

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 04/23/2025 House

The Committee on Fiscal Policy (Collins) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 89 - 363

and insert:

on the owner's property, a dangerous dog is securely confined indoors or in a securely enclosed and locked pen or structure, suitable to prevent the entry of young children and designed to prevent the <u>dog animal</u> from escaping. <u>The Such</u> pen or structure <u>must shall</u> have secure sides and a secure top to prevent the dog from escaping over, under, or through the structure and must

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11 shall also provide protection from the elements.

(1) (5) "Animal control authority" means an entity acting alone or in concert with other local governmental units and authorized by them to enforce the animal control laws of the city, county, or state. In those areas not served by an animal control authority, the sheriff shall carry out the duties of the animal control authority under this part act. 17

18 (2) (6) "Animal control officer" means any individual 19 employed, contracted with, or appointed by the animal control authority for the purpose of aiding in the enforcement of this 20 21 part act or any other law or ordinance relating to the licensure 22 of animals, control of animals, or seizure and impoundment of 23 animals and includes any state or local law enforcement officer 24 or other employee whose duties in whole or in part include 25 assignments that involve the seizure and impoundment of an any 26 animal.

(4) (7) "Owner" means a any person, a firm, a corporation, or an organization possessing, harboring, keeping, or having control or custody of an animal or, if the animal is owned by a person under the age of 18, that person's parent or guardian. Section 5. Section 767.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to

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

37 (1) An animal control authority shall investigate reported 38 incidents involving any dog that may be dangerous and, if possible, shall interview the owner and require a sworn 39



40 affidavit from any person, including any animal control officer 41 or enforcement officer, desiring to have a dog classified as 42 dangerous.

43 (a) An animal that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation and that has killed a human being or has bitten a 44 45 human being and left a bite mark that scores 5 or higher on the 46 Dunbar bite scale must because of severe injury to a human being 47 may be immediately confiscated by an animal control authority; τ 48 placed in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time; , or impounded; and held. The animal must may be held 49 50 pending the outcome of the investigation and any hearings or 51 appeals related to the dangerous dog classification or any 52 penalty imposed under this section. If the dog is to be 53 destroyed, the dog may not be destroyed while an appeal is 54 pending. The owner is responsible for payment of all boarding 55 costs and other fees as may be required to humanely and safely 56 keep the animal pending any hearing or appeal.

(b) An animal that is the subject of any other a dangerous dog investigation may be immediately confiscated by an animal control authority; placed in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time; impounded; and held. An animal that 61 investigation which is not impounded with the animal control authority must be humanely and safely confined by the owner in a proper enclosure securely fenced or enclosed area. The animal shall be confined in such manner pending the outcome of the investigation and the resolution of any hearings or appeals 66 related to the dangerous dog classification or any penalty 67 imposed under this section. The owner shall provide the address at which the animal resides shall be provided to the animal

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69 control authority. A dog that is the subject of a dangerous dog 70 investigation may not be relocated or have its ownership 71 transferred pending the outcome of the investigation and any 72 hearings or appeals related to the dangerous dog classification 73 or any penalty imposed under this section. If a dog is to be 74 destroyed, the dog may not be relocated or have its ownership 75 transferred.

(2) A dog may not be declared dangerous if any of the following apply:

(a) The threat, injury, or damage was sustained by a person who, at the time, was unlawfully on the property or who, while 79 lawfully on the property, was tormenting, abusing, or assaulting 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.

(3) After the investigation, the animal control authority 85 shall make an initial determination as to whether there is 86 87 sufficient cause to classify the dog as dangerous and, if sufficient cause is found, as to the appropriate penalty under 88 89 subsection (5). The animal control authority shall afford the owner an opportunity for a hearing before prior to making a 90 91 final determination regarding the classification or penalty. The animal control authority shall provide written notification of 92 93 the sufficient cause finding and proposed penalty to the owner 94 by registered mail or τ certified hand delivery τ or service in 95 conformance with the provisions of chapter 48 relating to 96 service of process. The owner may file a written request for a hearing regarding the dangerous dog classification, penalty, or 97



98 both, within 7 calendar days after receipt of the notification 99 of the sufficient cause finding and proposed penalty. If the owner requests a hearing, the hearing must shall be held as soon 100 101 as possible, but not later than 21 calendar days and not sooner 102 than 5 days after receipt of the request from the owner. If a 103 hearing is not timely requested regarding the dangerous dog classification or proposed penalty, the determination of the 104 105 animal control authority as to such matter is shall become 106 final. Each applicable local governing authority shall establish 107 hearing procedures that conform to this subsection.

108 (4) Upon a dangerous dog classification and penalty 109 becoming final after a hearing or by operation of law pursuant 110 to subsection (3), the animal control authority shall provide a 111 written final order to the owner by registered mail or $_{\tau}$ 112 certified hand delivery or service in conformance with the provisions of chapter 48 relating to service of process. The 113 114 owner may appeal the classification or, penalty, or both, to the 115 circuit court in accordance with the Florida Rules of Appellate 116 Procedure after receipt of the final order. If the dog is not 117 held by the animal control authority, the owner must confine the 118 dog in a proper enclosure securely fenced or enclosed area 119 pending resolution of the appeal. Each applicable local 120 governing authority must establish appeal procedures that 121 conform to this subsection.

