



## **State Legislative Update**

### **February 2018**

*This State Legislative Update includes summaries of select bills tracked by the AVMA from January 15, 2018 through February 15, 2018.*

As most state legislatures head into the first full month of the legislative year, the AVMA's State Advocacy Division remains busy tracking animal and veterinary-related bills and regulations. Thus far, 605 alerts have been sent to state and allied veterinary medical associations.

One topic generating interest this year is the use of service or assistance animals. Four states (Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, and Washington) are considering penalties for owners who fraudulently seek access to certain public and private spaces for their pets.

Another emerging trend is focused on the origin of animals offered to the public by pet stores. Lawmakers in four states (Maryland, New York, Oregon, and Rhode Island) have introduced legislation that would prohibit pet stores from offering animals that do not come from an animal shelter, humane society, or other type of rescue organization. Going a step further, the Oregon bill would require a pet store to maintain records on where each animal was obtained for no less than one year, and to publicly post this information on the animal's enclosure.

Regarding crimes of animal abuse and cruelty, three states (Illinois, Maryland, and Mississippi) have seen bills introduced on animal-abuse registries aiming to strengthen criminal penalties for these kinds of offenses. And lawmakers in four states (Hawaii, Tennessee, Utah, and West Virginia) have introduced bills that would prohibit animals from being tethered or chained outside in different types of inclement weather.

With respect to licensure, both Ohio and Tennessee are considering bills that would change the professional title of veterinary technician to veterinary nurse. Additionally, the legislatures in New Jersey and Rhode Island have introduced licensing requirements for any person that wishes to be a pet groomer.

Related to scope of practice, a bill in Tennessee would require an animal message therapist to obtain certification from the Department of Health. Before this certification would be issued, an applicant would have to post a surety bond; complete at least 50 hours of training in anatomy and physiology, kinesiology, and pathologies; and pass an examination.

In Hawaii, a bill would require veterinarians to provide an owner, upon request and free of charge, a copy of any prescription that the veterinarian had previously prescribed to an animal.

Related to controlled substances, a bill has been introduced in California that would state it is the intention of the legislature to statutorily require the Veterinary Medical

Board to establish guidelines for how veterinarians legally discuss the use of cannabis in animal patients.

In Washington, a bill that would have allowed low-income pet owners to receive complete veterinary care from non-profit humane societies and animal-control agencies was considered and failed to move out of committee. Under current law, these organizations can only provide limited veterinary services like vaccinations, microchipping, and surgical sterilization (spay/neuter).

*Below is a chart containing pieces of state legislation introduced within the past month and tracked by the AVMA State Advocacy Division. For more information on bills and regulations, please see [our full listing](#) or contact the AVMA's State Advocacy Division.*

**Animal Abuse/Cruelty**

State	Citation/ Link	Summary of Proposed Bill or Regulation	Status
Arizona	<a href="#">SB 1295</a>	Would add the following acts to the crime of animal cruelty: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Intentionally or knowingly subjecting a domestic animal to cruel mistreatment; or</li> <li>2. Intentionally or knowingly killing a domestic animal without having either the legal privilege or the consent of the domestic animal's owner.</li> </ol>	Introduced 1/23/18
Hawaii	<a href="#">HB 2072</a>	Would charge a person with animal cruelty if he or she tethers, fastens, ties, or restrains a dog to a stationary object, or uses a trolley, pulley, cable, or running line designed to attach a dog to two stationary objects: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the dog is under the age of six months unless the dog is engaged in a supervised activity;</li> <li>2. In a configuration that entangles or endangers the dog or prevents the dog from obtaining necessary sustenance;</li> <li>3. If the tether is shorter than five times the length of the dog's body, as measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail, unless the dog is engaged in a supervised activity;</li> <li>4. If the restraint is a tow or log chain or is disproportionate to the size or weight of the dog such that the restraint inhibits the free movement of the dog within the area allowed by the tether; or</li> <li>5. By means of a choke collar, pinch collar, or prong collar, provided that a person is not prohibited from using one of these collars when walking a dog with a hand-held leash or while a dog is engaged in a supervised activity.</li> </ol>	Introduced 1/22/18
Hawaii	<a href="#">SB 2014</a>	Would: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Require a police commission to establish a training program that includes courses on how to identify and investigate animal abuse;</li> <li>2. Prohibit any person convicted of first degree animal cruelty from being employed or volunteering at an animal shelter, pet store, animal breeder, zoo, or</li> </ol>	Introduced 1/17/18

		<p>aquarium while the person is required to comply with registration requirements; and</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Prohibit any person convicted of second degree animal cruelty from possessing or owning any pet or equine animal, or having employment or serving as a volunteer at an animal shelter, pet store, animal breeder, zoo, or aquarium while the person is required to comply with the registration requirements.</li> </ol>	
<b>Hawaii</b>	<u>SB 2289</u>	Creates the offense of animal sexual assault and would allow a sexually assaulted animal to be forfeited as well as impounded.	Introduced 1/19/18
<b>Illinois</b>	<u>HB 4971</u>	<p>Would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Allow the Department of Agriculture to create and maintain an animal abuse registry; and</li> <li>2. Require any person, 18 years of age or older, that resides in Illinois to register with the Department if he or she has been convicted of animal cruelty or torture.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/14/18
<b>Iowa</b>	<u>SF 2181</u>	<p>Would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prohibit the mistreatment of certain animals, including dogs and cats;</li> <li>2. Amend three different criminal offenses including animal abuse, neglect, and torture; and</li> <li>3. Create the criminal offenses of animal abandonment and endangerment.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/6/18
<b>Maryland</b>	<u>HB 1134/SB 800</u>	<p>Would prohibit a person from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Engaging in sexual activity with an animal;</li> <li>2. Advertising, soliciting, or otherwise obtaining an animal with the intent that the animal will be used by any person to engage in sexual activity with an animal;</li> <li>3. Organizing, promoting, conducting, or participating as an observer at an event at which a person engages in sexual activity with an animal;</li> <li>4. Causing, coercing, aiding, or abetting another to engage in sexual activity with an animal;</li> <li>5. Allowing premises owned or controlled by the person to be used by any person to engage in sexual activity with an animal;</li> <li>6. Causing a minor to engage in sexual activity with an animal; or</li> <li>7. Engaging in sexual activity with an animal in the presence of a minor.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/8/18
<b>Mississippi</b>	<u>HB 1055</u>	<p>Would have:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Expanded the offense of simple animal cruelty to include intentional or criminally negligent deprivation of food, water, or adequate shelter; and</li> <li>2. Expanded the offense of aggravated animal cruelty to include intentionally suffocating, drowning, or starving an animal to death.</li> </ol>	Introduced 1/15/18  <b>Failed 1/30/18</b>

