House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 12/01/2015

The Committee on Judiciary (Simpson) recommended the following: Senate Amendment (with title amendment) Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. <u>The Division of Law Revision and Information is</u> <u>directed to designate ss. 767.01-767.07, Florida Statutes, as</u> <u>part I of chapter 767, Florida Statutes, entitled "Damage by</u> <u>Dogs," and ss. 767.10-767.16, Florida Statutes, as part II of</u> <u>that chapter, entitled "Dangerous Dogs."</u> Section 2. Section 767.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

11

1 2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

558638

767.12 Classification of dogs as dangerous; certification of registration; notice and hearing requirements; confinement of animal; exemption; appeals; unlawful acts.-

(1) (a) An animal control authority shall investigate reported incidents involving any dog that may be dangerous and shall, if possible, shall interview the owner and require a sworn affidavit from any person, including any animal control officer or enforcement officer, desiring to have a dog classified as dangerous.

(a) An animal that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation because of severe injury to a human may be immediately confiscated by an animal control authority and placed in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time, or may be impounded and held pending the outcome of the investigation and any related hearings or appeals regarding the determination of a dangerous dog classification and the assessment of any penalty under this section. If the dog is to be destroyed, the dog may not be destroyed while an appeal is pending. The owner is responsible for payment of all boarding costs and other fees as required to humanely and safely keep the animal pending any hearing or appeal.

33 (b) An Any animal that is the subject of a dangerous dog 34 investigation which, that is not impounded with the animal control authority, must shall be humanely and safely confined by 35 36 the owner in a securely fenced or enclosed area pending the 37 outcome of the investigation and resolution of any hearings or 38 appeals related to the dangerous dog classification and any 39 penalty imposed under this section. The address at which of where the animal resides shall be provided to the animal control 40

Page 2 of 10

558638

authority. A no dog that is the subject of a dangerous dog 41 42 investigation may not be relocated and its or ownership may not be transferred pending the outcome of the an investigation and 43 44 or any hearings or appeals related to the determination of a dangerous dog classification and any penalty imposed under this 45 46 section. If in the event that a dog is to be destroyed, the dog 47 may shall not be relocated and its or ownership may not be 48 transferred.

49

50 51

52

53

54

55 56 (2) (b) A dog may shall not be declared dangerous if:

(a) The threat, injury, or damage was sustained by a person who, at the time, was unlawfully on the property or, who, while lawfully on the property, was tormenting, abusing, or assaulting the dog or its owner or a family member.

(b) No dog may be declared dangerous if The dog was protecting or defending a human being within the immediate vicinity of the dog from an unjustified attack or assault.

57 (3) (c) After the investigation, the animal control authority shall make an initial determination as to whether 58 59 there is sufficient cause to classify the dog as dangerous and, 60 if sufficient cause is found, as to the proposed requirements under subsection (5). The animal control authority shall afford 61 62 the owner an opportunity for a hearing prior to making a final 63 determination regarding the classification or requirement. The animal control authority shall provide written notification to 64 65 the owner of the sufficient cause finding and proposed 66 requirements, to the owner, by registered mail, certified hand 67 delivery, or service in conformance with the provisions of chapter 48 relating to service of process. The owner may file a 68 written request for a hearing regarding the dangerous dog 69

Page 3 of 10

558638

70 classification or the proposed requirements, or both, within 7 71 calendar days after from the date of receipt of the notification 72 of the sufficient cause finding and proposed requirements. and, 73 If the owner requests a hearing, it requested, the hearing shall 74 be held as soon as possible, but not longer more than 21 75 calendar days and not no sooner than 5 days after receipt of the 76 request from the owner. If a hearing is not timely requested 77 regarding the classification or proposed requirements, the determination by the animal control authority as to such issue 78 79 shall become final. Each applicable local governing authority 80 shall establish hearing procedures that conform to this 81 subsection paragraph.

