Florida Senate - 2001

By Senator Sebesta

20-1336-01 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to dangerous dogs; amending s. 3 767.12, F.S.; revising provisions relating to procedures for having dogs declared dangerous; 4 5 authorizing animal control authorities to make such declarations; providing for evidentiary б 7 hearings; requiring confinement of animals 8 during the hearing process; requiring owners of 9 dangerous dogs to purchase an annual certificate; providing for local governments to 10 11 authorize certain regulations; providing that certain dogs brought into a jurisdiction to 12 13 register and must comply with the act; amending 14 s. 767.13, F.S.; requiring owners to pay for 15 boarding during certain hearings and appeals 16 and allowing the authority to euthanize an animal and obtain reimbursement from the owner 17 18 under specified circumstances; amending s. 19 767.14, F.S.; deleting an application 20 exemption; providing an effective date. 21 22 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 23 24 Section 1. Section 767.12, Florida Statutes, is 25 amended to read: 26 767.12 Classification of dogs as dangerous; 27 certification of registration; notice and hearing 28 requirements; confinement of animal; exemption; appeals; unlawful acts.--29 (1)(a) An animal control authority shall investigate 30 reported incidents involving any dog that may be dangerous and 31 1 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 shall, if possible, interview the owner and require a sworn 2 affidavit from any person, including any animal control 3 officer or enforcement officer, desiring to have a dog classified as dangerous. Any animal that is the subject of a 4 5 dangerous dog investigation, that is not impounded with the 6 animal control authority, shall be humanely and safely 7 confined by the owner in a securely fenced or enclosed area 8 pending the outcome of the investigation and resolution of any 9 hearings related to the dangerous dog classification. The 10 address of where the animal resides shall be provided to the 11 animal control authority. No dog that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation may be relocated or ownership 12 13 transferred pending the outcome of an investigation or any hearings related to the determination of a dangerous dog 14 classification. In the event that a dog is to be destroyed, 15 the dog shall not be relocated or ownership transferred. 16 17 (b) A dog shall not be declared dangerous if the 18 threat, injury, or damage was sustained by a person who, at 19 the time, was unlawfully on the property or, while lawfully on 20 the property, was tormenting, abusing, or assaulting the dog or its owner or a family member. No dog may be declared 21 dangerous if the dog was protecting or defending a human being 22 within the immediate vicinity of the dog from an unjustified 23 24 attack or assault. 25 (c) After the investigation, the animal control authority shall review data collected during the 26 27 investigation, shall make an initial determination as to 28 whether there is sufficient cause to classify the dog as

- 29 dangerous, and may make and shall afford the owner an
- 30 opportunity for a hearing prior to making a final
- 31 determination declaring the dog dangerous. The animal control

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1 authority shall provide written notification of the sufficient-cause sufficient cause finding, to the owner, by 2 3 certified registered mail, certified hand delivery, or service in conformance with the provisions of chapter 48 relating to 4 5 service of process. The owner may file a written request for б an evidentiary $\frac{1}{2}$ hearing in county court or an administrative 7 hearing, as determined by local ordinance, to challenge the 8 sufficient-cause finding within 7 calendar days after from the 9 date of receipt of the notification of the sufficient-cause 10 sufficient cause finding.A and, if requested, the hearing 11 shall be held as soon as possible, but not more than 21 calendar days, or as soon thereafter as is practical, and no 12 sooner than 5 days after receipt of the request from the 13 14 owner. If the owner does not request a hearing within the 7-day period, the dog shall automatically be declared 15 dangerous without further action. Each applicable local 16 17 governing authority shall establish hearing procedures that conform to this paragraph. 18 19 (d) Upon receipt of notice of the finding of 20 sufficient cause, the owner Once a dog is classified as a 21 dangerous dog, the animal control authority shall provide written notification to the owner by registered mail, 22 certified hand delivery or service, and the owner may file a 23 24 written request for a hearing in the county court to appeal the classification within 10 business days after receipt of a 25 written determination of dangerous dog classification and must 26 confine the dog in a securely fenced or enclosed area pending 27 28 a resolution of the matter appeal. The animal control 29 authority may not impose any restrictions upon a dog that has 30 not yet been classified as dangerous, except for confinement 31 or impoundment of the animal and for prohibiting the

