1	H. B. 4246
2	
3 4 5 6	(By Delegates Butcher, Guthrie, Stowers, Mahan, Poore, Wells, Barill, Brown, Longstreth and Marshall)
7	[Introduced January 20, 2012; referred to the
8	Committee on Agriculture then the Judiciary.]
9	
10	A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by
11	adding thereto a new article, designated \$19-20C-1, \$19-20C-2,
12	\$19-20C-3, \$19-20C-4, \$19-20C-5, \$19-20C-6, \$19-20C-7, \$19-
13	20C-8, $$19-20C-9$, $$19-20C-10$ and $$19-20C-11$, all relating to
14	creating the "West Virginia Companion Animal Protection Act";
15	providing a short title; definitions; and generally governing
16	the manner in which animals are to be treated by sheltering
17	agencies and rescue groups; providing animal care standards,
18	including humane treatment and killing of animals; requiring
19	record keeping; and providing for court procedure to compel
20	compliance with animal care standards.
21	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
22	That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended
23	by adding thereto a new article, designated \$19-20C-1, \$19-20C-2,
24	\$19-20C-3, \$19-20C-4, \$19-20C-5, \$19-20C-6, \$19-20C-7, \$19-20C-8,
25	\$19-20C-9, $$19-20C-10$ and $$19-20C-11$, all to read as follows:

26 ARTICLE 20C. WEST VIRGINIA COMPANION ANIMAL PROTECTION ACT.

1 **§19-20C-1**. **Short title**.

- 2 This article may be cited as the "West Virginia Companion
- 3 Animal Protection Act."
- 4 §19-20C-2. Definitions.
- 5 For purposes of this article, the following definitions shall
- 6 apply:
- 7 (a) "Animal" means any domestic nonhuman living creature of a
- 8 species normally kept as a pet.
- 9 (b) "Dangerous Dog" means a dog adjudicated to be vicious
- 10 under the provisions of sections twenty and twenty-one, article
- 11 twenty of this chapter by a court of competent jurisdiction and
- 12 where all appeals of that judicial determination have been
- 13 unsuccessful.
- 0 "Healthy animal" means any animal that is not sick or
- 15 injured.
- 16 (d) "Impounded animal" means any animal that enters a public
- 17 or private sheltering agency or rescue group regardless of whether
- 18 the animal is a stray, owner-relinquished, seized, taken into
- 19 protective custody, transferred from another private or public
- 20 sheltering agency or is an animal whose owner requests that the
- 21 animal be killed, except for any animal presented to a medical
- 22 clinic associated with such agencies for purposes of preventative
- 23 or rehabilitative medical care or sterilization.
- 24 (e) "Irremediably Suffering animal" means any animal with a

- 1 medical condition that has a poor or grave prognosis for being able
- 2 to live without severe, unremitting pain as determined by a
- 3 veterinarian licensed to practice in this state.
- 4 (f) "Nonrehabilitatable animal" means any animal with severe
- 5 illness or injury whose prognosis for rehabilitation is either poor
- 6 or grave as determined by a veterinarian licensed to practice in
- 7 this state.
- 8 (g) "Private Sheltering Agency" means a shelter, society for
- 9 the prevention of cruelty to animals, humane society or animal
- 10 adoption group which is designated as a nonprofit with the
- 11 Secretary of State and under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal
- 12 Revenue Code, and: (1) Does not receive public funding nor has a
- 13 contract with a city, town or municipality under which it accepts
- 14 stray or owner-relinquished animals; (2) accepts animals into a
- 15 physical facility other than a private residence; and (3) places
- 16 into new homes stray or owner-relinquished animals or animals who
- 17 have been removed from a public or private sheltering agency.
- (h) "Public Sheltering Agency" means a public animal control
- 19 shelter or private shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty
- 20 to animals, humane society or any person or group that receives
- 21 public funding or has a contract with a city, town or municipality
- 22 under which it accepts stray or owner-relinquished animals, or both
- 23 receives public funding and has such a contract.
- 24 (I) "Rescue Group" means a collaboration of individuals not