82 (4) (d) Once a dog is classified as a dangerous dog, The 83 animal control authority shall provide to the owner a written 84 final order, notification to the owner by registered mail or \overline{r} 85 certified hand delivery or service, after a dangerous dog classification or requirement becomes final, after a hearing or 86 by operation of law pursuant to subsection (3)., and The owner 87 may file a written request for a hearing in the county court to 88 89 appeal the classification or requirement, or both, by filing a 90 written request for a hearing in the circuit court within 10 91 business days after receipt of the final order. The owner a 92 written determination of dangerous dog classification and must confine the dog in a securely fenced or enclosed area pending a 93 94 resolution of the appeal. Each applicable local governing 95 authority must establish appeal procedures that conform to this 96 subsection paragraph.

97 (5) (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), the 98 owner of a dog classified as a dangerous dog shall:

Page 4 of 10

558638

99 1.(2) Within 14 days after the issuance of the final order 100 classifying the dog as dangerous or the conclusion of any appeal that affirms the final order a dog has been classified as 101 102 dangerous by the animal control authority or a dangerous dog 103 classification is upheld by the county court on appeal, the 104 owner of the dog must obtain a certificate of registration for 105 the dog from the animal control authority serving the area in 106 which he or she resides, and renew the certificate shall be renewed annually. Animal control authorities are authorized to 107 108 issue such certificates of registration, and renewals thereof, 109 only to persons who are at least 18 years of age and who present 110 to the animal control authority sufficient evidence of:

a.(a) A current certificate of rabies vaccination for the dog.

<u>b.(b)</u> A proper enclosure to confine a dangerous dog and the posting of the premises with a clearly visible warning sign at all entry points <u>which</u> that informs both children and adults of the presence of a dangerous dog on the property.

 $\underline{c.}(c)$ Permanent identification of the dog, such as a tattoo on the inside thigh or electronic implantation.

120 The appropriate governmental unit may impose an annual fee for 121 the issuance of certificates of registration required by this 122 section.

123 <u>2.(3)</u> The owner shall Immediately notify the appropriate 124 animal control authority when a dog that has been classified as 125 dangerous:

126 127

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

a. (a) Is loose or unconfined.

<u>b.(b)</u> Has bitten a human being or attacked another animal.

558638

<u>c.</u>(c) Is sold, given away, or dies. d.(d) Is moved to another address.

Prior to a dangerous dog being sold or given away, the owner shall provide the name, address, and telephone number of the new owner to the animal control authority. The new owner must comply with all of the requirements of this <u>section</u> act and implementing local ordinances, even if the animal is moved from one local jurisdiction to another within the state. The animal control officer must be notified by the owner of a dog classified as dangerous that the dog is in his or her jurisdiction.

3.(4) Not It is unlawful for the owner of a dangerous dog to permit the dog to be outside a proper enclosure unless the dog is muzzled and restrained by a substantial chain or leash and under control of a competent person. The muzzle must be made in a manner that will not cause injury to the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration but will prevent it from biting <u>a</u> any person or animal. The owner may exercise the dog in a securely fenced or enclosed area that does not have a top, without a muzzle or leash, if the dog remains within his or her sight and only members of the immediate household or persons 18 years of age or older are allowed in the enclosure when the dog is present. When being transported, such dogs must be safely and securely restrained within a vehicle.

(b) If a dog is classified as a dangerous dog as the result of an incident that causes severe injury to a human being, based upon the nature and circumstances of the injury and the likelihood of a future threat to the public safety, health, and

Page 6 of 10



157 welfare, the dog may be destroyed in an expeditious and humane 158 manner.

<u>(6)(5)</u> Hunting dogs are exempt from the provisions of this <u>section</u> act when engaged in any legal hunt or training procedure. Dogs engaged in training or exhibiting in legal sports such as obedience trials, conformation shows, field trials, hunting/retrieving trials, and herding trials are exempt from the provisions of this <u>section</u> act when engaged in any legal procedures. However, such dogs at all other times in all other respects shall be subject to this and local laws. Dogs that have been classified as dangerous <u>may</u> shall not be used for hunting purposes.

(6) This section does not apply to dogs used by law enforcement officials for law enforcement work.

