By the Committee on Judiciary; and Senators Collins and Wright

A bill to be entitled

590-03178-25

1

2025572c1

2 An act relating to dangerous dogs; providing a short 3 title; amending s. 767.01, F.S.; requiring certain dog 4 owners to securely confine their dogs in a proper 5 enclosure; amending s. 767.10, F.S.; revising 6 legislative findings relating to dangerous dogs; 7 reordering and amending s. 767.11, F.S.; revising 8 definitions; amending s. 767.12, F.S.; requiring, 9 rather than authorizing, that dogs subject to certain 10 dangerous dog investigations be confiscated, 11 impounded, and held; requiring, rather than 12 authorizing, that such dogs be held until the 13 completion of certain actions; revising the circumstances under which an owner is responsible for 14 15 paying certain costs and fees; requiring that certain 16 dogs not impounded be confined in a proper enclosure 17 by the owner; revising the information that the owner 18 of a dog classified as a dangerous dog is required to 19 provide to an animal control authority; requiring 20 microchipping of a dog classified as a dangerous dog; providing a penalty for knowingly and willfully 21 22 removing a microchip; authorizing animal control 23 authority to issue certain certificates of 24 registration to certain persons if certain conditions 25 have been met, including spaying or neutering the dog; requiring the owner of a dog classified as a dangerous 2.6 27 dog to obtain dangerous dog liability insurance 28 coverage; providing requirements for such insurance; 29 requiring an animal shelter, a humane organization, or

Page 1 of 13

	590-03178-25 2025572c1
30	certain animal control agencies to provide specified
31	information to potential adopters; revising exercise
32	requirements; revising the civil penalty for
33	violations; amending ss. 767.13 and 767.135, F.S.;
34	making technical changes; conforming provisions to
35	changes made by the act; amending s. 767.136, F.S.;
36	revising the circumstances under which the owner of a
37	dog that has not been declared dangerous is liable for
38	such dog's severe injury to, or the death of, a human;
39	providing an effective date.
40	
41	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
42	
43	Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Pam Rock Act."
44	Section 2. Section 767.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to
45	read:
46	767.01 Dog owner's liability for damages to persons,
47	domestic animals, or livestock
48	(1) A dog owner is Owners of dogs shall be liable for any
49	damage done by <u>the owner's dog</u> their dogs to a person or to any
50	animal included in the definitions of "domestic animal" and
51	"livestock" as provided by s. 585.01.
52	(2) If a dog owner has knowledge of the dog's dangerous
53	propensities, the owner must securely confine the dog in a
54	proper enclosure as defined in s. 767.11.
55	Section 3. Section 767.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to
56	read:
57	767.10 Legislative findings.—The Legislature finds that
58	dangerous dogs are an increasingly serious and widespread threat

Page 2 of 13

1	590-03178-25 2025572c1
59	to the safety and welfare of the people of this state because of
60	unprovoked attacks which cause injury to persons and domestic
61	animals; that such attacks are in part attributable to the
62	failure of owners to confine and properly train and control
63	their dogs; that existing laws inadequately address this growing
64	problem; and that it is appropriate and necessary to impose
65	uniform requirements for <u>dog</u> the owners of dangerous dogs .
66	Section 4. Section 767.11, Florida Statutes, is reordered
67	and amended to read:
68	767.11 Definitions.—As used in this <u>part</u> act, unless the
69	context clearly requires otherwise:
70	<u>(3)</u> "Dangerous dog" means <u>a</u> any dog that according to
71	the records of the appropriate authority:
72	(a) Has aggressively bitten, attacked, or endangered or has
73	inflicted severe injury on a human being on public or private
74	property;
75	(b) Has more than once severely injured or killed a
76	domestic animal while off the owner's property; or
77	(c) Has, when unprovoked, chased or approached a person
78	upon the streets, sidewalks, or any public grounds in a menacing
79	fashion or apparent attitude of attack, provided that such
80	actions are attested to in a sworn statement by one or more
81	persons and dutifully investigated by the appropriate authority.
82	(7) (2) "Unprovoked" means that the victim who has been
83	conducting himself or herself peacefully and lawfully has been
84	bitten or chased in a menacing fashion or attacked by a dog.
85	<u>(6)</u> "Severe injury" means any physical injury that
86	results in broken bones, multiple bites, or disfiguring
87	lacerations requiring sutures or reconstructive surgery.
I	