- 1 operated for a profit, whose primary stated purpose is animal
- 2 adoption, animal rescue or formed for the prevention of cruelty to
- 3 animals.
- 4 (j) "Savable animal" means any animal that is either healthy
- 5 or treatable and is not a dangerous dog.
- 6 (k) "Stray animal" means any animal that is impounded without
- 7 a known owner present at impound who is voluntarily relinquishing
- 8 custody.
- 9 (1) "Treatable animal" means any animal that is sick or
- 10 injured, whose prognosis for rehabilitation of that illness or
- 11 injury is excellent, good, fair or guarded as determined by a
- 12 veterinarian licensed to practice in this state.
- 13 (m) "Unweaned animal" means any neonatal animal that, in the
- 14 absence of its mother, requires supplemental bottle feeding by
- 15 humans in order to survive. When puppies and kittens, unweaned
- 16 animals are animals that fit the above description and are from
- 17 zero to four weeks of age.
- 18 (n) "Vicious Dog" means a dog that exhibits aggression to
- 19 people even when the dog is not hungry, in pain or frightened and
- 20 whose prognosis for rehabilitation of that aggression is poor or
- 21 grave as determined by a trained behaviorist who is an expert on
- 22 canine behavior.

23

24 §19-20C-3. Holding periods.

- 1 (a) The required holding period for a stray animal impounded
- 2 by any public or private sheltering agency or picked up by a humane
- 3 officer shall be five business days, not including the day of
- 4 impoundment, unless otherwise provided in this section.
- 5 (b) Stray animals without any form of identification and
- 6 without a known owner shall be held for owner redemption during the
- 7 first two days of the holding period, not including the day of
- 8 impoundment, and shall be available for owner redemption, transfer,
- 9 and adoption for the remainder of the holding period.
- 0 Stray animals may be adopted into new homes or transferred
- 11 to a rescue group or private sheltering agency for the purpose of
- 12 adoption after the first two days of the holding period, not
- 13 including the day of impoundment, except as otherwise provided in
- 14 this section.
- 15 (d) If a stray animal is impounded with a license tag,
- 16 microchip or other form of identification or belongs to a known
- 17 owner, the animal shall be held for owner redemption during the
- 18 first three days of the holding period, not including the day of
- 19 impoundment and shall be available for owner redemption, transfer
- 20 and adoption for the remainder of the holding period;
- 21 (e) Stray animals may be transferred to a private sheltering
- 22 agency or rescue group immediately after impoundment, subject to
- 23 the same rights of redemption by the owner;
- 24 (f) Irremediably suffering animals shall be euthanized without

- 1 delay, upon a determination made in writing and signed by a
- 2 veterinarian licensed to practice medicine in this state. The
- 3 certification shall be made available for free public inspection
- 4 for no less than three years;
- 5 (g) Unweaned animals impounded without their mother may be
- 6 killed so long as the shelter has demonstrated that they have
- 7 exhausted all efforts to place the animals in foster care, made an
- 8 emergency appeal under the requirements of section five of this
- 9 article, and certified that it is unable to provide the needed care
- 10 and feeding in its facility. The certification shall also state in
- 11 clear and definitive terms why the agency is unable to place the
- 12 animals in foster care, which private sheltering agencies and
- 13 rescue groups it made an appeal to; what would be required in the
- 14 future in order to provide the needed care and feeding in foster
- 15 care or its facility; what steps are being taken; and a reasonable
- 16 time frame for this action. This certification shall be made in
- 17 writing, signed by the director of the agency or by a veterinarian
- 18 licensed to practice medicine in the state and be made available
- 19 for free public inspection for no less than three years.
- 20 (h) The required holding period for an owner relinquished
- 21 animal impounded by all public or private sheltering agencies shall
- 22 be three days, not including the day of impoundment, with all the
- 23 same duties to that of stray animals, except as follows:
- 24 (1) Any owner-relinquished animal that is impounded shall be

- 1 held in the event the owner changes his or her mind, for adoption
- 2 into a new home and for transfer to a private sheltering agency or
- 3 rescue group for the entirety of the holding period;
- 4 (2) Owner-relinquished animals may be adopted into new homes
- 5 or transferred to a private sheltering agency or rescue group at
- 6 any time after impoundment.