<b>Mississippi</b>	<u>SB 2474</u>	Creates the Mississippi Companion Animal Abuse Registry Act and would require the Mississippi Bureau of Investigation to post a publicly accessible list on its website of any person convicted of an animal abuse offense on or after January 1, 2019.	Introduced 1/15/18
<b>Mississippi</b>	<u>SB 2934</u>	Would amend the crime of dog fighting to include owning, possessing, buying, selling, transferring, or manufacturing paraphernalia for the purpose of engaging in or otherwise promoting or facilitating such a fight. Any person convicted of dog fighting would face no less than 1 year in prison, per dog, but no more than 25 years.	Introduced 1/15/18
<b>New Jersey</b>	<u>A 2686</u>	Would:  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish continuing education course requirements for certified animal control officers or animal cruelty investigators; and</li> <li>2. Require each officer to complete 15 contact hours of approved continuing education courses each year.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/1/18
<b>New Jersey</b>	<u>A 3133</u>	Would:  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define trunk fighting as the practice of enclosing two or more animals in the trunk of a motor vehicle for the purpose of the animals attacking each other, and possibly fighting until one or more of the animals are dead; and</li> <li>2. Prohibit any person from engaging in, facilitating, or providing the means to engage in trunk fighting.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/8/18
<b>Tennessee</b>	<u>HB 1909/SB 1689</u>	Would prohibit a dog from being restrained with a chain, cord, tether, cable, or similar device while a natural or manmade disaster is imminent or occurring, including, but not limited to, a period of time when:  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A severe flooding or tornado warning issued by the national weather service is in effect for the geographic area where the dog is located; or</li> <li>2. A mandatory or voluntary evacuation order is in effect for the geographic area where the dog is located.</li> </ol>	Introduced 1/25/18
<b>Utah</b>	<u>SB 91</u>	Would expand the crime of animal cruelty to include leaving an animal tethered or unattended in a manner that prevents the animal from reaching shelter:  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. When the temperature is below 32 degrees Fahrenheit or above 85 degrees Fahrenheit; or</li> <li>2. When the animal is exposed to wind above 40 miles per hour, or to rain, hail, or snow.</li> </ol>	Introduced 1/22/18
<b>Virginia</b>	<u>HB 1607</u>	Would add abandoning an animal to the list of offenses that are punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor.	Introduced 1/25/18
<b>West Virginia</b>	<u>HB 4455</u>	Would charge a person with the crime of bestiality if he or she knowingly and intentionally:  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Engages in bestiality;</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/7/18

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Causes, aids, or abets another person to engage in bestiality;</li> <li>3. Organizes, promotes, conducts, aids or abets, or observes any act involving any bestiality;</li> <li>4. Possesses, sells, transfers, purchases or otherwise obtains an animal with the intent that it be used for bestiality;</li> <li>5. Permits bestiality to be conducted on any premises under his or her control;</li> <li>6. Advertises offers, solicits or accepts the offer of an animal with the intent that it be used for bestiality in this state; or</li> <li>7. Forces or induces a child under 18 years of age to engage in bestiality, or engages in bestiality in the presence of a child.</li> </ol>	
<b>West Virginia</b>	<a href="#"><u>HB 4568</u></a>	<p>Would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define “food”, “water”, “shelter”, and “treatment”; and</li> <li>2. Expand the definition of what constitutes cruelly chaining or tethering an animal.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/13/18
<b>Wisconsin</b>	<a href="#"><u>AB 666/SB 802</u></a>	<p>Would make it a Class H felony to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Have sexual contact with an animal;</li> <li>2. Promote sexual contact with animals;</li> <li>3. Coerce another to have sexual contact with an animal; or to</li> <li>4. Advertise, harbor, transport, provide, or obtain an animal for the purpose of having sexual contact with the animal.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/14/18

### **Abuse Reporting/Civil Liability**

<b>State</b>	<b>Citation/ Link</b>	<b>Summary of Proposed Bill or Regulation</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>Illinois</b>	<a href="#"><u>SB 2601</u></a>	Would provide civil liability immunity for an approved humane investigator when he or she conducts an inspection or enforces provisions of the Humane Care for Animals Act. However, a humane investigator would not be given such immunity if his or her actions are a result of willful or wanton misconduct.	Introduced 2/7/18
<b>Iowa</b>	<a href="#"><u>HF 2065/SF 129</u></a>	<p>Would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Require a licensed veterinarian to report any conclusion of animal cruelty to the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction to investigate the matter; and</li> <li>2. Amend several animal cruelty criminal offenses including the associated penalties.</li> </ol>	Introduced 1/22/18
<b>New Jersey</b>	<a href="#"><u>A 2318/S 1860</u></a>	<p>Would provide civil or criminal immunity for a person that breaks into a vehicle and renders emergency care to a companion animal when:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A domestic companion animal has been left unattended in a motor vehicle under inhumane</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/1/18

		<p>conditions adverse to the health or welfare of the animal;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. The person breaking into the vehicle reasonably believes that the health or welfare of the animal may be at risk under such circumstances; and</li> <li>3. Prior to entering the motor vehicle, the person contacted appropriate rescue personnel to report the circumstances and made a reasonable attempt to locate the owner of the motor vehicle or other person responsible for the animal, unless exigent circumstances warrant foregoing such actions.</li> </ol>	
<b>West Virginia</b>	<a href="#">HB 4014</a>	Would require an adult protective service worker to report reasonable suspicions of animal abuse or cruelty to the county humane officer within 24 hours of such suspicion.	Introduced 1/18/18
<b>West Virginia</b>	<a href="#">SB 326</a>	Would provide civil liability protection, for certain individuals, for damages done to an owner's motor vehicle, when he or she removes an animal from a locked and/or unattended motor vehicle.	Introduced 1/19/18

