Florida House of Representatives - 2001 By Representative Baxley

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to dangerous dogs; amending s. 3 767.12, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 4 classifying dogs as dangerous; authorizing 5 local animal control authorities to classify dogs as dangerous; providing that a hearing to 6 7 challenge a finding of sufficient cause may be 8 an evidentiary hearing in county court or an administrative hearing; providing for 9 classification as dangerous upon failure of an 10 11 owner to file a written request for hearing within a specified time limit; providing 12 13 restrictions upon local animal control 14 authorities with respect to specified dangerous 15 dog requirements pending classification; 16 authorizing local governmental authorities to impose more stringent requirements upon 17 18 dangerous dog owners; requiring dangerous dog owners relocating to this state to comply with 19 20 the act and applicable local ordinances; 21 requiring such owners to notify local animal 22 control authorities; providing a penalty; amending s. 767.13, F.S.; providing that an 23 24 owner of a dangerous dog that attacks or bites 25 a person or a domestic animal without 26 provocation, an owner of a dog that has not 27 previously been declared dangerous that attacks 28 and causes the severe injury to or death of any 29 human, or an owner of a dangerous dog that 30 attacks and causes the severe injury to or 31 death of any human may request an evidentiary 1

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HB 1017

hearing in county court or an administrative 1 2 hearing; providing that failure of such an 3 owner to pay required boarding costs and fees 4 during the hearing or appeal procedure shall constitute abandonment of the animal and allow 5 the animal control authority to destroy the б 7 animal; amending s. 767.14, F.S.; removing 8 certain nonapplicability provisions with respect to the authority of local governments 9 to place further restrictions or additional 10 11 requirements on owners of dangerous dogs; 12 providing an effective date. 13 14 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 15 16 Section 1. Section 767.12, Florida Statutes, is 17 amended to read: 767.12 Classification of dogs as dangerous; 18 19 certification of registration; notice and hearing 20 requirements; confinement of animal; exemption; hearings 21 appeals; unlawful acts.--22 (1)(a) An animal control authority shall investigate reported incidents involving any dog that may be dangerous and 23 24 shall, if possible, interview the owner and require a sworn 25 affidavit from any person, including any animal control 26 officer or enforcement officer, desiring to have a dog 27 classified as dangerous. An animal control authority may 28 declare a dog dangerous as defined in this section. Any animal 29 that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation, that is not impounded with the animal control authority, shall be 30 31 humanely and safely confined by the owner in a securely fenced 2

or enclosed area pending the outcome of the investigation and 1 2 resolution of any hearings related to the dangerous dog classification. The address of where the animal resides shall 3 be provided to the animal control authority. No dog that is 4 5 the subject of a dangerous dog investigation may be relocated or ownership transferred pending the outcome of an 6 7 investigation or any hearings related to the determination of 8 a dangerous dog classification. In the event that a dog is to 9 be destroyed, the dog shall not be relocated or ownership 10 transferred.

11 (b) A dog shall not be declared dangerous if the 12 threat, injury, or damage was sustained by a person who, at 13 the time, was unlawfully on the property or, while lawfully on 14 the property, was tormenting, abusing, or assaulting the dog or its owner or a family member. No dog may be declared 15 16 dangerous if the dog was protecting or defending a human being within the immediate vicinity of the dog from an unjustified 17 attack or assault. 18

19 (c) After the investigation, the animal control 20 authority shall review the records and any other materials collected during the course of the investigation and make an 21 22 initial determination as to whether there is sufficient cause to classify the dog as dangerous and shall afford the owner an 23 opportunity for a hearing prior to making a final 24 determination. The animal control authority shall provide 25 26 written notification of the sufficient cause finding, to the 27 owner, by certified registered mail, certified hand delivery, 28 or service in conformance with the provisions of chapter 48 29 relating to service of process. The owner may file a written request for an evidentiary a hearing in county court or an 30 administrative hearing, as determined by ordinance or 31

3

HB 1017

Florida House of Representatives - 2001 747-105-01

resolution of the local governing body, to challenge the 1 2 finding of sufficient cause within 7 calendar days from the 3 date of receipt of the notification of the sufficient cause finding and, if requested, the hearing shall be held as soon 4 5 as possible, but not more than 21 calendar days, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, and no sooner than 5 days after 6 7 receipt of the request from the owner. If the owner fails to 8 file a written request for a hearing within 7 calendar days, at the expiration of the 7-calendar-day period, the animal 9 shall be deemed to be classified as a dangerous dog. The 10 appropriate local governing body shall designate by ordinance 11 12 or resolution whether such hearings will be evidentiary 13 hearings held in county court or administrative hearings. Each 14 applicable local governing authority shall establish hearing procedures that conform to this paragraph. 15 16 (d) Once the owner has received the findings of sufficient cause from the animal control authority, the owner 17 a dog is classified as a dangerous dog, the animal control 18 19 authority shall provide written notification to the owner by registered mail, certified hand delivery or service, and the 20 21 owner may file a written request for a hearing in the county 22 court to appeal the classification within 10 business days after receipt of a written determination of dangerous dog 23 classification and must confine the dog in a securely fenced 24 or enclosed area pending a resolution of the matter appeal. 25 26 Except for requiring a proper enclosure as defined in this 27 chapter, impounding the animal, and prohibiting the relocation 28 or transfer of ownership of the animal, the animal control 29 authority may not impose any of the dangerous dog requirements as provided in subsection (2) or subsection (4) upon the 30 animal or its owner until the dog has been classified as 31

