As Passed by the Senate

131st General Assembly Regular Session

2015-2016

S. B. No. 151

Senator Beagle

Cosponsors: Senators Lehner, Hite, Hackett, Jones, Manning, Patton, Sawyer, Tavares

A BILL

To amend sections 109.73, 955.11, 955.12, 955.22,	1
955.222, 955.44, 955.54, and 955.99 and to enact	2
sections 955.13, 955.223, 955.224, 955.225,	3
955.226, and 955.60 of the Revised Code to	4
revise provisions of the Dogs Law governing	5
nuisance, dangerous, and vicious dogs, to revise	6
enforcement of that Law, and to establish a	7
notification process regarding complaints of	8
certain violations of that Law.	9

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 109.73, 955.11, 955.12, 955.22,	10
955.222, 955.44, 955.54, and 955.99 be amended and sections	11
955.13, 955.223, 955.224, 955.225, 955.226, and 955.60 of the	12
Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	13
Sec. 109.73. (A) The Ohio peace officer training	14
commission shall recommend rules to the attorney general with	15
respect to all of the following:	16

(1) The approval, or revocation of approval, of peace 17

officer training schools administered by the state, counties, municipal corporations, public school districts, technical college districts, and the department of natural resources;

(2) Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements, and
equipment and facilities to be required at approved state,
county, municipal, and department of natural resources peace
officer training schools;

(3) Minimum qualifications for instructors at approved state, county, municipal, and department of natural resources peace officer training schools;

(4) The requirements of minimum basic training that peace officers appointed to probationary terms shall complete before being eligible for permanent appointment, which requirements shall include training in the handling of the offense of domestic violence, other types of domestic violence-related offenses and incidents, and protection orders and consent agreements issued or approved under section 2919.26 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code; crisis intervention training; and training in the handling of missing children and child abuse and neglect cases; and training in handling violations of section 2905.32 of the Revised Code; and the time within which such basic training shall be completed following appointment to a probationary term;

(5) The requirements of minimum basic training that peace 40 officers not appointed for probationary terms but appointed on 41 other than a permanent basis shall complete in order to be 42 eligible for continued employment or permanent appointment, 43 which requirements shall include training in the handling of the 44 offense of domestic violence, other types of domestic violence-45 related offenses and incidents, and protection orders and 46 consent agreements issued or approved under section 2919.26 or 47

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3113.31 of the Revised Code, crisis intervention training, and training in the handling of missing children and child abuse and neglect cases, and training in handling violations of section 2905.32 of the Revised Code, and the time within which such basic training shall be completed following appointment on other than a permanent basis;

(6) Categories or classifications of advanced in-service training programs for peace officers, including programs in the handling of the offense of domestic violence, other types of domestic violence-related offenses and incidents, and protection orders and consent agreements issued or approved under section 2919.26 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code, in crisis intervention, and in the handling of missing children and child abuse and neglect cases, and in handling violations of section 2905.32 of the Revised Code, and minimum courses of study and attendance requirements with respect to such categories or classifications;

(7) Permitting persons, who are employed as members of a 64 campus police department appointed under section 1713.50 of the 65 Revised Code; who are employed as police officers by a qualified 66 nonprofit corporation police department pursuant to section 67 1702.80 of the Revised Code; who are appointed and commissioned 68 69 as bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, credit union, or association of banks, savings and loan associations, 70 savings banks, or credit unions police officers, as railroad 71 police officers, or as hospital police officers pursuant to 72 sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code; or who are 73 appointed and commissioned as amusement park police officers 74 pursuant to section 4973.17 of the Revised Code, to attend 75 approved peace officer training schools, including the Ohio 76 peace officer training academy, and to receive certificates of 77 satisfactory completion of basic training programs, if the 78

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private college or university that established the campus police 79 department; qualified nonprofit corporation police department; 80 bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, credit union, 81 or association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings 82 banks, or credit unions; railroad company; hospital; or 83 amusement park sponsoring the police officers pays the entire 84 cost of the training and certification and if trainee vacancies 85 are available; 86

(8) Permitting undercover drug agents to attend approved
peace officer training schools, other than the Ohio peace
officer training academy, and to receive certificates of
satisfactory completion of basic training programs, if, for each
undercover drug agent, the county, township, or municipal
orporation that employs that undercover drug agent pays the
entire cost of the training and certification;

(9)(a) The requirements for basic training programs for bailiffs and deputy bailiffs of courts of record of this state and for criminal investigators employed by the state public defender that those persons shall complete before they may carry a firearm while on duty;

(b) The requirements for any training received by a
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bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record of this state or
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by a criminal investigator employed by the state public defender
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prior to June 6, 1986, that is to be considered equivalent to
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the training described in division (A) (9) (a) of this section.