#### Animal Diseases/Reporting

<b>State</b>	<b>Citation/ Link</b>	<b>Summary of Proposed Bill or Regulation</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>Arizona</b>	<a href="#">HB 2598</a>	<p>Would allow:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A veterinarian to administer a rabies antibody titer test to a dog if the dog has received at least one approved rabies vaccination. The titer test would be used to determine whether the rabies vaccination was effective as a precaution against vaccine failure.</li> <li>2. The State Public Health Veterinarian to collect relevant data from these titer tests in order to update the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/6/18
<b>Georgia</b>	<a href="#">HB 742</a>	Would allow a licensed veterinarian to exempt an animal from the rabies vaccination requirement if the veterinarian determines, in writing, that a rabies inoculation would compromise the animal's health.	Introduced 1/25/18
<b>Hawaii</b>	<a href="#">HB 2498</a>	Establishes the position of Veterinary Medical Officer (VMO) within the Department of Health who would oversee the protection and improvement of human health through measures for the detection, investigation, assessment, prevention, control, and eradication of zoonotic diseases. The VMO would have to possess a doctor of veterinary medicine (DVM) degree from an accredited veterinary college and a license to practice veterinary medicine.	Introduced 1/24/18

### Animal Shelters/Humane Societies

State	Citation/ Link	Summary of Proposed Bill or Regulation	Status
New Jersey	<a href="#">A 3256</a>	<p>Would require cats and dogs be spayed or neutered before being sold, bartered, exchanged, transferred, or released for adoption from an animal rescue organization facility, kennel, pet shop, shelter, or pound, except if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The cat or dog is less than two months old;</li> <li>2. A licensed veterinarian determines the cat or dog cannot be spayed or neutered for other health reasons affecting the cat or dog; or</li> <li>3. The cat or dog is being placed in a foster home or being transferred to another shelter, pound, or kennel.</li> </ol> <p>Prior to releasing any cat or dog, the shelter, pound, or kennel would be required to spay or neuter the cat or dog if the cat or dog has not previously been spayed or neutered, or pay the new owner an amount equal to the cost of spaying or neutering the cat or dog.</p>	Introduced 2/12/18
Utah	<a href="#">HB 221</a>	Would require an animal shelter to publish information regarding the animals in the shelter's custody, including the disposition of the animals, and maintain this information for three years.	Introduced 1/24/18

### Breeders/Importers

State	Citation/ Link	Summary of Proposed Bill or Regulation	Status
Indiana	<a href="#">HB 1386</a>	Would require a commercial dog breeder to register annually with the Board of Animal Health (Board). Before a person may be registered with the Board, the Board would conduct an inspection of the facilities and the premises of the applicant to ensure that he or she is in compliance with the standards of care required and any rules issued by the Board.	Introduced 1/16/18
Iowa	<a href="#">HF 2259</a>	<p>Would require:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Department of Agriculture and Law Stewardship (DALs) to inspect a commercial breeder, dealer, or pet shop before approving an application for a state license;</li> <li>2. Commercial dog and cat breeders to abide by certain standard of care requirements such as the construction of primary enclosures, use of sheltered structures, and providing ranges of ambient air temperatures; and</li> <li>3. Commercial breeders to ensure that each dog or cat is provided with an annual veterinary examination.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/6/18
New Jersey	<a href="#">A 3257</a>	<p>Would require:</p> <p>Any person importing 10 or more cats or dogs in any calendar year, for sale or adoption, to register as an animal importer with the Department of Health; and all imported cats and dogs to have an animal history and health certificate, certified by a licensed veterinarian, providing the following information:</p>	Introduced 2/12/18

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The name, address, and other contact information of the breeder of the cat or dog, if known;</li> <li>b. <b>The origin of the cat or dog, its date of birth, and, if the date of birth is not known, its approximate age as estimated by a licensed veterinarian; and</b></li> <li>c. Any illnesses identified in the cat or dog; any treatments, medications, or vaccinations received; and a list of the treatments, medications, and vaccinations received, the dates of administration thereof, and the illnesses identified in the cat or dog and the date on which the illness was identified.</li> </ul>	
<b>Ohio</b>	<a href="#">HB 506</a>	Would require high volume breeders to comply with certain requirements on how dogs are kept, housed, and maintained.	Introduced 2/13/18
<b>Rhode Island</b>	<a href="#">Environmental Management/9165</a>	Would allow an applicant to apply for a license to operate as a breeder.	Proposed 1/8/18

#### Court Proceedings

<b>State</b>	<b>Citation/ Link</b>	<b>Summary of Proposed Bill or Regulation</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>Maryland</b>	<a href="#">HB 212/SB 1038</a>	Would allow a court to prohibit a defendant convicted of animal cruelty from owning, possessing, or residing with an animal for a specified period of time as a condition of the defendant's probation. The specified period of time could include the defendant's entire life.	Introduced 1/18/18
<b>Maryland</b>	<a href="#">HB 1629</a>	<p>Would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Allow a court to order psychological counseling for a defendant convicted for an animal abuse crime; and</li> <li>2. Require the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services to establish and maintain a central computerized registry of all persons convicted of animal abuse crimes.</li> </ul>	Introduced 2/9/18
<b>Missouri</b>	<a href="#">HB 2374</a>	<p>Would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define "intimidation" to mean injuring, killing, or threatening to injure or kill an animal if such act is done to coerce, control, punish, or as an act of revenge against a household member; and</li> <li>2. Give a court the authority to enter an order of protection prohibiting a person, charged with domestic violence, from committing or threatening to commit intimidation.</li> </ul>	Introduced 2/5/18
<b>New Jersey</b>	<a href="#">A 3049/S 1636</a>	Would require a mental health evaluation for any animal cruelty offender, whether an adult or a juvenile, to be followed by mental health counseling if warranted by the evaluation.	Introduced 2/8/18