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1 relocation or transfer of ownership of the animal. Each 2 applicable local governing authority must establish appeal 3 procedures that conform to this paragraph. (2) Within 14 days after a dog has been classified as 4 5 dangerous by the animal control authority or the findings have б been a dangerous dog classification is upheld by the county 7 court on appeal, the owner of the dog must obtain a 8 certificate of registration for the dog from the animal 9 control authority in serving the area in which he or she 10 resides, which and the certificate must shall be renewed 11 annually. Animal control authorities are authorized to issue such Certificates of registration, and renewals thereof, may 12 13 be issued only to persons who are at least 18 years of age and 14 who present to the animal control authority sufficient evidence of: 15 (a) A current certificate of rabies vaccination for 16 17 the dog. 18 (b) A proper enclosure in which to confine the $\frac{1}{2}$ 19 dangerous dog and the posting of the premises with a clearly 20 visible warning sign at all entry points that informs both children and adults that of the presence of a dangerous dog is 21 22 on the property. (c) Permanent identification of the dog, such as a 23 24 tattoo on the inside thigh or electronic implantation. 25 The appropriate local governmental unit may impose an annual 26 27 fee for the issuance of certificates of registration and may 28 impose more stringent requirements that it considers 29 appropriate required by this section. 30 31

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(3)

(a) Is loose or unconfined.

as dangerous:

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The owner shall immediately notify the appropriate animal control authority when a dog that has been classified

5 Has bitten a human being or attacked another (b) б animal. 7 Is sold, given away, or dies. (C) Is moved to another address. 8 (d) 9 10 Before Prior to a dangerous dog is being sold or given away, 11 the owner must shall provide the name, address, and telephone number of the new owner to the animal control authority. The 12 new owner must comply with all of the requirements of this act 13 14 and applicable implementing local ordinances, even if the animal is moved from one local jurisdiction to another within 15 the state. The owner of an animal that is brought into this 16 state from another state where it was subjected to 17 restrictions similar to this section must comply with this 18 19 section. The local animal control authority officer must be 20 notified by the owner of a dog classified as dangerous or subject to similar restrictions in another state that the dog 21 22 is in its his or her jurisdiction. (4) It is unlawful for the owner of a dangerous dog to 23 24 permit the dog to be outside a proper enclosure unless the dog 25 is muzzled, and restrained by a substantial chain or leash, and under control of a competent person. The muzzle must be 26 made in a manner that will not cause injury to the dog or 27 28 interfere with its vision or respiration but will prevent it 29 from biting any person or animal. The owner may exercise the

dog in a securely fenced or enclosed area that does not have a 30

31 top, without a muzzle or leash, if the dog remains within his

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1 or her sight.and Only members of the immediate household who 2 are or persons 18 years of age or older are allowed in the 3 enclosure when the dog is present. When being transported, 4 such dogs must be safely and securely restrained within a 5 vehicle. б (5) Hunting dogs are exempt from the provisions of 7 this act when engaged in any legal hunt or training procedure. Dogs engaged in training or exhibiting in legal sports such as 8 9 obedience trials, conformation shows, field trials, 10 hunting/retrieving trials, and herding trials are exempt from 11 the provisions of this act when engaged in any legal procedures. However, such dogs at all other times in all other 12 13 respects are shall be subject to this and local laws. Dogs 14 that have been classified as dangerous may shall not be used 15 for hunting purposes. (6) This section does not apply to dogs used by law 16 17 enforcement officials for law enforcement work. (7) Any person who violates any provision of this 18 19 section is guilty of a noncriminal infraction, punishable by a 20 fine not exceeding \$500. Section 2. Section 767.13, Florida Statutes, is 21 22 amended to read: 767.13 Attack or bite by dangerous dog; penalties; 23 24 confiscation; destruction. --25 (1) If a dog that has previously been declared dangerous attacks or bites a person or a domestic animal 26 without provocation, the owner is guilty of a misdemeanor of 27 28 the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 29 775.083. In addition, the dangerous dog shall be immediately confiscated by an animal control authority, placed in 30 31 quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time, or б