(10) Establishing minimum qualifications and requirementsfor certification for dogs utilized by law enforcement agencies;105

(11) Establishing minimum requirements for certificationof persons who are employed as correction officers in a full-107

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service jail, five-day facility, or eight-hour holding facility 108 or who provide correction services in such a jail or facility; 109 (12) Establishing requirements for the training of agents 110 of a county humane society under section 1717.06 of the Revised 111 Code, including, without limitation, a requirement that the 112 agents receive instruction on traditional animal husbandry 113 methods and training techniques, including customary owner-114 performed practices; 115 (13) Establishing requirements for the training of dog 116 wardens and deputies for the purposes of division (E) of section 117 955.12 of the Revised Code. 118 (B) The commission shall appoint an executive director, 119 with the approval of the attorney general, who shall hold office 120 during the pleasure of the commission. The executive director 121 shall perform such duties assigned by the commission. The 122 executive director shall receive a salary fixed pursuant to 123 Chapter 124. of the Revised Code and reimbursement for expenses 124 within the amounts available by appropriation. The executive 125 director may appoint officers, employees, agents, and 126 consultants as the executive director considers necessary, 127 prescribe their duties, and provide for reimbursement of their 128 expenses within the amounts available for reimbursement by 129 appropriation and with the approval of the commission. 130 (C) The commission may do all of the following: 131

(c) The commission may as all of the following.

(1) Recommend studies, surveys, and reports to be made by
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the executive director regarding the carrying out of the
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objectives and purposes of sections 109.71 to 109.77 of the
Revised Code;

(2) Visit and inspect any peace officer training school 136

person or any companion animal.

that has been approved by the executive director or for which 137 application for approval has been made; 138 (3) Make recommendations, from time to time, to the 139 executive director, the attorney general, and the general 140 assembly regarding the carrying out of the purposes of sections 141 109.71 to 109.77 of the Revised Code; 142 (4) Report to the attorney general from time to time, and 143 to the governor and the general assembly at least annually, 144 concerning the activities of the commission; 145 (5) Establish fees for the services the commission offers 146 under sections 109.71 to 109.79 of the Revised Code, including, 147 but not limited to, fees for training, certification, and 148 testing; 149 (6) Perform such other acts as are necessary or 150 appropriate to carry out the powers and duties of the commission 151 as set forth in sections 109.71 to 109.77 of the Revised Code. 152 (D) In establishing the requirements, under division (A) 153 (12) of this section, the commission may consider any portions 154 of the curriculum for instruction on the topic of animal 155 husbandry practices, if any, of the Ohio state university 156 college of veterinary medicine. No person or entity that fails 157 to provide instruction on traditional animal husbandry methods 158 and training techniques, including customary owner-performed 159 practices, shall qualify to train a humane agent for appointment 160 under section 1717.06 of the Revised Code. 161 Sec. 955.11. (A) As used in this section chapter: 162 (A) (1) (a) "Vicious dog" means a dog that has killed any 163 164

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(2) "Vicious dog" does not include either of the	165
following:	166
(a) A police dog that has killed any person or companion	167
animal while the police dog is being used to assist one or more	168
law enforcement officers in the performance of their official	169
<u>duties;</u>	170
(b) A dog that has killed any person or companion animal	171
while a person was committing or attempting to commit a trespass	172
or other criminal offense on the property of the owner, keeper,	173
or harborer of the dog.	174
(B)(1) "Dangerous dog" means a dog that $_{ au}$ without	175
provocation, and subject to division (A)(1)(b) of this section,	176
has done any of the following:	177
(i) <u>(a)</u> Caused injury, other than killing or serious	178
injury $_{\overline{r}}$ to any person;	179
(ii) Killed another dog(b) Caused injury or serious injury	180
to any companion animal;	181
(iii) (c) Been the subject of a third or subsequent	182
violation of division $\frac{(C)-(B)}{(B)}$ of section 955.22 of the Revised	183
Code.	184
(b) <u>(</u>2) " Dangerous dog" does not include a either of the	185
<u>following:</u>	186
(a) A police dog that has caused injury, other than	187
killing or serious injury $_{m{ au}}$ to any person or has killed another –	188
dog any companion animal while the police dog is being used to	189
assist one or more law enforcement officers in the performance	190
of their official duties <u>;</u>	191
(b) A dog that has caused injury or serious injury to any	192