7 §19-20C-4. Animal care standards.

- 8 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, public and
- 9 private sheltering agencies shall provide all animals during the
- 10 entirety of their shelter stay with fresh food, fresh water,
- 11 environmental enrichment to promote their psychological well-being
- 12 such as socialization, toys and treats and exercise as needed,
- 13 however, never less than once daily, except that vicious dogs,
- 14 unsocial cats, or dangerous dogs are not required to be exercised
- 15 during the holding period.
- 16 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, public and
- 17 private sheltering agencies shall work with a veterinarian licensed
- 18 to practice medicine in this state to develop and follow a care
- 19 protocol, which is consistent with this article, for animals with
- 20 special needs such as, but not limited to, nursing mothers,
- 21 unweaned animals, sick or injured animals, geriatric animals or
- 22 <u>animals needing therapeutic exercise</u>. This care protocol shall
- 23 specify any deviation from the standard requirements of subsection
- 24 (a) of this section and the reasons for the deviation(s).

1 Alternatively, sheltering agencies may use protocols and guidelines 2 established by the Association of Shelter Veterinarians. A copy of 3 the care protocol shall be posted at the facility and shall be 4 available to the public. 5 © During the entirety of their shelter stay, animals shall be 6 provided prompt and necessary cleaning of their cages, kennels or other living environments no less than two times per day, to ensure 8 environments that are welcoming to the public, hygienic for both 9 the public and animals and to prevent disease. This cleaning shall 10 be conducted in accordance with a protocol developed in 11 coordination with a veterinarian licensed to practice medicine in 12 this state or by utilizing protocols and guidelines established by 13 the Association of Shelter Veterinarians: Provided, That animals 14 shall be temporarily removed from their cages, kennels or other 15 living environments during the process of cleaning, to prevent them 16 from being exposed to water from hoses or sprays, cleaning solutions, detergents, solvents or chemicals. All feeding bowls 18 and cleaning implements shall also be subject to a cleaning 19 protocol established in accordance with this section. 20 (d) During the entirety of their shelter stay and while all 21 requirements of this article are in progress, all animals shall be 22 provided with prompt and necessary veterinary care, including, but 23 not limited to, preventative vaccinations, cage rest, fluid

24 therapy, pain management, and antibiotics, sufficient to alleviate

- 1 any pain caused by disease or injury, to prevent a condition from
- 2 worsening and to allow them to leave the shelter in reasonable
- 3 condition, even if the animals are not candidates for redemption,
- 4 transfer or adoption.
- 5 (e) Public and private sheltering agencies shall work with a
- 6 veterinarian licensed to practice medicine in this state to develop
- 7 and follow a protocol to prevent the spread of disease, including,
- 8 but not limited to, appropriate quarantine, evaluation and testing
- 9 of newly impounded animals, administration of vaccines, proper
- 10 isolation and handling of sick animals and measures to protect
- 11 those animals most vulnerable to infection. Alternatively,
- 12 sheltering agencies may use protocols and guidelines established by
- 13 the Association of Shelter Veterinarians. A copy of the care
- 14 protocol shall be posted at the facility and shall be available to
- 15 the public.
- 16 §19-20C-5. Animal care standards -- sheltering agencies to
- 17 <u>maintain registry of organizations willing to</u>
- 18 accept animals.
- 19 (a) All public and private sheltering agencies that kill
- 20 animals shall maintain a registry of organizations willing to
- 21 accept animals as follows:
- 22 (1) All public or private sheltering agencies, and rescue
- 23 groups designated as nonprofits by Section 501(c)(3) of the
- 24 Internal Revenue Code, shall be immediately placed on this registry

