal shelter 90 where companion animals not owned by the proprietor are sheltered, fed, and watered in exchange for a 91 fee. "Boarding establishment" shall not include any private residential dwelling that shelters, feeds, and 92 waters fewer than five companion animals not owned by the proprietor.

93 "Collar" means a well-fitted device, appropriate to the age and size of the animal, attached to the 94 animal's neck in such a way as to prevent trauma or injury to the animal.

"Commercial dog breeder" means any person who, during any 12-month period, maintains 30 or 95 96 more adult female dogs for the primary purpose of the sale of their offspring as companion animals.

97 "Companion animal" means any domestic or feral dog, domestic or feral cat, nonhuman primate, guinea pig, hamster, rabbit not raised for human food or fiber, exotic or native animal, reptile, exotic or 98 99 native bird, or any feral animal or any animal under the care, custody, or ownership of a person or any 100 animal that is bought, sold, traded, or bartered by any person. Agricultural animals, game species, or any animals regulated under federal law as research animals shall not be considered companion animals for 101 102 the purposes of this chapter.

103 "Consumer" means any natural person purchasing an animal from a dealer or pet shop or hiring the services of a boarding establishment. The term "consumer" shall not include a business or corporation 104 105 engaged in sales or services.

"Dealer" means any person who in the regular course of business for compensation or profit buys, 106 sells, transfers, exchanges, or barters companion animals. The following shall not be considered dealers: 107 108 (i) any person who transports companion animals in the regular course of business as a common carrier or (ii) any person whose primary purpose is to find permanent adoptive homes for companion animals. "Direct and immediate threat" means any clear and imminent danger to an animal's health, safety or 109

110 111 life.

112 "Dump" means to knowingly desert, forsake, or absolutely give up without having secured another owner or custodian any dog, cat, or other companion animal in any public place including the 113 114 right-of-way of any public highway, road or street or on the property of another.

"Emergency veterinary treatment" means veterinary treatment to stabilize a life-threatening condition, 115 116 alleviate suffering, prevent further disease transmission, or prevent further disease progression. 117

"Enclosure" means a structure used to house or restrict animals from running at large.

"Euthanasia" means the humane destruction of an animal accomplished by a method that involves 118 119 instantaneous unconsciousness and immediate death or by a method that involves anesthesia, produced 120 by an agent that causes painless loss of consciousness, and death during such loss of consciousness.

"Exhibitor" means any person who has animals for or on public display, excluding an exhibitor 121

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122 licensed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

123 "Facility" means a building or portion thereof as designated by the State Veterinarian, other than a 124 private residential dwelling and its surrounding grounds, that is used to contain a primary enclosure or 125 enclosures in which animals are housed or kept.

126 "Farming activity" means, consistent with standard animal husbandry practices, the raising, 127 management, and use of agricultural animals to provide food, fiber, or transportation and the breeding, 128 exhibition, lawful recreational use, marketing, transportation, and slaughter of agricultural animals 129 pursuant to such purposes.

130 "Foster care provider" means a person who provides care or rehabilitation for companion animals 131 through an affiliation with a public or private animal shelter, home-based rescue, releasing agency, or 132 other animal welfare organization.

133 "Foster home" means a private residential dwelling and its surrounding grounds, or any facility other 134 than a public or private animal shelter, at which site through an affiliation with a public or private 135 animal shelter, home-based rescue, releasing agency, or other animal welfare organization care or 136 rehabilitation is provided for companion animals.

"Groomer" means any person who, for a fee, cleans, trims, brushes, makes neat, manicures, or treats 137 138 for external parasites any animal.

139 "Home-based rescue" means an animal welfare organization that takes custody of companion animals 140 for the purpose of facilitating adoption and houses such companion animals in a foster home or a 141 system of foster homes.

142 "Humane" means any action taken in consideration of and with the intent to provide for the animal's 143 health and well-being.

144 "Humane investigator" means a person who has been appointed by a circuit court as a humane 145 investigator as provided in § 3.2-6558.