<b>New York</b>	<u>A 9701</u>	<p>Would allow a court to order a separate advocate be appointed to represent the interests of justice in animal welfare proceedings.</p> <p>The advocate would be able:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To monitor the case;</li> <li>2. Consult any individual with information that could aid the judge or jury; and</li> <li>3. Review records relating to the condition of the animal and the defendant's actions, including, but not limited to, records from animal control officers, veterinarians, and police officers.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/2/18
<b>Rhode Island</b>	<u>HB 7585</u>	Would create a custody procedure for pets in divorce and separation proceedings based on the best interests of the animal.	Introduced 2/14/18

**Dangerous Dogs/Breed Specific Legislation**

<b>State</b>	<b>Citation/ Link</b>	<b>Summary of Proposed Bill or Regulation</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>Alabama</b>	<u>HB 277/SB 232</u>	<p>Would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish the procedure by which a dog can be declared dangerous and require such a dog, which causes serious physical injury or death to a person, to be humanely destroyed;</li> <li>2. Provide that a dog found to be dangerous, but which has not caused serious physical injury to a person, could be returned to the owner if certain registration requirements are met and the dog is securely enclosed; and</li> <li>3. Authorize a county attorney to file a petition with the local court to declare a dog dangerous.</li> </ol>	Introduced 1/23/18
<b>Colorado</b>	<u>HB 18-1126</u>	<p>Would prohibit a housing association from regulating the keeping of certain types of dogs based solely on the breed, weight, or size classification.</p> <p>An association would be allowed to regulate the number of dogs per household and may enforce covenants concerning dog or owner behavior, including nuisance barking, waste disposal, and other matters.</p>	Introduced 1/19/18
<b>Washington</b>	<u>HB 2247/SB 6383</u>	<p>Would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Give fish and wildlife officers the authority to lethally remove a feral dog, including a wolf-dog hybrid, if the dog poses a threat to human safety, domestic animals, or livestock; and</li> <li>2. Require an owner to guarantee a dangerous dog has at least two of the following forms of identification: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A registered animal microchip;</li> <li>b. An identifying tattoo that is registered with the animal control authority; or</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	Reintroduced 1/8/18

		c. Clearly visible tags worn by the dangerous dog, providing current contact information of the owner.	
--	--	--	--

### Equines

State	Citation/ Link	Summary of Proposed Bill or Regulation	Status
Washington	<a href="#">Horse Racing Commission/WSR 18-03-048</a>	Would restrict the practice of icing a horse's leg prior to the arrival of the official veterinarian for a pre-race soundness exam.	Proposed 1/10/18

### Higher Education

State	Citation/ Link	Summary of Proposed Bill or Regulation	Status
Kansas	<a href="#">HB 2552/SB 320</a>	Would allow the College of Veterinary Medicine at Kansas State University to enter into a veterinary program agreement with up to twenty, but no less than, five first-year veterinary students annually. Preference would be given to students who are Kansas residents and who agree to serve in a county which has been determined by the College to be an underserved area for the practice of veterinary medicine.	Introduced 1/25/18
Kansas	<a href="#">HB 2553</a>	Would amend veterinary program agreement requirements to include a person that engages in the full-time practice of veterinary medicine in a county with a population not exceeding 40,000 (at the time the person entered into the program agreement). This person would be required to work in this county for at least 12 continuous months for each separate year a student receives this type of loan.	Introduced 1/25/18
New Jersey	<a href="#">A 2775</a>	Would allow a county improvement authority to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create a student loan refinancing program for certain borrowers. This bill would apply to a student or a parent-borrower who is a resident of the county, is a New Jersey resident, has his or her primary employment in New Jersey, or who is the obligor on a student loan for a student who resides in the county.</li> <li>2. Set the interest rate and other terms of the student loan refinancing loan, provided that the interest rates charged are sufficient to pay the principal and interest on any bonds issued by the authority to fund its program.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/1/18

### Law Enforcement Animals

State	Citation/ Link	Summary of Proposed Bill or Regulation	Status
Illinois	<a href="#">HB 4690</a>	Would require:	Introduced 2/8/18

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Every police dog to receive an annual medical examination by a licensed veterinarian and receive a rabies vaccine before starting service; and</li> <li>2. Any vehicle transporting police dogs to be equipped with a heat sensing monitoring device that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Monitors the internal temperature of the vehicle in which the police dog is being transported;</li> <li>b. Provides an audible and visual notification in the vehicle if the interior temperature reaches 85 degrees Fahrenheit which remotely notifies the law enforcement responsible for the police dog or the law enforcement agency's 24-hour dispatch center; a Has a safety mechanism to reduce the interior temperature of the vehicle.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
--	--	---	--

**Legal Issues**

<b>State</b>	<b>Citation/ Link</b>	<b>Summary of Proposed Bill or Regulation</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>Idaho</b>	<a href="#"><u>H 536</u></a>	<p>Would define civil trespass to include causing damage or injury to property while present on a person's land, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Killing or injuring someone else's domestic animal without provocation, intentionally, and without the consent of the animal's owner; or</li> <li>2. Injuring or killing livestock.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/9/18
<b>Iowa</b>	<a href="#"><u>HF 2315</u></a>	<p>Would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Classify a dog as property only if the dog is less than 6 months of age or owned by a person as evidenced by proof of identification, which is limited to a rabies prevention credential, a tattoo, an implanted device, or a DNA profile;</li> <li>2. Require a dog owner to obtain rabies vaccination credentials for any dog that is 6 months or older. This would include a rabies vaccination certificate and rabies vaccination tag to be worn on the dog's collar.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/12/18
<b>New Jersey</b>	<a href="#"><u>A 3117</u></a>	<p>Would create statutory rights of action for pecuniary damages against persons committing certain acts of harm to domestic companion animals that includes, but is not limited to, the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Economic value of the Animal;</li> <li>2. Replacement Value of the Animal;</li> <li>3. Breeding Potential of the Animal;</li> <li>4. Veterinary Expenses incurred by the Owner in Treating the Animal;</li> <li>5. Reasonable Burial or Cremation Expenses;</li> <li>6. Reimbursement of Animal Training Expenses;</li> <li>7. Any unique or special value of the animal, such as if the animal is a guide or service animal; and</li> <li>8. Lost Wages incurred by the owner due to the loss of or injury to the animal.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/8/18