4

HB 1017

Florida House of Representatives - 2001 747-105-01

1 dangerous. Each applicable local governing authority must 2 establish appeal procedures that conform to this paragraph. (2) Unless a request for a hearing regarding the 3 4 findings of sufficient cause for dangerous dog classification 5 has been timely filed, within 14 days after a dog has been б classified as dangerous by the animal control authority or the 7 finding of sufficient cause for $\frac{1}{2}$ dangerous $\frac{1}{2}$ classification 8 is upheld by the county court or administrative hearing 9 officer on appeal, the owner of the dog must obtain a certificate of registration for the dog from the animal 10 11 control authority serving the area in which he or she resides. 12 The, and the certificate shall be renewed annually. If the 13 determination of the county court or administrative hearing officer is appealed, a certificate of registration is not 14 15 required until the appeal is resolved and the dangerous 16 classification is upheld. Animal control authorities are authorized to issue such certificates of registration, and 17 renewals thereof, only to persons who are at least 18 years of 18 19 age and who present to the animal control authority sufficient 20 evidence of: (a) A current certificate of rabies vaccination for 21 22 the dog. (b) A proper enclosure to confine a dangerous dog and 23 the posting of the premises with a clearly visible warning 24 sign at all entry points that informs both children and adults 25 26 of the presence of a dangerous dog on the property. 27 (c) Permanent identification of the dog, such as a 28 tattoo on the inside thigh or electronic implantation. 29 The appropriate governmental unit of each county may impose an 30 31 annual fee for the issuance of certificates of registration 5

required by this section, or may impose more stringent 1 2 requirements upon the owner. Should the owner appeal the 3 county court or hearing officer's dangerous classification, the court may impose any requirements it deems appropriate 4 5 during the pendency of the appeal. 6 (3) The owner shall immediately notify the appropriate 7 animal control authority when a dog that has been classified 8 as dangerous: 9 (a) Is loose or unconfined. (b) Has bitten a human being or attacked another 10 11 animal. 12 (c) Is sold, given away, or dies. 13 (d) Is moved to another address. 14 Prior to a dangerous dog being sold or given away, the owner 15 16 shall provide the name, address, and telephone number of the new owner to the animal control authority. The new owner must 17 comply with all of the requirements of this act and applicable 18 implementing local ordinances, even if the animal is moved 19 20 from one local jurisdiction to another within the state. Upon locating from another state to this state, the owner of an 21 22 animal that is classified as dangerous or is subject to similar restrictions imposed by another state or jurisdiction 23 24 thereof must comply with this act and applicable local 25 ordinances. The animal control authority of the receiving 26 jurisdiction officer must be notified by the owner of any $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 dog classified as dangerous within this state or any dog that 28 is subject to similar restrictions imposed by a jurisdiction 29 outside this state that the dog is in the animal control authority's his or her jurisdiction. 30 31

6

1 (4) It is unlawful for the owner of a dangerous dog to permit the dog to be outside a proper enclosure unless the dog 2 3 is muzzled, and restrained by a substantial chain or leash, 4 and under control of a competent person. The muzzle must be 5 made in a manner that will not cause injury to the dog or б interfere with its vision or respiration but will prevent it 7 from biting any person or animal. The owner may exercise the 8 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 9 or her sight.and Only members of the immediate household who 10 11 are or persons 18 years of age or older are allowed in the 12 enclosure when the dog is present. When being transported, 13 such dogs must be safely and securely restrained within a 14 vehicle. 15 (5) Hunting dogs that have not previously been

classified as dangerous are exempt from the provisions of this 16 act when engaged in any legal hunt or training procedure. Dogs 17 engaged in training or exhibiting in legal sports such as 18 19 obedience trials, conformation shows, field trials, 20 hunting/retrieving trials, and herding trials are exempt from the provisions of this act when engaged in any such legal 21 procedures. However, such dogs at all other times and in all 22 23 other respects shall be subject to this act and local 24 ordinances laws. Dogs that have been classified as dangerous 25 shall not be used for hunting purposes. 26 (6) This section does not apply to dogs used by law 27 enforcement officials for law enforcement work. 28 (7) Any person who violates any provision of this 29 section is guilty of a noncriminal infraction, punishable by a 30 fine not exceeding \$500.