Page 3 of 13

590-03178-25 2025572c1 88 (5) (4) "Proper enclosure of a dangerous dog" means, while 89 on the owner's property, a dangerous dog is securely confined: 90 (a) Indoors; (b) In a locked, fenced yard, suitable to prevent the entry 91 92 of young children and designed to prevent the dog from escaping 93 over, under, or through the fence; or 94 (c) In a securely enclosed and locked pen or structure, 95 suitable to prevent the entry of young children and designed to prevent the dog animal from escaping. The Such pen or structure 96 97 must shall have secure sides and a secure top to prevent the dog 98 from escaping over, under, or through the structure and must 99 shall also provide protection from the elements. 100 (1) "Animal control authority" means an entity acting alone or in concert with other local governmental units and 101 102 authorized by them to enforce the animal control laws of the 103 city, county, or state. In those areas not served by an animal 104 control authority, the sheriff shall carry out the duties of the 105 animal control authority under this part act. 106 (2) (6) "Animal control officer" means any individual 107 employed, contracted with, or appointed by the animal control authority for the purpose of aiding in the enforcement of this 108 109 part act or any other law or ordinance relating to the licensure of animals, control of animals, or seizure and impoundment of 110 111 animals and includes any state or local law enforcement officer 112 or other employee whose duties in whole or in part include 113 assignments that involve the seizure and impoundment of an any 114 animal. 115 (4) (7) "Owner" means a any person, a firm, a corporation,

116 or <u>an</u> organization possessing, harboring, keeping, or having

Page 4 of 13

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126 127

128

129

130

131

132

590-03178-25 2025572c1 control or custody of an animal or, if the animal is owned by a person under the age of 18 years of age or younger, that person's parent or quardian. Section 5. Section 767.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 767.12 Classification of dogs as dangerous; owner requirements; penalty certification of registration; notice and hearing requirements; confinement of animal; exemption; appeals; unlawful acts.-(1) An animal control authority shall investigate reported incidents involving any dog that may be dangerous and, 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 for behavior described in s. 767.11(3)(a) or (c)

133 134 must because of severe injury to a human being may be 135 immediately confiscated by an animal control authority; $_{\tau}$ placed 136 in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time; , or 137 impounded; and held. The animal must may be held pending the 138 outcome of the investigation and any hearings or appeals related 139 to the dangerous dog classification or any penalty imposed under 140 this section. If the dog is to be destroyed, the dog may not be 141 destroyed while an appeal is pending. The owner is responsible 142 for payment of all boarding costs and other fees as may be 143 required to humanely and safely keep the animal pending any 144 hearing or appeal, unless it is determined that the dog is not 145 dangerous.

Page 5 of 13

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

CS for SB 572

590-03178-25 2025572c1 146 (b) An animal that is the subject of a dangerous dog 147 investigation for behavior described in s. 767.11(3)(b) may be 148 immediately confiscated by an animal control authority; placed 149 in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time; or 150 impounded and held. An animal that which is not impounded with 151 the animal control authority must be humanely and safely 152 confined by the owner in a proper enclosure securely fenced or enclosed area. The animal shall be confined in such manner 153 154 pending the outcome of the investigation and the resolution of 155 any hearings or appeals related to the dangerous dog 156 classification or any penalty imposed under this section. The 157 owner shall provide the address at which the animal resides 158 shall be provided to the animal control authority. A dog that is 159 the subject of a dangerous dog investigation may not be 160 relocated or have its ownership transferred pending the outcome 161 of the investigation and any hearings or appeals related to the 162 dangerous dog classification or any penalty imposed under this 163 section. If a dog is to be destroyed, the dog may not be 164 relocated or have its ownership transferred. 165 (2) A dog may not be declared dangerous if any of the 166 following apply: 167 (a) The threat, injury, or damage was sustained by a person

167 (a) The threat, injury, of damage was sustained by a person 168 who, at the time, was unlawfully on the property or who, while 169 lawfully on the property, was tormenting, abusing, or assaulting 170 the dog or its owner or a family member.

(b) The dog was protecting or defending a human being
within the immediate vicinity of the dog from an unjustified
attack or assault.