1 impounded and held for 10 business days after the owner is 2 given written notification under s. 767.12, and thereafter 3 destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner. This 10-day 4 time period shall allow the owner to request a hearing under 5 s. 767.12. The owner shall be responsible for payment of all 6 boarding costs and other fees as may be required to humanely 7 and safely keep the animal during any hearing process or 8 appeal procedure. If an owner does not pay any required 9 boarding costs, the animal control authority may euthanize the 10 dog and obtain reimbursement from the owner. 11 If a dog that has not been declared dangerous (2) attacks and causes severe injury to or death of any human, the 12 dog shall be immediately confiscated by an animal control 13 14 authority, placed in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time or held for 10 business days after the owner is 15 given written notification under s. 767.12, and thereafter 16 17 destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner. This 10-day 18 time period shall allow the owner to request a hearing under 19 s. 767.12. The owner shall be responsible for payment of all 20 boarding costs and other fees as may be required to humanely 21 and safely keep the animal during any hearing process or 22 appeal procedure. If an owner does not pay any required boarding costs, the animal control authority may euthanize the 23 24 animal and obtain reimbursement from the owner. In addition, 25 if the owner of the dog had prior knowledge of the dog's dangerous propensities, yet demonstrated a reckless disregard 26 27 for such propensities under the circumstances, the owner of 28 the dog is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, 29 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 30 (3) If a dog that has previously been declared 31 dangerous attacks and causes severe injury to or death of any

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1 human, the owner is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 2 3 775.084. In addition, the dog shall be immediately confiscated by an animal control authority, placed in quarantine, if 4 5 necessary, for the proper length of time or held for 10 6 business days after the owner is given written notification 7 under s. 767.12, and thereafter destroyed in an expeditious 8 and humane manner. This 10-day time period shall allow the 9 owner to request a hearing under s. 767.12. The owner shall be 10 responsible for payment of all boarding costs and other fees 11 as may be required to humanely and safely keep the animal during any appeal procedure. If the owner does not pay any 12 required boarding costs, the animal control authority may 13 14 euthanize the animal and obtain reimbursement from the owner. 15 (4) Except as provided in this act if the owner files 16 a written hearing request appeal under s. 767.12 or this 17 section, the dog must be held and may not be destroyed while the hearing or appeal is pending. 18 19 (5) If a dog attacks or bites a person who is engaged 20 in or attempting to engage in a criminal activity at the time 21 of the attack, the owner is not guilty of any crime specified under this section. 22 Section 3. Section 767.14, Florida Statutes, is 23 24 amended to read: 767.14 Additional local restrictions 25 authorized .-- Nothing in this act shall limit any local 26 27 government from placing further restrictions or additional 28 requirements on owners of dangerous dogs or developing 29 procedures and criteria for the implementation of this act, provided that no such regulation is specific to breed and that 30 31 the provisions of this act are not lessened by such additional 8

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regulations or requirements. This section shall not apply to any local ordinance adopted prior to October 1, 1990. Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. б SENATE SUMMARY Revises provisions relating to the classification of dogs as dangerous. Authorizes animal control authorities to declare dogs dangerous. Revises hearing procedures. Makes owners liable for certain boarding costs. Requires the registration of certain dogs brought into a jurisdiction. Deletes an application exemption. (See bill for details.)

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