2016 Legislature

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2	An act relating to severe injuries caused by dogs;
3	providing a directive to the Division of Law Revision
4	and Information; amending s. 767.12, F.S.; providing
5	for discretionary, rather than mandatory, quarantine
6	or impoundment of dogs that cause severe injuries to
7	humans; revising the hearing and final order
8	procedures, and related confinement requirements, for
9	dangerous dog actions; specifying circumstances under
10	which a dog that has caused severe injury to a human
11	may be euthanized; transferring, renumbering, and
12	amending s. 767.13(2), F.S.; repealing automatic
13	euthanasia requirement for dogs that cause severe
14	injury to humans; deleting a criminal penalty related
15	to severe injury or death caused by a dog; creating s.
16	767.136, F.S.; re-creating an existing criminal
17	penalty related to severe injury or death caused by a
18	dog in a new statutory section; amending s. 767.14,
19	F.S.; authorizing local governments to adopt certain
20	ordinances pertaining to dogs that have bitten or
21	attacked persons or domestic animals; amending s.
22	767.16, F.S.; exempting law enforcement dogs from
23	regulation under Part II of chapter 767, F.S.;
24	providing an effective date.
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26	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
ļ	Page 1 of 10

2016 Legislature

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28	Section 1. The Division of Law Revision and Information is
29	directed to designate ss. 767.01-767.07, Florida Statutes, as
30	part I of chapter 767, Florida Statutes, entitled "Damage by
31	Dogs," and ss. 767.10-767.16, Florida Statutes, as part II of
32	that chapter, entitled "Dangerous Dogs."
33	Section 2. Section 767.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to
34	read:
35	767.12 Classification of dogs as dangerous; certification
36	of registration; notice and hearing requirements; confinement of
37	animal; exemption; appeals; unlawful acts
38	(1) (a) An animal control authority shall investigate
39	reported incidents involving any dog that may be dangerous and
40	shall, if possible, shall interview the owner and require a
41	sworn affidavit from any person, including any animal control
42	officer or enforcement officer, desiring to have a dog
43	classified as dangerous.
44	(a) An animal that is the subject of a dangerous dog
45	investigation because of severe injury to a human being may be
46	immediately confiscated by an animal control authority, placed
47	in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time, or
48	impounded and held. The animal may be held pending the outcome
49	of the investigation and any hearings or appeals related to the
50	dangerous dog classification or any penalty imposed under this
51	section. If the dog is to be destroyed, the dog may not be
52	destroyed while an appeal is pending. The owner is responsible
1	Page 2 of 10

2016 Legislature

53 <u>for payment of all boarding costs and other fees as may be</u> 54 <u>required to humanely and safely keep the animal pending any</u> 55 <u>hearing or appeal.</u>

56 An any animal that is the subject of a dangerous dog (b) 57 investigation which, that is not impounded with the animal 58 control authority must, shall be humanely and safely confined by 59 the owner in a securely fenced or enclosed area. The animal shall be confined in such manner pending the outcome of the 60 investigation and the resolution of any hearings or appeals 61 62 related to the dangerous dog classification or any penalty 63 imposed under this section. The address at which of where the 64 animal resides shall be provided to the animal control 65 authority. A no dog that is the subject of a dangerous dog 66 investigation may not be relocated or its ownership transferred 67 pending the outcome of the an investigation and or any hearings 68 or appeals related to the determination of a dangerous dog 69 classification or any penalty imposed under this section. If In the event that a dog is to be destroyed, the dog may shall not 70 71 be relocated or its ownership transferred.

72 (2) (b) A dog may shall not be declared dangerous if:
73 (a) The threat, injury, or damage was sustained by a
74 person who, at the time, was unlawfully on the property or, who,
75 while lawfully on the property, was tormenting, abusing, or
76 assaulting the dog or its owner or a family member.