<b>Rhode Island</b>	<a href="#">HB 7512</a>	<p>Would expand the statute of limitations for veterinary malpractice suits and allow a:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Minor to bring a malpractice action at any time until he or she turns 21 years old; and</li> <li>2. Disabled person, by reason of mental incompetence, to bring a malpractice action within 3 years, from the removal of this disability, if no other person has brought a suit within 3 years of the incident date.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/8/18
---------------------	-------------------------	--	----------------------

**Livestock/Agricultural**

<b>State</b>	<b>Citation/ Link</b>	<b>Summary of Proposed Bill or Regulation</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>Hawaii</b>	<a href="#">SB 3085</a>	Would allow inspection, quarantine, and approval of aquaculture livestock to be performed and administered by the Division of Animal Industry.	Introduced 1/24/18
<b>Rhode Island</b>	<a href="#">HB 7456</a>	Would prohibit the confinement of any sow during gestation, calf raised for veal, or egg-laying hen that is kept on a farm in a manner that prevents the animal from turning around freely, lying down, standing up, or fully extending the animal's limbs.	Introduced 2/7/18

**Pet Issues**

<b>State</b>	<b>Citation/ Link</b>	<b>Summary of Proposed Bill or Regulation</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>Arizona</b>	<a href="#">SB 1376</a>	<p>Would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Allow a landlord to immediately remove a tenant's abandoned animal and release the animal to a shelter or boarding facility; and</li> <li>2. Require the landlord to keep a record of the name and location of the shelter to which the animal was released.</li> </ol>	Introduced 1/29/18
<b>Iowa</b>	<a href="#">HF 2218</a>	Would prohibit a person from knowingly tampering with an electronic handling device designed to maintain custody of a dog or to modify a dog's behavior. However, this prohibition would not apply to the dog's owner or to an agent authorized to take action by the owner, peace officer, or a licensed veterinarian.	Introduced 2/2/18
<b>Maryland</b>	<a href="#">HB 1662</a>	<p>Would prohibit a retail pet store from selling or transferring cats and dogs.</p> <p>Would <u>not</u> prohibit a retail pet store from working with an animal welfare organization or animal control units to offer space for these entities to showcase cats or dogs for adoption.</p>	Introduced 2/9/18
<b>Maryland</b>	<a href="#">SB 238</a>	<p>Would provide a tax deduction, up to \$3,000, for qualified pet expenses paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year. A qualified pet expense would include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The registration or licensing of a qualified pet, and</li> <li>2. The veterinary care and vaccination of a qualified pet.</li> </ol>	Introduced 1/19/18

<b>Nebraska</b>	<u>LB 1039</u>	<p>Would allow a landlord to demand a pet deposit of no more than ¼ of a month's rent when appropriate.</p> <p>This section would not apply to housing agencies organized or existing under the Nebraska Housing Agency Act.</p>	Introduced 1/17/18
<b>New Jersey</b>	<u>A 2317</u>	<p>Would require kennels and veterinary facilities to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide direct supervision of any indoor or outdoor common play area whenever two or more dogs are present in that area at the same time;</li> <li>2. Keep a record of each time a dog is released from or returned to its cage or enclosure, which must be maintained for at least one year, and made available upon request to the dog's owner and relevant governmental authorities;</li> <li>3. Develop and implement a training program for all employees of the kennel or veterinary facility who handle or provide care for dogs or who supervise staff handling or providing such care; and</li> <li>4. Post a sign in a conspicuous location near the entrance to the kennel or veterinary facility indicating that the facility is required to comply with the supervision, record keeping, and employee training requirements of this bill.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/1/18
<b>New York</b>	<u>S 7711</u>	<p>Would prohibit a pet dealer from selling or transferring any animal unless the animal was obtained from a duly incorporated humane society, a public animal control agency, a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals' shelter, or animal rescue organization.</p>	Introduced 2/9/18
<b>Oklahoma</b>	<u>SB 1461</u>	<p>Would include dogs in the category of domestic animals that must be restrained by the owner at all times. If an owner knowingly causes a domestic animal to escape confinement, he or she would be guilty of a misdemeanor and face a fine of not more than \$50, no more than 30 days in county jail, or both.</p>	Introduced 2/5/18
<b>Oregon</b>	<u>HB 4045</u>	<p>Would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prohibit a retail pet store from selling a dog acquired from a source other than an animal shelter, a dog control district, a humane society, or a rescue organization; and</li> <li>2. Require a retail pet store to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Maintain records that document the source from which the retail pet store acquired each dog sold or offered for sale for a period of no less than one year; and</li> <li>b. Post a sign in a conspicuous location on the enclosure of each dog offered for sale, naming the entity from which the retail pet store acquired the dog.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	Introduced 2/5/18
<b>Rhode Island</b>	<u>HB 7477</u>	<p>Would prohibit:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pet shops from selling cats or dogs not obtained from an animal shelter, dog pound, or animal rescue; and</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/7/18

		2. Any person from selling, exchanging, trading, bartering, or displaying any dog or cat on any roadside, public right-of-way, parkway, median, park, or other outdoor market.	
--	--	--	--

**Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs/Controlled Substances**

<b>State</b>	<b>Citation/ Link</b>	<b>Summary of Proposed Bill or Regulation</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>Alabama</b>	<a href="#"><u>HB 270/SB 200</u></a>	Would remove veterinary medical practitioners from the definition of a practitioner or authorized practitioner listed in the Controlled Substances Prescription Database statute.	Introduced 1/23/18
<b>Arizona</b>	<a href="#"><u>HB 2001/SB 1001</u></a>	Would require a veterinarian: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Who reasonably suspects that a client is trying to obtain controlled substances with an intent other than to treat the animal patient to report such suspicion to local law enforcement within 48 hours of an examination. Any veterinarian who files a report in good faith would be immune from civil liability.</li> <li>2. Dispensing a Schedule II controlled substance or benzodiazepine to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Limit the initial amount of a Schedule II controlled substance to a 5-day supply at a dosage clinically appropriate for the animal being treated.</li> <li>b. Limit the initial amount of a benzodiazepine to a 14-day supply at a dosage clinically appropriate for the animal being treated.</li> <li>c. Dispense no more than a 30-day supply for the treatment of an animal with a chronic condition that requires long-term use of such substances after the initial 5 or 14-day period.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	Introduced 1/22/18  Substituted SB 1001 in for this bill  <b>Signed into law on 1/26/18</b>
<b>California</b>	<a href="#"><u>AB 2215</u></a>	Would state that it is the intent of the Legislature to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enact legislation requiring the Veterinary Medical Board to establish guidelines for licensed veterinarians to discuss the use of cannabis on animal patient clients and</li> <li>2. Protect state-licensed veterinarians from disciplinary action for discussing the use of cannabis on animal patient clients.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/12/18
<b>Florida</b>	<a href="#"><u>Dept. of Business &amp; Professional Regulation/ 61D-6.0052</u></a>	Specifies that any designated greyhound would be sent to the detention enclosure, prior to a race, for examination by an authorized Division representative. Urine samples would be taken to monitor/detect both permissible and impermissible substances. Would require a sample to be collected from two greyhounds per race and from more than one participating kennel per performance.	Proposed 1/29/18
<b>Iowa</b>	<a href="#"><u>HF 2299</u></a>	Would require: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prescribing practitioners, including veterinarians, to register for the prescription monitoring program (PMP)</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/9/18

		<p>at the same time the practitioner applies to the Board of Pharmacy for a controlled substance registration; and</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Practitioners to use the PMP database to determine treatment options and improve the quality of patient care.</li> </ol>	
<b>Iowa</b>	<a href="#"><u>SSB 3071/SF 2198</u></a>	Would add dispensing prescribers, including veterinarians, to the list of persons required to report the number of controlled substance dispensed to Iowa patients into the Prescription Monitoring Program.	Introduced 2/7/18
<b>Iowa</b>	<a href="#"><u>SSB 3073/SF 2308</u></a>	<p>Would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Require a person who manufactures, distributes, or dispenses any controlled substance, including veterinarians, to obtain and maintain a Board of Pharmacy registration; and</li> <li>Allow the Board of Pharmacy to take disciplinary action against a registrant who manufactures, distributes, or dispenses any controlled substance.</li> </ol>	Introduced 1/24/18
<b>Nevada</b>	<a href="#"><u>State Bd.of Pharm/NA C 639.742</u></a>	Would require a veterinarian who wishes to dispense controlled substances or dangerous drugs to apply to the Board of Pharmacy for a certificate of registration to dispense controlled substances or dangerous drugs and pay a fee established by the Board. A certificate of registration entitles the veterinarian to dispense controlled substances or dangerous drugs from any veterinary facility at which he/she practices veterinary medicine.	Proposed 1/12/18
<b>Oklahoma</b>	<a href="#"><u>SB 1446</u></a>	Would hold that the failure of a registrant, including veterinarians, to access and check the central repository is grounds for the registrant's licensing board to take disciplinary action against the registrant.	Introduced 2/5/18
<b>Oklahoma</b>	<a href="#"><u>SB 1483</u></a>	<p>Would a licensed practitioner:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Including veterinarians, to dispense dangerous drugs to a patient and only for the expressed purposes of treating post-operative pain, providing palliative care, and dispensing professional samples; and</li> <li>To maintain a one-day supply of dangerous drugs.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/5/18
<b>South Carolina</b>	<a href="#"><u>S 918</u></a>	<p>Would state that a practitioner, including veterinarians, shall review at least the last 12 months of a patient's controlled substance prescription history before issuing an initial prescription for a targeted controlled substance.</p> <p>This requirement would <u>not</u> apply to a practitioner:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Issuing a prescription that does not exceed a 5-day supply for a patient; or</li> <li>Prescribing a targeted controlled substance for a patient that is being treated for a chronic condition.</li> </ol>	Introduced 1/23/18
<b>Utah</b>	<a href="#"><u>HB 399</u></a>	Would require a pharmacist, selling or dispensing an opiate, to affix a warning label to the container that:	Introduced 2/14/18

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Contains the following text: "Caution: Opioid. Risk of overdose and addiction"; and</li> <li>2. Is printed on a conspicuously colored label.</li> </ol>	
<b>Virginia</b>	<u><a href="#">SB 882</a></u>	<p>Would allow a prescriber, including veterinarians, to authorize a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse to initiate a prescription refill for Schedule VI controlled substances if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The practitioner has established a bona-fide practitioner-patient relationship with the individual who will receive the refill;</li> <li>2. There is a standing protocol written and maintained by the prescriber;</li> <li>3. There is a written order by the prescriber for the registered nurse or licensed practical nurse to initiate the protocol;</li> <li>4. The prescription refill is for a maintenance medication prescribed for chronic, long-term conditions and the medication is taken on a regular, recurring basis;</li> <li>5. The prescription refill is for no more than 90 consecutive days;</li> <li>6. Documentation sufficient to the Board is maintained; and</li> <li>7. Other requirements established by the Board are met.</li> </ol>	Introduced 1/18/18
<b>Washington</b>	<u><a href="#">HB 2489</a></u>	<p>Would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish new requirements for how electronic health records integrate with the prescription monitoring program (PMP) and how PMP data can be used; and</li> <li>2. Allow the Department of Health to publish or provide data to public or private entities after removing information that could be used directly or indirectly to identify individual patients, requestors, dispensers, prescribers, and persons who received prescriptions from dispensers.</li> </ol>	Introduced 1/10/18
<b>West Virginia</b>	<u><a href="#">HB 4293</a></u>	<p>Would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prohibit the use of anabolic steroids and certain Class I drugs on racing dogs; and</li> <li>2. Specify that any dog which tests positive for a Class 1 drug is ineligible to race for a period of 90 days from the date of confirmation of a positive test.</li> </ol>	Introduced 1/24/18