- 1 upon their request, regardless of the organizations' geographical
- 2 location or any other factor except as described under subsection
- 3 (a) (5) of this section;
- 4 (2) The public or private sheltering agency may also include
- 5 on the registry any individual rescuers or rescue groups that are
- 6 not designated as nonprofits under Section 501(c)(3) of the
- 7 Internal Revenue Code so long as the sheltering agency is satisfied
- 8 with the record and policies of the rescuer or rescue group;
- 9 (3) The registry shall include the following information as
- 10 provided by the registered organization: organization name, mailing
- 11 address and telephone number, website and e-mail address, if any,
- 12 emergency contact information for the organization, the types of
- 13 animals about whom the organization wishes to be contacted,
- 14 including species-type and breed, and whether the organization is
- 15 willing and able to care for unweaned animals, sick or injured
- 16 animals or aggressive animals;
- 17 (4) A public or private sheltering agency may refuse to
- 18 include an organization on the registry, or delete it from the
- 19 registry, until such time as this is no longer the case: (A) If any
- 20 of the organization's current directors, officers, staff or
- 21 volunteers have been convicted in a court of competent jurisdiction
- 22 of a crime consisting of cruelty to animals or neglect of animals;
- 23 (B) if such charges are pending; or © if that organization is
- 24 constrained by a court order that prevents the organization from

- 1 taking in or keeping animals. An agency may require an
- 2 organization to disclose any or all convictions, charges and legal
- 3 impediments described in this subsection;
- 4 (5) A public or private sheltering agency may require that
- 5 registered organizations provide the following summary information
- 6 on no more than a quarterly basis: The total number of animals the
- 7 organization has taken from the agency who have been adopted, died,
- 8 were transferred, were killed and are still under the
- 9 organization's care. This information may be provided in an
- 10 <u>informal format</u>, such as via electronic mail;
- 11 (6) A public or private sheltering agency may not demand
- 12 additional information, other than that described in this section,
- 13 as a prerequisite for including an organization on the registry or
- 14 for continuing to maintain that organization on the registry.
- 15 (b) A public or private sheltering agency may not kill an
- 16 animal unless the agency has notified, or can demonstrate they made
- 17 a reasonable attempt to notify, all organizations on the registry
- 18 described in subsection (a) of this section that have indicated a
- 19 willingness to take an animal of that type.
- 20 <u>(1) The notification must take place at least twenty-four</u>
- 21 hours prior to the killing of the animal;
- 22 (2) At a minimum, the notification shall include verifiable
- 23 electronic communication. Notification is considered complete as
- 24 to each individual group when this has been accomplished;

- 1 (3) An animal may not be killed if an organization on the
- 2 registry indicates, before the killing of the animals, its
- 3 willingness to take possession of the animal;
- 4 (4) The organization agreeing to take possession of the
- 5 animals must do so within two business days of notifying the agency
- 6 having possession of the animal;
- 7 (5) A fee may not be assessed for animals released to
- 8 <u>organizations listed on the registry.</u>
- 9 © The following exceptions apply to the requirements of
- 10 subsection (b) of this section:
- 11 (1) All irremediably suffering animals shall be euthanized
- 12 without delay. The determination that an animal is irremediably
- 13 suffering shall be made in writing, signed by a veterinarian
- 14 licensed to practice medicine in this state, and made available for
- 15 free public inspection for no less than three years;
- 16 (2) Dangerous dogs pursuant to the provisions of sections
- 17 twenty and twenty-one, article twenty of this chapter;
- 18 (3) Upon the impoundment of unweaned animals without their
- 19 mother, all public and private sheltering agencies which have not
- 20 placed the animals into foster care or are not able to provide
- 21 supplemental feeding shall immediately make an emergency appeal to
- 22 organizations on the registry that have indicated that they are
- 23 willing and able to care for unweaned animals, and give such
- 24 organizations a reasonable amount of time, but not less than

- 1 twenty-four hours, to respond to the appeal.
- 2 §19-20C-6. Animal care standards--identification methods.
- 3 All public and private sheltering agencies shall take appropriate action to ensure that all animals are checked for all 5 currently acceptable methods of identification, including 6 microchips, identification tags, and licenses. All public and 7 private sheltering agencies shall maintain continuously updated 8 lists of animals reported lost, and match these lost reports with 9 animals reported found and animals in the shelter, and shall also 10 post all stray animals on the Internet with sufficient detail and 11 a photograph within twenty-four hours of being impounded to allow 12 them to be recognized and claimed by their owners. If a possible 13 owner is identified, the agencies shall undertake reasonable 14 efforts to notify the owner or caretaker of the whereabouts of the 15 animal and any procedures available for the lawful recovery of the 16 animal. These efforts shall include, but are not limited to, notifying the possible owner by telephone, mail and personal 18 service to the last known address. Upon the owner's or caretaker's 19 initiation of recovery procedures, the agencies shall retain 20 custody of the animal for not less than the holding period to allow 21 for completion of the recovery process. Efforts to locate or 22 contact an owner or caretaker and communications with persons 23 claiming to be owners or caretakers, shall be recorded and be made 24 available for free public inspection for no less than three years.