77 (b) No dog may be declared dangerous if The dog was 78 protecting or defending a human being within the immediate

Page 3 of 10

2016 Legislature

79 vicinity of the dog from an unjustified attack or assault. (3) (c) After the investigation, the animal control 80 81 authority shall make an initial determination as to whether there is sufficient cause to classify the dog as dangerous and, 82 if sufficient cause is found, as to the appropriate penalty 83 under subsection (5). The animal control authority shall afford 84 85 the owner an opportunity for a hearing prior to making a final determination regarding the classification or penalty. The 86 animal control authority shall provide written notification of 87 88 the sufficient cause finding and proposed penalty τ to the owner τ 89 by registered mail, certified hand delivery, or service in 90 conformance with the provisions of chapter 48 relating to service of process. The owner may file a written request for a 91 hearing regarding the dangerous dog classification, penalty, or 92 both, within 7 calendar days after from the date of receipt of 93 94 the notification of the sufficient cause finding and proposed 95 penalty. $_{\tau}$ If the owner requests a hearing requested, the hearing shall be held as soon as possible, but not later more than 21 96 97 calendar days and not no sooner than 5 days after receipt of the request from the owner. If a hearing is not timely requested 98 99 regarding the dangerous dog classification or proposed penalty, 100 the determination of the animal control authority as to such 101 matter shall become final. Each applicable local governing 102 authority shall establish hearing procedures that conform to 103 this subsection paragraph. 104 (4) (d) Upon a dangerous dog classification and penalty

Page 4 of 10

2016 Legislature

105 becoming final after a hearing or by operation of law pursuant 106 to subsection (3) Once a dog is classified as a dangerous dog, 107 the animal control authority shall provide a written final order 108 notification to the owner by registered mail, certified hand 109 delivery or service., and The owner may file a written request 110 for a hearing in the county court to appeal the classification, 111 penalty, or both, to the circuit court in accordance with the 112 Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure within 10 business days 113 after receipt of the final order. If the dog is not held by the 114 animal control authority, the owner a written determination of 115 dangerous dog classification and must confine the dog in a 116 securely fenced or enclosed area pending $\frac{1}{2}$ resolution of the 117 appeal. Each applicable local governing authority must establish 118 appeal procedures that conform to this subsection paragraph.

119 (5) (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), the 120 owner of a dog classified as a dangerous dog shall:

121 1.(2) Within 14 days after issuance of the final order 122 classifying the dog as dangerous or the conclusion of any appeal 123 that affirms such final order a dog has been classified as 124 dangerous by the animal control authority or a dangerous dog 125 classification is upheld by the county court on appeal, the 126 owner of the dog must obtain a certificate of registration for 127 the dog from the animal control authority serving the area in 128 which he or she resides, and renew the certificate shall be 129 renewed annually. Animal control authorities are authorized to 130 issue such certificates of registration, and renewals thereof,

Page 5 of 10

131

2016 Legislature

only to persons who are at least 18 years of age and who present to the animal control authority sufficient evidence of: 132 133 a. (a) A current certificate of rabies vaccination for the 134 dog. 135 b. (b) A proper enclosure to confine a dangerous dog and 136 the posting of the premises with a clearly visible warning sign 137 at all entry points which that informs both children and adults of the presence of a dangerous dog on the property. 138 c.(c) Permanent identification of the dog, such as a 139 140 tattoo on the inside thigh or electronic implantation. 141 142 The appropriate governmental unit may impose an annual fee for the issuance of certificates of registration required by this 143 144 section. 145 2.(3) The owner shall Immediately notify the appropriate 146 animal control authority when the a dog that has been classified 147 as dangerous: a. (a) Is loose or unconfined. 148 b.(b) Has bitten a human being or attacked another animal. 149 150 c.(c) Is sold, given away, or dies. 151 d. (d) Is moved to another address. 152 153 Before Prior to a dangerous dog is dog being sold or given away, 154 the owner shall provide the name, address, and telephone number 155 of the new owner to the animal control authority. The new owner 156 must comply with all of the requirements of this section act and

Page 6 of 10

2016 Legislature

157 implementing local ordinances, even if the animal is moved from 158 one local jurisdiction to another within the state. The animal 159 control officer must be notified by the owner of a dog 160 classified as dangerous that the dog is in his or her 161 jurisdiction.

3.(4) Not It is unlawful for the owner of a dangerous dog 162 163 to permit the dog to be outside a proper enclosure unless the 164 dog is muzzled and restrained by a substantial chain or leash 165 and under control of a competent person. The muzzle must be made 166 in a manner that will not cause injury to the dog or interfere 167 with its vision or respiration but will prevent it from biting a 168 any person or animal. The owner may exercise the dog in a 169 securely fenced or enclosed area that does not have a top, without a muzzle or leash, if the dog remains within his or her 170 171 sight and only members of the immediate household or persons 18 172 years of age or older are allowed in the enclosure when the dog 173 is present. When being transported, such dogs must be safely and securely restrained within a vehicle. 174

(b) If a dog is classified as a dangerous dog due to 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 welfare, the dog may be destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner.