**Prescriptions-General**

<b>State</b>	<b>Citation/ Link</b>	<b>Summary of Proposed Bill or Regulation</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>Hawaii</b>	<u><a href="#">SB 2260</a></u>	Would require a veterinarian to provide an owner, upon request and free of charge, a copy of any prescription that he or she has previously prescribed to an animal.	Introduced 1/19/18
<b>Idaho</b>	<u><a href="#">H 351</a></u>	Would:	Introduced 1/16/18

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define a “veterinary drug outlet” to mean a prescriber drug outlet that dispenses drugs or devices intended for animal patients; and</li> <li>2. State that a veterinary drug outlet does not need to register with the Board of Pharmacy if the outlet does not dispense any controlled substances, euthanasia drugs, tranquilizer drugs, neuro-muscular paralyzing drugs, or general anesthesia drugs.</li> </ol>	
--	--	---	--

**Scope of Practice**

<b>State</b>	<b>Citation/ Link</b>	<b>Summary of Proposed Bill or Regulation</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>California</b>	<a href="#"><u>AB 2300</u></a>	Would allow a veterinarian to earn a total of six hours or less of continuing education credits by doing either self-study courses or providing pro bono spaying or neutering services to benefit residents of low-income communities.	Introduced 2/13/18
<b>New Jersey</b>	<a href="#"><u>A 3044</u></a>	Would: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prohibit a person from practicing pet grooming unless he or she is licensed; and</li> <li>2. Require a pet groomer to meet the following criteria for licensure: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Be at least 18 years of age;</li> <li>b. Be of good moral character; and</li> <li>c. Pass an examination prepared by or approved by the State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners to determine the applicant’s competence to practice pet grooming.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	Introduced 2/8/18
<b>Ohio</b>	<a href="#"><u>HB 501</u></a>	Would change the professional title of registered veterinary technician to registered veterinary nurse.	Introduced 2/13/18
<b>Oregon</b>	<a href="#"><u>Veterinary Medical Examining Board/875-011-0010</u></a>	Would add the duty to report the following prohibited or unprofessional behavior: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conduct that constitutes a criminal act against a patient or client or that creates a risk of harm to a patient or client.</li> <li>2. Conduct unbecoming of a licensee or that is detrimental to the best interests of the public, including conduct contrary to recognized standards of ethics of the veterinary profession or conduct that endangers the health, safety or welfare of a patient or client.</li> </ol>	Proposed 1/23/18
<b>Oregon</b>	<a href="#"><u>Veterinary Medical Examining Board/875-005-0005</u></a>	Would: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define “veterinary telemedicine (VTM)” to mean the delivery of veterinary medical services using information and communication technologies where the veterinarian and the patient are not in the same physical location; and</li> <li>2. Require any person practicing VTM in Oregon to have a valid license to practice issued by the Board and have a valid veterinary-client-patient relationship.</li> </ol>	Proposed 1/23/18

<b>Oregon</b>	<u>Veterinary Medical Examining Board/875-015-0035</u>	<p>Would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stipulate that veterinary telemedicine (VTM) may only be practiced by a licensed veterinarian under a valid veterinary-client-patient-relationship (VCPR);</li> <li>2. Require VTM only be used to the extent possible to make an appropriate diagnosis and create a treatment plan without a physical exam; and</li> <li>3. Require VTM only be used to prescribe drugs if the veterinarian has sufficient knowledge of the animal or group of animals by establishment of a VCPR or by medically appropriate and timely visits to where the animal or animals are kept.</li> </ol>	Proposed 1/23/18
<b>Rhode Island</b>	<u>HB 7609</u>	<p>Would require pet groomers and pet grooming facilities to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Maintain a safety certification from the Rhode Island Professional Pet Groomers' Association or from any organization approved by the Director of Environmental Management to provide a safety certification based on standards approved by the Rhode Island Professional Pet Groomers' Association.</li> <li>2. Register in a manner provided by the Director. The registration period is the state's fiscal year and the registration fee is \$25 for each license period or part thereof, beginning with the first day of the state's fiscal year.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/14/18
<b>Tennessee</b>	<u>HB 2080/SB 2466</u>	<p>Would allow the Department of Health to issue a certification for animal massage therapy to an applicant if he or she:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Posts a surety bond;</li> <li>2. Completes at least 50 hours of training in anatomy and physiology, kinesiology, and pathologies; and</li> <li>3. Passes an examination that tests a person's aptitude in preventing the delay of care to animals.</li> </ol>	Introduced 1/30/18
<b>Tennessee</b>	<u>HB 2288/SB 2154</u>	<p>Would change the title of veterinary technician to veterinary nurse.</p>	Introduced 1/31/18
<b>Texas</b>	<u>Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners/ 22 TAC 575.29</u>	<p>Would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Require a respondent and complainant to receive reasonable written notice of the time, date, and location of an informal conference. Such notice would need to include a statement of the alleged violation to be considered by the informal conference panel.</li> <li>2. Allow both parties to be provided with the opportunity to be heard and be represented by counsel.</li> </ol>	Proposed 2/2/18
<b>Texas</b>	<u>Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners/ 22 TAC 575.28</u>	<p>Would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Notify both parties in an investigation of the complaint's projected time requirement, unless the notice would jeopardize the investigation; and</li> </ol>	Proposed 2/2/18

		<p>2. State that after an official investigation starts complaints would be classified into one or more of the following categories, complaints:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Alleging acts or omissions that may constitute a continuing or imminent threat to the public welfare;</li> <li>b. That require medical expertise to review;</li> <li>c. That do not require medical expertise to review; or</li> <li>d. Alleging the practice of veterinary medicine or equine dentistry without a license.</li> </ol>	
<b>Wyoming</b>	<a href="#">SF 42</a>	Would 1) require a veterinary license application to show that the applicant's background does not demonstrate conduct adverse to the practice of veterinary medicine or to the ability to practice veterinary medicine; and 2) allow the Board of Veterinary Medicine to deny, suspend, or revoke a person's license if he/she has been convicted of a felony that relates to the practice of veterinary medicine or to the ability to practice veterinary medicine.	Introduced 2/9/18