146 "Humane society" means any incorporated, nonprofit organization that is organized for the purposes 147 of preventing cruelty to animals and promoting humane care and treatment or adoptions of animals.

148 'Incorporated'' means organized and maintained as a legal entity in the Commonwealth.

"Kennel" means any establishment in which five or more canines, felines, or hybrids of either are 149 150 kept for the purpose of breeding, hunting, training, renting, buying, boarding, selling, or showing.

"Law-enforcement officer" means any person who is a full-time or part-time employee of a police 151 152 department or sheriff's office that is part of or administered by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof and who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the 153 154 enforcement of the penal, traffic or highway laws of the Commonwealth. Part-time employees are 155 compensated officers who are not full-time employees as defined by the employing police department or 156 sheriff's office.

157 "Livestock" includes all domestic or domesticated: bovine animals; equine animals; ovine animals; 158 porcine animals; cervidae animals; capradae animals; animals of the genus Lama or Vicugna; ratites; fish 159 or shellfish in aquaculture facilities, as defined in § 3.2-2600; enclosed domesticated rabbits or hares 160 raised for human food or fiber; or any other individual animal specifically raised for food or fiber, 161 except companion animals.

162 "New owner" means an individual who is legally competent to enter into a binding agreement pursuant to subdivision B 2 of § 3.2-6574, and who adopts or receives a dog or cat from a releasing 163 164 agency.

165 "Ordinance" means any law, rule, regulation, or ordinance adopted by the governing body of any 166 locality.

167 "Other officer" includes all other persons employed or elected by the people of Virginia, or by any 168 locality, whose duty it is to preserve the peace, to make arrests, or to enforce the law.

169 "Owner" means any person who: (i) has a right of property in an animal; (ii) keeps or harbors an 170 animal; (iii) has an animal in his care; or (iv) acts as a custodian of an animal.

171 "Pet shop" means a retail establishment where companion animals are bought, sold, exchanged, or 172 offered for sale or exchange to the general public. 173

"Poultry" includes all domestic fowl and game birds raised in captivity.

174 "Primary enclosure" means any structure used to immediately restrict an animal or animals to a 175 limited amount of space, such as a room, pen, cage, compartment, or hutch. For tethered animals, the 176 term includes the shelter and the area within reach of the tether.

177 "Private animal shelter" means a facility operated for the purpose of finding permanent adoptive 178 homes for animals that is used to house or contain animals and that is owned or operated by an 179 incorporated, nonprofit, and nongovernmental entity, including a humane society, animal welfare 180 organization, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or any other similar organization.

181 "Properly cleaned" means that carcasses, debris, food waste, and excrement are removed from the 182 primary enclosure with sufficient frequency to minimize the animals' contact with the above-mentioned

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183 contaminants; the primary enclosure is sanitized with sufficient frequency to minimize odors and the 184 hazards of disease; and the primary enclosure is cleaned so as to prevent the animals confined therein 185 from being directly or indirectly sprayed with the stream of water, or directly or indirectly exposed to 186 hazardous chemicals or disinfectants.

187 "Properly lighted" when referring to a facility means sufficient illumination to permit routine 188 inspections, maintenance, cleaning, and housekeeping of the facility, and observation of the animals; to 189 provide regular diurnal lighting cycles of either natural or artificial light, uniformly diffused throughout 190 the facility; and to promote the well-being of the animals.

191 "Properly lighted" when referring to a private residential dwelling and its surrounding grounds means 192 sufficient illumination to permit routine maintenance and cleaning thereof, and observation of the 193 companion animals; and to provide regular diurnal lighting cycles of either natural or artificial light to 194 promote the well-being of the animals.

195 "Public animal shelter" means a facility operated by the Commonwealth, or any locality, for the 196 purpose of impounding or sheltering seized, stray, homeless, abandoned, unwanted, or surrendered 197 animals or a facility operated for the same purpose under a contract with any locality.

198 "Releasing agency" means (i) a public animal shelter or (ii) a private animal shelter, humane society, 199 animal welfare organization, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or other similar entity or 200 home-based rescue that releases companion animals for adoption.