(7) <u>A Any</u> person who violates any provision of this section <u>commits</u> is guilty of a noncriminal infraction, punishable by a fine not to exceed exceeding \$500.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 767.13, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 767.135, Florida Statutes, and amended, to read:

<u>767.135</u> 767.13 Attack or bite by <u>unclassified</u> dangerous dog <u>that causes death</u>; penalties; confiscation; destruction.-

(2) If a dog that has not been declared dangerous attacks and causes <u>the</u> severe injury to or death of <u>a</u> any human, the dog shall be immediately confiscated by an animal control authority, placed in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time, or held for 10 business days after the owner is given written notification under s. 767.12, and thereafter destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner. This 10-day time period

Page 7 of 10

558638

186	shall allow the owner to request a hearing under s. 767.12. If
187	the owner files a written appeal under s. 767.12 or this
188	section, the dog must be held and may not be destroyed while the
189	appeal is pending. The owner is shall be responsible for payment
190	of all boarding costs and other fees as may be required to
191	humanely and safely keep the animal during any appeal procedure.
192	In addition, if the owner of the dog had prior knowledge of the
193	dog's dangerous propensities, yet demonstrated a reckless
194	disregard for such propensities under the circumstances, the
195	owner of the dog is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second
196	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
197	Section 4. Section 767.136, Florida Statutes, is created to
198	read:
199	767.136 Attack or bite by unclassified dog that causes
200	severe injury or death; penalties
201	(1) If a dog that has not been declared dangerous attacks
202	and causes severe injury to, or the death of, a human, and the
203	owner of the dog had knowledge of the dog's dangerous
204	propensities but demonstrated a reckless disregard for those
205	propensities under the circumstances, he or she commits a
206	misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
207	775.082 or s. 775.083.
208	(2) If the dog attacks or bites a person who is engaged in
209	or attempting to engage in a criminal activity at the time of
210	the attack, the owner of the dog is not criminally liable under
211	this section.
212	Section 5. Section 767.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to
213	read:
214	767.14 Additional local restrictions authorizedNothing in

558638

215 This act does not shall limit any local government from adopting 216 an ordinance to address the safety and welfare concerns caused 217 by attacks on persons or domestic animals, placing further 218 restrictions or additional requirements on owners of dangerous 219 dogs that have bitten or attacked persons or domestic animals, 220 or developing procedures and criteria for the implementation of 221 this act, provided that no such regulation is specific to breed 222 and that the provisions of this act are not lessened by such 223 additional regulations or requirements. This section does shall 224 not apply to any local ordinance adopted prior to October 1, 225 1990. 226 Section 6. Section 767.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to 227 read: 228 767.16 Bite by a Police or service dog; exemption from 229 quarantine.-230 (1) Any dog that is owned, or the service of which is 231 employed, by a law enforcement agency, is exempt from this part. 232 (2) or Any dog that is used as a service dog for blind, 233 hearing impaired, or disabled persons, and that bites another 234 animal or a human is exempt from any quarantine requirement 235 following such bite if the dog has a current rabies vaccination 236 that was administered by a licensed veterinarian. 237 Section 7. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 2.38 239 240 And the title is amended as follows: 241 Delete everything before the enacting clause 242 and insert: 243 A bill to be entitled

Page 9 of 10



244 An act relating to severe injuries caused by dogs; 245 providing a directive to the Division of Law Revision 246 and Information; amending s. 767.12, F.S.; providing 247 for discretionary guarantine or impoundment of dogs 248 that cause severe injuries to humans; specifying 249 responsibility for payment of boarding and other 250 costs; revising the hearing and final order 251 procedures, and related confinement requirements, for 2.52 dangerous dog actions; specifying circumstances under 253 which a dangerous dog that has caused severe injury to 254 a human may be euthanized; deleting an exception; 255 transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 767.13(2), 256 F.S.; revising a requirement for automatic euthanasia 257 for certain dogs that cause severe injury to humans; 258 deleting a criminal penalty related to severe injury 259 or death caused by a dog; creating s. 767.136, F.S.; 260 re-creating an existing criminal penalty related to 261 severe injury or death caused by a dog in a new statutory section; amending s. 767.14, F.S.; 262 263 authorizing local governments to adopt certain 264 ordinances pertaining to dogs that have bitten or 265 attacked persons or domestic animals; amending s. 266 767.16, F.S.; exempting law enforcement dogs from 2.67 regulation under Part II of ch. 767, F.S.; providing 268 an effective date.