180 (6) (5) Hunting dogs are exempt from the provisions of this
 181 section act when engaged in any legal hunt or training
 182 procedure. Dogs engaged in training or exhibiting in legal

Page 7 of 10

2016 Legislature

183 sports such as obedience trials, conformation shows, field trials, hunting/retrieving trials, and herding trials are exempt 184 185 from the provisions of this section act when engaged in any 186 legal procedures. However, such dogs at all other times in all 187 other respects are shall be subject to this and local laws. Dogs 188 that have been classified as dangerous may shall not be used for 189 hunting purposes. 190 (6) This section does not apply to dogs used by law enforcement officials for law enforcement work. 191 192 (7) A Any person who violates any provision of this 193 section commits is guilty of a noncriminal infraction, 194 punishable by a fine not to exceed exceeding \$500. 195 Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 767.13, Florida 196 Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 767.135, Florida 197 Statutes, and amended, to read: 767.135 767.13 Attack or bite by unclassified dangerous 198 199 dog that causes death; penalties; confiscation; destruction.-(2) If a dog that has not been declared dangerous attacks 200 201 and causes the severe injury to or death of a any human, the dog 202 shall be immediately confiscated by an animal control authority, 203 placed in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of 204 time or held for 10 business days after the owner is given 205 written notification under s. 767.12, and thereafter destroyed 206 in an expeditious and humane manner. This 10-day time period 207 shall allow the owner to request a hearing under s. 767.12. If 208 the owner files a written appeal under s. 767.12 or this

Page 8 of 10

2016 Legislature

209	section, the dog must be held and may not be destroyed while the
210	<u>appeal is pending.</u> The owner <u>is</u> shall be responsible for payment
211	of all boarding costs and other fees as may be required to
212	humanely and safely keep the animal during any appeal procedure.
213	In addition, if the owner of the dog had prior knowledge of the
214	dog's dangerous propensities, yet demonstrated a reckless
215	disregard for such propensities under the circumstances, the
216	owner of the dog is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second
217	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
218	Section 4. Section 767.136, Florida Statutes, is created
219	to read:
220	767.136 Attack or bite by unclassified dog that causes
221	severe injury or death; penalties
222	(1) If a dog that has not been declared dangerous attacks
223	and causes severe injury to, or the death of, a human, and the
224	owner of the dog had knowledge of the dog's dangerous
225	propensities, yet demonstrated a reckless disregard for such
226	propensities under the circumstances, the owner of the dog
227	commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as
228	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
229	(2) If the dog attacks or bites a person who is engaged in
230	or attempting to engage in a criminal activity at the time of
231	the attack, the owner of the dog is not guilty of any crime
232	under this section.
233	Section 5. Section 767.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to
234	read:

Page 9 of 10

2016 Legislature

235 767.14 Additional local restrictions authorized. - Nothing in This act does not shall limit any local government from 236 237 adopting an ordinance to address the safety and welfare concerns 238 caused by attacks on persons or domestic animals, placing 239 further restrictions or additional requirements on owners of 240 dangerous dogs that have bitten or attacked persons or domestic 241 animals, or developing procedures and criteria for the 242 implementation of this act, provided that no such regulation is 243 specific to breed and that the provisions of this act are not 244 lessened by such additional regulations or requirements. This 245 section does shall not apply to any local ordinance adopted 246 prior to October 1, 1990. 247 Section 6. Section 767.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to 248 read: 249 767.16 Bite by a Police or service dog; exemption from 250 quarantine.-251 Any dog that is owned, or the service of which is (1) 252 employed, by a law enforcement agency, is exempt from this part. 253 or Any dog that is used as a service dog for blind, (2) 254 hearing impaired, or disabled persons, and that bites another 255 animal or a human is exempt from any quarantine requirement 256 following such bite if the dog has a current rabies vaccination 257 that was administered by a licensed veterinarian. 258 Section 7. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Page 10 of 10