1 §19-20C-7. Animal care standards -- adoption criteria.

- 2 A public or private sheltering agency may not ban, bar, limit
- 3 or otherwise obstruct the adoption or transfer of any animal based
- 4 on arbitrary criteria, such as breed, age, color or any other
- 5 <u>criteria except as to the individual animal's medical condition and</u>
- 6 aggression or the adopter's fitness to adopt.

7 §19-20C-8. Animal care standards -- conditions met before killing.

- 8 <u>(a) A savable animal in a public or private sheltering agency</u>
- 9 may not be killed simply because the holding period has expired.
- 10 Before an animal is killed, all of the following conditions must be
- 11 met:
- 12 <u>(1) There are no empty cages, kennels, or other living</u>
- 13 environments in the shelter;
- 14 (2) The animal cannot share a cage or kennel with another
- 15 animal because the animal is aggressive to other animals, has a
- 16 contagious illness the other animal does not have, or is injured
- 17 and sharing the cage with another animal will aggravate the injury;
- 18 (3) A foster home is not available;
- 19 (4) Organizations listed on the registry described in section
- 20 five of this article are not willing to accept the animal;
- 21 (5) All mandates, programs and services of this article have
- 22 been met; and
- 23 (6) The director of the agency certifies on the animal's
- 24 official record that he or she has no other alternative.

- 1 (b) The determination that all conditions of subsection (a) of
- 2 this section have been met and documented shall be made in writing,
- 3 signed by the director of the agency, and be made available for
- 4 free public inspection for no less than three years.
- 5 §19-20C-9. Animal care standards -- methods of killing animals.
- 6 (a) All animals impounded by a public or private sheltering
- 7 agency or rescue group shall be killed, only when necessary and
- 8 consistent with the requirements of this article, by lethal
- 9 intravenous injection of sodium pentobarbital, in accordance with
- 10 the standards of the Association of Shelter Veterinarians
- 11 quidelines except as follows:
- 12 (1) Intraperitoneal injections may be used only under the
- 13 direction of a licensed veterinarian, and only when intravenous
- 14 injection is not possible for infant animals, companion animals
- 15 other than cats and dogs, or in comatose animals with depressed
- 16 vascular function.
- 17 (2) Intracardiac injections may be used only when intravenous
- 18 injection is not possible for animals who are completely
- 19 unconscious or comatose, for exotic animals such as rats after
- 20 proper sedation, and then only under the direction of a
- 21 veterinarian.
- 22 (b) An animal may not be allowed to witness any other animal
- 23 being killed or being tranquilized or sedated for the purpose of
- 24 being killed or see the bodies of animals which have already been

- 1 killed.
- 2 © Animals shall be sedated or tranquilized as necessary to
- 3 minimize their stress or discomfort or, in the case of vicious
- 4 animals, to ensure staff safety, except that neuromuscular blocking
- 5 agents may not be used.
- 6 (d) Following their injection, animals shall be lowered to the
- 7 surface on which they are being held and may not be permitted to
- 8 drop or otherwise collapse without support.
- 9 (e) An animal may not be left unattended between the time
- 10 procedures to kill the animal are commenced and the time death
- 11 occurs, nor may the body be disposed of until death is verified.
- 12 (f) Verification of death shall be confirmed for each animal
- 13 in all of the following ways:
- 14 (1) By lack of heartbeat, verified by a stethoscope;
- 15 (2) By lack of respiration, verified by observation;
- 16 (3) By pale, bluish gums and tongue, verified by observation;
- 17 and
- 18 (4) By lack of eye response, verified if lid does not blink
- 19 when eye is touched and pupil remains dilated when a light is
- 20 shined on it.
- 21 (q) The room in which animals are killed shall be cleaned and
- 22 regularly disinfected as necessary, but no less than once per day
- 23 on days the room is used, except that the area where the procedure
- 24 is performed shall be cleaned and disinfected between each