174

(3) After the investigation, the animal control authority

Page 6 of 13

590-03178-25 2025572c1 175 shall make an initial determination as to whether there is 176 sufficient cause to classify the dog as dangerous and, if 177 sufficient cause is found, as to the appropriate penalty under 178 subsection (5). The animal control authority shall afford the 179 owner an opportunity for a hearing before prior to making a 180 final determination regarding the classification or penalty. The 181 animal control authority shall provide written notification of the sufficient cause finding and proposed penalty to the owner 182 by registered mail or \overline{r} certified hand delivery \overline{r} or service in 183 184 conformance with the provisions of chapter 48 relating to 185 service of process. The owner may file a written request for a 186 hearing regarding the dangerous dog classification, penalty, or 187 both, within 7 calendar days after receipt of the notification 188 of the sufficient cause finding and proposed penalty. If the 189 owner requests a hearing, the hearing must shall be held as soon 190 as possible, but not later than 21 calendar days and not sooner 191 than 5 days after receipt of the request from the owner. If a 192 hearing is not timely requested regarding the dangerous dog 193 classification or proposed penalty, the determination of the 194 animal control authority as to such matter is shall become final. Each applicable local governing authority shall establish 195 196 hearing procedures that conform to this subsection. 197

197 (4) Upon a dangerous dog classification and penalty 198 becoming final after a hearing or by operation of law pursuant 199 to subsection (3), the animal control authority shall provide a 200 written final order to the owner by registered mail $\underline{or_{\tau}}$ 201 certified hand delivery or service. The owner may appeal the 202 classification $\underline{or_{\tau}}$ penalty, or both, to the circuit court in 203 accordance with the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure after

Page 7 of 13

590-03178-25 2025572c1 204 receipt of the final order. If the dog is not held by the animal 205 control authority, the owner must confine the dog in a proper 206 enclosure securely fenced or enclosed area pending resolution of 207 the appeal. Each applicable local governing authority must 208 establish appeal procedures that conform to this subsection. 209 (5) (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), the 210 owner of a dog classified as a dangerous dog shall do all of the 211 following: 1. Upon Within 14 days after issuance of the final order 212 213 classifying the dog as dangerous or the conclusion of any appeal 214 that affirms such final order, obtain a certificate of 215 registration for the dog from the animal control authority 216 serving the area in which he or she resides, and renew the 217 certificate annually. Animal control authorities may are authorized to issue such certificates of registration, and 218 219 renewals thereof, only to persons who are at least 18 years of 220 age and who present to the animal control authority sufficient 221 evidence of all of the following: 222 a. A current certificate of rabies vaccination for the dog. 223 b. A proper enclosure to confine the a dangerous dog and 224 the posting of the premises with a clearly visible warning sign 225 at all entry points which informs both children and adults of 226 the presence of a dangerous dog on the property.

c. Permanent identification of the dog by, such as a tattoo
on the inside thigh or electronic implantation of a microchip.
Any person who knowingly and willfully removes a microchip
implanted pursuant to this sub-subparagraph commits a felony of
the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
775.083, or s. 775.084.

Page 8 of 13

	590-03178-25 2025572c1
233	d. The dog having been spayed or neutered.
234	e. Liability insurance as required by subparagraph 2.
235	
236	The appropriate governmental unit may impose an annual fee for
237	the issuance of certificates of registration required by this
238	section.
239	2. Upon issuance of the final order classifying the dog as
240	dangerous or the conclusion of any appeal that affirms such
241	final order, obtain liability insurance coverage in an amount of
242	at least \$100,000 to cover damages resulting from an attack by
243	the dangerous dog causing bodily injury to a person and provide
244	proof of the required liability insurance coverage to the animal
245	control authority for the area in which the dog is kept.
246	3. Immediately notify the appropriate animal control
247	authority when the dog:
248	a. Is loose or unconfined <u>;</u> .
249	b. Has bitten a human being or attacked another animal <u>;</u> .
250	c. Is sold, given away, or dies <u>; or</u> .
251	d. Is moved to another address.
252	<u>4.a.</u> Before <u>selling or giving away the</u> a dangerous dog is
253	sold or given away, the owner shall provide the name, address,
254	and telephone number of the new owner to the animal control
255	authority. The new owner must comply with all of the
256	requirements of this section and <u>any</u> implementing local
257	ordinances, even if the animal is moved from one local
258	jurisdiction to another within <u>this</u> the state <u>, and</u> . The animal
259	control officer must <u>notify the animal control authority</u> be
260	notified by the owner of a dog classified as dangerous that the
261	dog is in <u>the authority's</u> his or her jurisdiction.