### Service/Assistance Animals

<b>State</b>	<b>Citation/ Link</b>	<b>Summary of Proposed Bill or Regulation</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>Hawaii</b>	<a href="#">HB 1823</a>	Would make it a misdemeanor to knowingly misrepresent a service dog or emotional support animal.	Introduced 1/18/18
<b>Hawaii</b>	<a href="#">SB 2461</a>	<p>Would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create the offense of misrepresenting a service animal if a person knowingly misrepresents any animal as a service animal that does not meet the requirements of a service animal; and</li> <li>2. Change the term "service dog" to "service animal" and amends the definition of that term to conform with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.</li> </ol>	Introduced 1/19/18
<b>Idaho</b>	<a href="#">S 1312</a>	<p>Would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Charge a person with a misdemeanor if he or she, not being an individual with a disability, uses a service dog in an attempt to gain treatment or benefits as a disabled individual; and</li> <li>2. Prohibit a place or entity from asking or requiring a disabled individual to pay a surcharge, even if persons accompanied by pets are required to pay a surcharge.</li> </ol> <p>However, a place or entity would be allowed to ask a disabled individual to remove a service dog or a dog-in-training if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The dog is out of control and the dog's handler does not take effective action to reestablish control; or</li> <li>2. The dog is not housebroken.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/12/18
<b>Illinois</b>	<a href="#">HB 4912</a>	Would find a person guilty of misrepresenting an animal as a service or assistance animal if he or she intentionally:	Introduced 2/14/18

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Creates a document that misrepresents an animal as an assistance animal or service animal for use in housing;</li> <li>2. Provides a document to another falsely stating that an animal is an assistance animal or service animal for use in housing; or</li> <li>3. Fits an animal that is not an assistance animal or service animal with a harness, collar, vest, or sign indicating that the pet is an assistance animal or service animal for use in housing.</li> </ol>	
<b>Iowa</b>	<u>HF 2089</u>	Would create two new criminal offenses that relate to the mistreatment of a service dog: interference with a service dog and cruelty to a service dog.	Introduced 1/23/18
<b>Kentucky</b>	<u>HB 329</u>	<p>Would allow:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A disabled person to submit a reasonable accommodation request in order to maintain an assistance animal in his or her dwelling; and</li> <li>2. The person receiving the request to ask the requestor to provide reliable documentation of the disability-related need, unless the disability is readily apparent, for an assistance animal, including documentation from any person with whom the person making the request has or has had a therapeutic relationship.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/8/18
<b>New Jersey</b>	<u>A 3304</u>	<p>Would require a service or guide dog in training to comply with the following conditions in public facilities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Must wear a collar, leash, or other appropriate apparel or device that identifies the dog as a participant in a training program with an accredited service or guide dog training program; and</li> <li>2. Be held on a leash, and under the control of the person raising the dog for an accredited program.</li> </ol> <p>Would require the volunteer have in his possession, and available for inspection, credentials from an accredited program identifying him as a participant in a service or guide dog training program.</p>	Introduced 2/12/18
<b>Oklahoma</b>	<u>HB 3282</u>	<p>Would state that a disabled individual with a service animal is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Entitled to full and equal access to all housing accommodations. Such a person would not be required to pay extra compensation for such animal.</li> <li>2. Liable for any damage done to the premises or to another person by the animal.</li> </ol> <p>A housing accommodation may request proof of compliance with vaccination requirements.</p>	Introduced 2/5/18
<b>Washington</b>	<u>HB 2822</u>	Would amend the definition of a “service animal” and make misrepresenting a service animal a civil infraction punishable with a fine of \$500.	Introduced 1/17/18

**Zoo Animals/Wildlife**

<b>State</b>	<b>Citation/ Link</b>	<b>Summary of Proposed Bill or Regulation</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>Alabama</b>	<a href="#"><u>HB 253</u></a>	Would prohibit any person from owning, maintaining, selling, or trading any canidae or felidae for which there is no USDA licensed or FDA approved rabies vaccine.	Introduced 1/18/18
<b>Hawaii</b>	<a href="#"><u>HB 2593/SB 2435</u></a>	Would: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish a trap-sterilize-return process for feral cats;</li> <li>2. Require the Department of Health to contract with a non-profit animal rescue group to oversee caretakers of feral cats; and</li> <li>3. Exempts registered caretakers of feral cats from state laws and county ordinances relating to the feeding and confinement of cats.</li> </ol>	Introduced 1/24/18
<b>Rhode Island</b>	<a href="#"><u>HB 7171</u></a>	Would define a “humane animal welfare group” as any legal entity that is engaged in the activity of trapping feral cats for the purposes of spaying or neutering, provided the cats will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be released at the same location where originally trapped; and</li> <li>2. Have been spayed or neutered by a licensed veterinarian, vaccinated for rabies and feline distemper, and identified with a left ear tip.</li> </ol> <p>A humane animal welfare group would be exempt from the offense of the abandonment of cats.</p>	Introduced 1/17/18
<b>Tennessee</b>	<a href="#"><u>HB 2503/SB 2318</u></a>	Would require Class I wildlife, all species inherently dangerous to humans, to be disposed of in the following manner: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Releasing the Class I wildlife back into its natural habitat;</li> <li>2. Returning the Class I wildlife to the transferor from whom the Class I wildlife was obtained, if the transferor is permitted to possess the Class I wildlife; or</li> <li>3. Donating the Class I wildlife to a zoo that is permitted to possess the Class I wildlife.</li> </ol>	Introduced 2/1/18
<b>West Virginia</b>	<a href="#"><u>SB 496</u></a>	Would regulate and control the management of feral and abandoned cats.	Introduced 2/7/18