31

7

1 Section 2. Section 767.13, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 767.13 Attack or bite by dangerous dog; penalties; 4 confiscation; destruction. --5 (1) If a dog that has previously been declared б dangerous attacks or bites a person or a domestic animal 7 without provocation, the owner is guilty of a misdemeanor of 8 the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 9 775.083. In addition, the dangerous dog shall be immediately confiscated by an animal control authority, placed in 10 11 quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time, or 12 impounded and held for 10 business days after the owner is 13 given written notification under s. 767.12, and thereafter 14 destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner. This 10-day time period shall allow the owner to request an evidentiary a 15 16 hearing in county court or an administrative hearing, as established by the local governing authority by ordinance or 17 resolution, under s. 767.12. The owner shall be responsible 18 19 for payment of all boarding costs and other fees as may be 20 required to humanely and safely keep the animal during any 21 hearing or appeal procedure. Failure to pay the boarding costs 22 and fees within the time period allowed by the animal control authority shall constitute abandonment of the animal and allow 23 the animal control authority to destroy it in an expeditious 24 25 and humane manner without precluding the animal control 26 authority from seeking payment in a separate civil proceeding. 27 (2) If a dog that has not been declared dangerous 28 attacks and causes severe injury to or death of any human, the 29 dog shall be immediately confiscated by an animal control authority, placed in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper 30 31 length of time or held for 10 business days after the owner is

given written notification under s. 767.12, and thereafter 1 2 destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner. This 10-day 3 time period shall allow the owner to request an evidentiary a hearing in county court or an administrative hearing, as 4 5 established by the local governing authority by ordinance or 6 resolution, under s. 767.12. The owner shall be responsible 7 for payment of all boarding costs and other fees as may be 8 required to humanely and safely keep the animal during any 9 hearing or appeal procedure. Failure to pay the boarding costs and fees within the time period allowed by the animal control 10 authority shall constitute abandonment of the animal and allow 11 12 the animal control authority to destroy it in an expeditious 13 and humane manner without precluding the animal control 14 authority from seeking payment in a separate civil proceeding. 15 In addition, if the owner of the dog had prior knowledge of 16 the dog's dangerous propensities, yet demonstrated a reckless disregard for such propensities under the circumstances, the 17 owner of the dog is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second 18 19 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 20 (3) If a dog that has previously been declared 21 dangerous attacks and causes severe injury to or death of any 22 human, the owner is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 23 24 775.084. In addition, the dog shall be immediately confiscated by an animal control authority, placed in quarantine, if 25 26 necessary, for the proper length of time or held for 10 27 business days after the owner is given written notification 28 under s. 767.12, and thereafter destroyed in an expeditious 29 and humane manner. This 10-day time period shall allow the owner to request an evidentiary a hearing in county court or 30 31 an administrative hearing, as established by the local

9

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HB 1017

governing authority by ordinance or resolution, under s. 1 2 767.12. Failure to pay the boarding costs and fees within the 3 time period allowed by the animal control authority shall 4 constitute abandonment of the animal and allow the animal 5 control authority to destroy it in an expeditious and humane 6 manner without precluding the animal control authority from 7 seeking payment in a separate civil proceeding. The owner 8 shall be responsible for payment of all boarding costs and other fees as may be required to humanely and safely keep the 9 animal during any appeal procedure. 10 11 (4) If the owner files a written request for hearing 12 appeal under s. 767.12 or this section, the dog must be held 13 and may not be destroyed while any hearing or the appeal is pending, unless the owner abandons the dog by failing to pay 14 15 the boarding costs and fees within the time period allowed by 16 the animal control authority. (5) If a dog attacks or bites a person who is engaged 17 18 in or attempting to engage in a criminal activity at the time 19 of the attack, the owner is not guilty of any crime specified 20 under this section. Section 3. Section 767.14, Florida Statutes, is 21 22 amended to read: 23 767.14 Additional local restrictions 24 authorized .-- Nothing in this act shall limit any local 25 government from placing further restrictions or additional 26 requirements on owners of dangerous dogs or developing 27 procedures and criteria for the implementation of this act, 28 provided that no such regulation is specific to breed and that 29 the provisions of this act are not lessened by such additional regulations or requirements. This section shall not apply to 30 31 any local ordinance adopted prior to October 1, 1990. 10

Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. HOUSE SUMMARY With respect to ch. 767, F.S., relating to damage by dogs, revises provisions relating to classifying dogs as dangerous. Authorizes local animal control authorities to make such classification. Provides that a hearing to challenge a finding of sufficient cause may be an evidentiary hearing in county court or an administrative hearing. Provides for classification as dangerous upon failure of an owner to file a written request for hearing within 7 days. Provides certain restrictions upon local animal control authorities with respect to specified dangerous dog requirements pending classification. Authorizes local governmental authorities to impose more stringent requirements upon dangerous dog owners. Requires dangerous dog owners relocating to this state to comply with the act and applicable local ordinances. Requires such owners to notify local animal control authorities. Provides that an owner of a dangerous dog that attacks or bites a person or a domestic animal without provocation, an owner of a dog that has not previously been declared dangerous that attacks and causes the severe injury to or death of any human, or an owner of a dangerous dog that attacks and causes the severe injury to or death of any human may request an evidentiary hearing in county court or an administrative hearing. Provides that failure of such an owner to pay required boarding costs and fees during the hearing or appeal procedure shall constitute abandonment of the animal and allow the animal control authority to destroy the animal in an expeditious and humane manner.

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