Page 9 of 13

590-03178-25 2025572c1 262 b. If the dangerous dog is surrendered to a public or private animal shelter, a humane organization, or an animal 263 control agency operated by a humane organization or by a county, 264 265 municipality, or other incorporated political subdivision, the 266 entity must post signage on the dog's enclosure to inform 267 potential adopters that the dog has been declared dangerous and 268 inform any adopter of the dog owner's requirements under this 269 section. 270 5.3. Not allow permit the dog to be outside a proper 271 enclosure unless the dog is muzzled and restrained by a 272 substantial chain or leash and under control of a competent 273 person. The muzzle must be made in a manner that will not cause 274 injury to the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration 275 but will prevent it from biting a person or an animal. The owner may exercise the dog on the owner's property in a proper 276 277 enclosure securely fenced or enclosed area that does not have a 278 top, without a muzzle or leash, if the dog remains within the 279 owner's his or her sight and only members of the immediate 280 household or persons 18 years of age or older, if applicable, 281 are allowed in the enclosure when the dog is present. When being 282 transported, such dogs must be safely and securely restrained 283 within a vehicle.

(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.

(6) Hunting dogs are exempt from this section when engagedin any legal hunt or training procedure. Dogs engaged in

Page 10 of 13

	590-03178-25 2025572c1
291	training or exhibiting in legal sports such as obedience trials,
292	conformation shows, field trials, hunting/retrieving trials, and
293	herding trials are exempt from this section when engaged in any
294	legal procedures. However, such dogs at all other times in all
295	other respects are subject to this and local laws. Dogs that
296	have been classified as dangerous may not be used for hunting
297	purposes.
298	(7) A person who violates any provision of this section
299	commits a noncriminal infraction, punishable by a fine not to
300	exceed <u>\$1,000 per violation</u> \$500 .
301	Section 6. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 767.13,
302	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
303	767.13 Attack or bite by dangerous dog; penalties;
304	confiscation; destruction
305	(1) If a dog that has previously been declared dangerous
306	attacks or bites a person or a domestic animal without
307	provocation, the owner <u>commits</u> is guilty of a misdemeanor of the
308	first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
309	775.083. In addition, The dangerous dog <u>must</u> shall be
310	immediately confiscated by an animal control authority $_{; au}$ placed
311	in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time <u>;</u> , or
312	impounded <u>;</u> and held for 10 business days after the owner is
313	given written notification under s. 767.12, and thereafter
314	destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner. This 10-day time
315	period shall allow The owner <u>may</u> to request a hearing under s.
316	767.12 during the 10 business days after such notification. The
317	owner <u>is</u> shall be responsible for payment of all boarding costs
318	and other fees as may be required to humanely and safely keep
319	the animal during any appeal procedure.

Page 11 of 13

590-03178-25 2025572c1 320 (2) If a dog that has previously been declared dangerous 321 attacks and causes severe injury to or death of any human, the owner commits is guilty of a felony of the third degree, 322 323 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 324 In addition, The dog must shall be immediately confiscated by an 325 animal control authority; - placed in quarantine, if necessary, 326 for the proper length of time; impounded; and or held for 10 327 business days after the owner is given written notification 328 under s. 767.12, and thereafter destroyed in an expeditious and 329 humane manner. This 10-day time period shall allow The owner may 330 to request a hearing under s. 767.12 during the 10 business days 331 after such notification. The owner is shall be responsible for 332 payment of all boarding costs and other fees as may be required 333 to humanely and safely keep the animal during any appeal 334 procedure.

335 Section 7. Section 767.135, Florida Statutes, is amended to 336 read:

337 767.135 Attack or bite by unclassified dog that causes 338 death; confiscation; destruction.-If a dog that has not been 339 declared dangerous attacks and causes the death of a human, the 340 dog must shall be immediately confiscated by an animal control 341 authority; τ placed in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time; impounded; and or held for 10 business days 342 343 after the owner is given written notification under s. 767.12, 344 and thereafter destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner. 345 This 10-day time period shall allow The owner may to request a 346 hearing under s. 767.12 during the 10 business days after such 347 notification. If the owner files a written appeal under s. 767.12 or this section, the dog must be held and may not be 348

Page 12 of 13

	590-03178-25 2025572c1
349	destroyed while the appeal is pending. The owner is responsible
350	for payment of all boarding costs and other fees as may be
351	required to humanely and safely keep the animal during any
352	appeal procedure.
353	Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 767.136, Florida
354	Statutes, is amended to read:
355	767.136 Attack or bite by unclassified dog that causes
356	severe injury or death; penalties
357	(1) If a dog that has not been declared dangerous attacks
358	and causes severe injury to, or the death of, a human, and the
359	owner of the dog had knowledge of the dog's dangerous
360	propensities, yet failed to secure the dog in a proper enclosure
361	pursuant to s. 767.01(2) demonstrated a reckless disregard for
362	such propensities under the circumstances, the owner of the dog
363	commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as
364	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
365	Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.