122 (5) (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), the 123 owner of a dog classified as a dangerous dog shall <u>do all of the</u> 124 <u>following</u>:

125 1. <u>Upon</u> Within 14 days after issuance of the final order 126 classifying the dog as dangerous or the conclusion of any appeal



127 that affirms such final order, obtain a certificate of 128 registration for the dog from the animal control authority serving the area in which he or she resides, and renew the 129 130 certificate annually. Animal control authorities may are 131 authorized to issue such certificates of registration, and 132 renewals thereof, only to persons who are at least 18 years of 133 age and who present to the animal control authority sufficient 134 evidence of all of the following: a. A current certificate of rabies vaccination for the dog. 135 136 b. A proper enclosure to confine the a dangerous dog and 137 the posting of the premises with a clearly visible warning sign 138 at all entry points which informs both children and adults of 139 the presence of a dangerous dog on the property. 140 c. Permanent identification of the dog by r such as a tattoo 141 on the inside thigh or electronic implantation of a microchip. 142 Any person who knowingly and willfully removes a microchip 143 implanted pursuant to this sub-subparagraph commits a felony of 144 the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 145 775.083, or s. 775.084. 146 d. The dog having been spayed or neutered. 147 e. Liability insurance as required by subparagraph 2. 148 149 The appropriate governmental unit may impose an annual fee for 150 the issuance of certificates of registration required by this 151 section. 152 2. Upon issuance of the final order classifying the dog as 153 dangerous or the conclusion of any appeal that affirms such 154 final order, obtain liability insurance coverage in an amount of 155 at least \$100,000 to cover damages resulting from an attack by

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2025 Bill No. CS for SB 572

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156	the dangerous dog causing bodily injury to a person and provide
157	proof of the required liability insurance coverage to the animal
158	control authority for the area in which the dog is kept.
159	3. Immediately notify the appropriate animal control
160	authority when the dog:
161	a. Is loose or unconfined <u>;</u> .
162	b. Has bitten a human being or attacked another animal $_{i}\cdot$
163	c. Is sold, given away, or dies <u>; or</u> .
164	d. Is moved to another address.
165	<u>4.</u> Before <u>selling or giving away the</u> a dangerous dog, is
166	sold or given away, the owner shall provide the name, address,
167	and telephone number of the new owner to the animal control
168	authority.
169	a. The new owner must comply with all of the requirements
170	of this section and <u>any</u> implementing local ordinances, even if
171	the animal is moved from one local jurisdiction to another
172	within <u>this</u> the state, and. The animal control officer must
173	notify the animal control authority be notified by the owner of
174	a dog classified as dangerous that the dog is in the authority's
175	his or her jurisdiction.
176	b. If a dangerous dog has killed a human being or has
177	bitten a human being and left a bite mark that scores 5 or
178	higher on the Dunbar bite scale and is surrendered to an animal
179	control authority, the authority must humanely euthanize the
180	dog.
181	c. For any other dangerous dog that is surrendered to an
182	animal control authority, the authority may humanely euthanize
183	the dog. If the animal control authority elects to place the
184	animal for adoption, it must post signage on the dog's enclosure

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185 to inform potential adopters that the dog has been declared 186 dangerous and inform any adopter of the dog owner's requirements under this section. The animal control authority must provide a 187 188 person who adopts a dangerous dog with a copy of the declaration 189 and must require them to sign a contract with the authority 190 agreeing to abide by the requirements of the declaration.

191 5.3. Not allow permit the dog to be outside a proper 192 enclosure unless the dog is muzzled and restrained by a 193 substantial chain or leash and under control of a competent 194 person. The muzzle must be made in a manner that will not cause 195 injury to the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration 196 but will prevent it from biting a person or an animal. The owner 197 may exercise the dog on the owner's property in a proper 198 enclosure securely fenced or enclosed area that does not have a 199 top_{T} without a muzzle or leash \overline{t} if the dog remains within the 200 owner's his or her sight and only members of the immediate 201 household or persons 18 years of age or older, if applicable, 202 are allowed in the enclosure when the dog is present. When being 203 transported, such dogs must be safely and securely restrained 204 within a vehicle.

(b) If a dog is classified as a dangerous dog due to an 206 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.

210 (6) Hunting dogs are exempt from this section when engaged 211 in any legal hunt or training procedure. Dogs engaged in 212 training or exhibiting in legal sports such as obedience trials, 213 conformation shows, field trials, hunting/retrieving trials, and

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214 herding trials are exempt from this section when engaged in any 215 legal procedures. However, such dogs at all other times in all 216 other respects are subject to this and local laws. Dogs that 217 have been classified as dangerous may not be used for hunting 218 purposes.