- 1 procedure.
- 2 (h) The room in which animals are killed shall have adequate
- 3 ventilation that prevents the accumulation of odors.
- 4 (I) A veterinarian licensed to practice medicine in this state
- 5 or a euthanasia technician certified by the state euthanasia
- 6 certification program shall perform these procedures, except that
- 7 if a state certification program does not exist, the procedure may
- 8 be performed by a trained euthanasia technician working under the
- 9 direction of a veterinarian.
- 10 §19-20C-10. Public or private sheltering agency accountability.
- 11 (a) A public or private sheltering agency must post, in a
- 12 conspicuous place where animals are being relinquished by owners,
- 13 a sign which is clearly visible and readable from any vantage point
- 14 in the area which has all of the following information identified
- 15 by species-type:
- 16 (1) The number of animals impounded for the prior calendar
- 17 year;
- 18 (2) The number of animals impounded for the prior calendar
- 19 year that were adopted;
- 20 (3) The number of animals impounded for the prior calendar
- 21 year transferred to other agencies;
- 22 (4) The number of animals impounded for the prior calendar
- 23 year reclaimed by their owners;
- 24 (5) The number of animals impounded for the prior calendar

- 1 year who died, were lost or were stolen while under the direct or
- 2 constructive care of the agency; and
- 3 (6) The number of animals impounded for the prior calendar
- 4 year who were killed by the agency, at the agency's direction, with
- 5 the agency's permission or by a representative of the agency.
- 6 (b) A public or private sheltering agency shall provide a
- 7 monthly summary report, upon request for free public inspection and
- 8 included on the agencies website, if they have one, that includes
- 9 the following information by species-type:
- 10 (1) The number of animals impounded during the previous month;
- 11 (2) The number of animals killed by the agency, at the
- 12 agency's direction, with the agency's permission or by a
- 13 representative of the agency during the previous month;
- 14 (3) The number of animals that died, were lost or were stolen
- 15 while in the direct or constructive care of the agency during the
- 16 previous month;
- 17 <u>(4) The number of animals returned to their owners during the</u>
- 18 previous month;
- 19 (5) The number of animals adopted during the previous month;
- 20 and
- 21 (6) The number of animals were transferred to other
- 22 organizations during the previous month.
- © A public or private sheltering agency shall provide an
- 24 annual summary report, upon request for free public inspection and

- 1 posted on the agencies website if they have one, which includes the
- 2 following information by species-type:
- 3 (1) The number of animals impounded during the previous
- 4 calendar year;
- 5 (2) The number of animals that were killed by the agency, at
- 6 the agency's direction, with the agency's permission or by a
- 7 representative of the agency during the previous calendar year;
- 8 (3) The number of animals that died, were lost or were stolen
- 9 while in the direct or constructive care of such agency during the
- 10 previous calendar year;
- 11 (4) The number of animals that were returned to their owners
- 12 during the previous calendar year;
- 13 (5) the number of animals who were adopted during the previous
- 14 <u>calendar year</u>; and
- 15 (6) The number of animals who were transferred to other
- 16 <u>organizations during the previous calendar year.</u>
- 17 §19-20C-11. Public or private sheltering agency accountability --
- 18 <u>mandates compelled by court action.</u>
- Any public or private sheltering agency or rescue group may
- 20 compel a public or private sheltering agency to follow the mandates
- 21 of this article through an action for declaratory and injunctive
- 22 relief, and other appropriate remedies at law which will compel
- 23 compliance.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to create the "West Virginia Companion Animal Protection Act", generally governing the manner in which animals are to be treated by sheltering agencies and rescue groups. The bill provides animal care standards, including humane treatment and killing of animals; requires record keeping; and among other things, provides for court mandate procedure to compel compliance with animal care standards.

NOTE: This article is new; therefore it has been completely underscored.