201 "Research facility" means any place, laboratory, or institution licensed by the U.S. Department of 202 Agriculture at which scientific tests, experiments, or investigations involving the use of living animals 203 are carried out, conducted, or attempted.

204 "Sanitize" means to make physically clean and to remove and destroy, to a practical minimum, 205 agents injurious to health.

"Sore" means, when referring to an equine, that an irritating or blistering agent has been applied. 206 207 internally or externally, by a person to any limb or foot of an equine; any burn, cut, or laceration that has been inflicted by a person to any limb or foot of an equine; any tack, nail, screw, or chemical agent 208 209 that has been injected by a person into or used by a person on any limb or foot of an equine; any other 210 substance or device that has been used by a person on any limb or foot of an equine; or a person has 211 engaged in a practice involving an equine, and as a result of such application, infliction, injection, use, 212 or practice, such equine suffers, or can reasonably be expected to suffer, physical pain or distress, 213 inflammation, or lameness when walking, trotting, or otherwise moving, except that such term does not 214 include such an application, infliction, injection, use, or practice in connection with the therapeutic 215 treatment of an equine by or under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian. Notwithstanding anything 216 contained herein to the contrary, nothing shall preclude the shoeing, use of pads, and use of action 217 devices as permitted by 9 C.F.R. Part 11.2.

"Sterilize" or "sterilization" means a surgical or chemical procedure performed by a licensed 218 219 veterinarian that renders a dog or cat permanently incapable of reproducing.

220 "Treasurer" includes the treasurer and his assistants of each county or city or other officer designated 221 by law to collect taxes in such county or city.

222 "Treatment" or "adequate treatment" means the responsible handling or transportation of animals in 223 the person's ownership, custody or charge, appropriate for the age, species, condition, size and type of 224 the animal. 225

"Veterinary treatment" means treatment by or on the order of a duly licensed veterinarian.

226 "Weaned" means that an animal is capable of and physiologically accustomed to ingestion of solid 227 food or food customary for the adult of the species and has ingested such food, without nursing, for a 228 period of at least five days. 229

§ 3.2-6543. Governing body of any locality may adopt certain ordinances.

230 A. The governing body of any locality of the Commonwealth may adopt, and make more stringent, ordinances that parallel §§ 3.2-6503, 3.2-6521 through 3.2-6539, 3.2-6546 through 3.2-6555, 3.2-6562, 231 232 3.2-6569, 3.2-6570, 3.2-6574 through 3.2-6580, and 3.2-6585 through 3.2-6590. Any town may choose to adopt by reference any ordinance of the surrounding county adopted under this section to be applied 233 234 within its town limits, in lieu of adopting an ordinance of its own.

235 Any funds collected pursuant to the enforcement of ordinances adopted pursuant to the provisions of 236 this section may be used for the purpose of defraying the costs of local animal control, including efforts 237 to promote sterilization of cats and dogs.

238 B. Any locality may, by ordinance, establish uniform schedules of civil penalties for violations of 239 specific provisions of ordinances adopted pursuant to this section. Civil penalties may not be imposed for violations of ordinances that parallel § 3.2-6570. Designation of a particular violation for a civil 240 penalty shall be in lieu of criminal sanctions and preclude prosecution of such violation as a criminal 241 misdemeanor. The schedule for civil penalties shall be uniform for each type of specified violation and 242 243 the penalty for any one violation shall not be more than \$150. Imposition of civil penalties shall not preclude an action for injunctive, declaratory or other equitable relief. Moneys raised pursuant to this 244

245 subsection shall be placed in the locality's general fund.

An animal control officer or law-enforcement officer may issue a summons for a violation. Any person summoned or issued a ticket for a scheduled violation may make an appearance in person or in writing by mail to the department of finance or the treasurer of the locality issuing the summons or ticket prior to the date fixed for trial in court. Any person so appearing may enter a waiver of trial, admit liability, and pay the civil penalty established for the offense charged.