(7) A person who violates any provision of this section commits a noncriminal infraction, punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 per violation. In addition, any person who resists or obstructs an animal control authority in enforcing this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083 \$500.

Section 6. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 767.13, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

767.13 Attack or bite by dangerous dog; penalties; confiscation; destruction.-

229 (1) If a dog that has previously been declared dangerous 230 attacks or bites a person or a domestic animal without 231 provocation, the owner commits is quilty of a misdemeanor of the 232 first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 233 775.083. In addition, The dangerous dog must shall be 234 immediately confiscated by an animal control authority; r placed 235 in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time; , or 236 impounded; and held for 10 business days after the owner is given written notification under s. 767.12, and thereafter 237 238 destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner. This 10-day time 239 period shall allow The owner may to request a hearing under s. 240 767.12 during the 10 business days after such notification. The 241 owner is shall be responsible for payment of all boarding costs and other fees as may be required to humanely and safely keep 242



243 the animal during any appeal procedure.

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244 (2) If a dog that has previously been declared dangerous 245 attacks and causes severe injury to or death of any human, the 246 owner commits is quilty of a felony of the second third degree, 247 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 248 In addition, The dog must shall be immediately confiscated by an 249 animal control authority; τ placed in quarantine, if necessary, 250 for the proper length of time; impounded; and or held for 10 251 business days after the owner is given written notification 252 under s. 767.12, and thereafter destroyed in an expeditious and 253 humane manner. This 10-day time period shall allow The owner may 254 to request a hearing under s. 767.12 during the 10 business days 255 after such notification. The owner is shall be responsible for 256 payment of all boarding costs and other fees as may be required 257 to humanely and safely keep the animal during any appeal 258 procedure.

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

261 767.135 Attack or bite by unclassified dog that causes 262 death; confiscation; destruction.-If a dog that has not been 263 declared dangerous attacks and causes the death of a human, the 264 dog must shall be immediately confiscated by an animal control 265 authority; , placed in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time; impounded; and or held for 10 business days 2.66 267 after the owner is given written notification under s. 767.12, 268 and thereafter destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner. 269 This 10-day time period shall allow The owner may to request a 270 hearing under s. 767.12 during the 10 business days after such notification. If the owner files a written appeal under s. 271

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272 767.12 or this section, the dog must be held and may not be 273 destroyed while the appeal is pending. The owner is responsible 274 for payment of all boarding costs and other fees as may be 275 required to humanely and safely keep the animal during any 276 appeal procedure. 277 Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 767.136, Florida 278 Statutes, is amended to read: 279 767.136 Attack or bite by unclassified dog that causes 280 severe injury or death; penalties.-281 (1) If a dog that has not been declared dangerous attacks 282 and causes severe injury to, or the death of, a human, and the 283 owner of the dog had knowledge of the dog's dangerous 284 propensities, yet demonstrated a reckless disregard for such 285 propensities under the circumstances, the owner of the dog 286 commits a misdemeanor of the first second degree, punishable as 287 288 289 And the title is amended as follows: Delete lines 10 - 38 290 291 and insert: 292 dangerous dog investigations which have killed or 293 bitten a human being to a certain severity be 294 immediately confiscated, placed in quarantine if necessary, impounded, and held; requiring, rather than 295 296 authorizing, that such dogs be held until the 297 completion of certain actions; authorizing dogs that 298 are the subject of multiple dangerous dogs 299 investigations to be immediately confiscated, placed in quarantine, impounded, and held; requiring that 300



301 certain dogs not impounded with the animal control 302 authority be confined in a proper enclosure by the 303 owner; requiring the owner of a dog subject to a 304 dangerous dog investigation to provide certain 305 information to an animal control authority; requiring 306 the owner of a dog classified as dangerous to obtain a 307 certificate of registration for the dog from a certain 308 animal control authority and renew the certification 309 annually; authorizing an animal control authority to 310 issue certain certificates of registration to certain 311 persons if certain conditions have been met, including 312 implantation of a microchip, spaying or neutering the 313 dog, and obtaining limited liability insurance; 314 requiring the owner of a dog classified as a dangerous 315 dog to obtain dangerous dog liability insurance 316 coverage and provide proof of such insurance to a 317 certain animal control authority; providing 318 requirements for such insurance; requiring and 319 authorizing an animal control authority to humanely 320 euthanize a dangerous dog under certain circumstances; 321 requiring an animal shelter, a humane organization, or 322 certain animal control agencies to provide specified 323 information to potential adopters; revising the conditions under which an owner is authorized to 324 325 exercise a dangerous dog; revising the civil penalty 326 for violations; providing criminal penalties for 327 persons who resist or obstruct an animal control 328 authority; making technical changes; amending s. 329 767.13, F.S.; increasing a penalty; making technical



330 changes; conforming provisions to changes made by the 331 act; amending s. 767.135, F.S.; making technical 332 changes; conforming provisions to changes made by the 333 act; amending s. 767.136, F.S.; increasing a penalty 334 for the owner of a dog that causes severe injury to, 335 or the death of a human;