person while a person was committing or attempting to commit a	193
trespass or other criminal offense on the property of the owner,	194
keeper, or harborer of the dog.	195
(2) "Menacing fashion" means that a dog would cause any	196
person being chased or approached to reasonably believe that the	197
dog will cause physical injury to that person.	198
(3) (a) Subject to division (A) (3) (b) of this section,	199
<u>"nuisance (C)(1) "Nuisance dog</u> " means a dog that without	200
provocation and while off the premises of its owner, keeper, or	201
harborer has chased or approached a person in either a menacing	202
fashion or an apparent attitude of attack or has attempted to	203
bite or otherwise endanger any person.	204
(b) (2) "Nuiscres deal dees not include a relias des that	205
(b) (2) "Nuisance dog" does not include a police dog that	205
while being used to assist one or more law enforcement officers	206
in the performance of <u>their</u> official duties has chased or	207
approached a person in either a menacing fashion or an apparent	208
attitude of attack or has attempted to bite or otherwise	209
endanger any person.	210
(4) (D) "Menacing fashion" means that a dog would cause	211
any person being chased or approached to reasonably believe that	212
the dog will cause physical injury to that person.	213
(E) "Police dog" means a dog that has been trained, and	214
may be used, to assist one or more law enforcement officers in	215
the performance of their official duties.	216
(5) (F) "Serious injury" means any of the following:	217
(a) (1) Any physical harm that carries a substantial risk	218
of death;	219
(b) (2) Any physical been that investors a recommendation	220
$\frac{(b)}{(2)}$ Any physical harm that involves a permanent	220

incapacity, whether partial or total, or a temporary,	221
substantial incapacity;	222
(c) (3) Any physical harm that involves a permanent	223
disfigurement or a temporary, serious disfigurement;	224
(d) (4) Any physical harm that involves acute pain of a	225
duration that results in substantial suffering or any degree of	226
prolonged or intractable pain.	227
(6)(a) "Vicious dog" means a dog that, without provocation-	228
and subject to division (A)(6)(b) of this section, has killed or-	229
caused serious injury to any person.	230
(b) "Vicious dog" does not include either of the-	231
following:	232
(i) A police dog that has killed or caused serious injury-	233
to any person while the police dog is being used to assist one	234
or more law enforcement officers in the performance of their	235
official duties;	236
(ii) A dog that has killed or caused serious injury to any	237
person while a person was committing or attempting to commit a	238
trespass or other criminal offense on the property of the owner,	239
keeper, or harborer of the dog.	240
(7) "Without provocation" means that a dog was not teased,	241
tormented, or abused by a person, or that the dog was not coming	242
to the aid or the defense of a person who was not engaged in-	243
illegal or criminal activity and who was not using the dog as a	244
means of carrying out such activity.	245
(B) Upon the transfer of ownership of any dog, the seller	246
of the dog shall give the buyer a transfer of ownership	247
certificate that shall be signed by the seller. The certificate	248

shall contain the registration number of the dog, the name of	249
the seller, and a brief description of the dog. Blank forms of	250
the certificate may be obtained from the county auditor. A	251
transfer of ownership shall be recorded by the auditor upon-	252
presentation of a transfer of ownership certificate that is	253
signed by the former owner of a dog and that is accompanied by a	254
fee of five dollars.	255
(C) Prior to the transfer of ownership or possession of	256
any dog, upon the buyer's or other transferee's request, the	257
seller or other transferor of the dog shall give to the person a	258
written notice relative to the behavior and propensities of the	259
dog.	260
(D) Within ten days after the transfer of ownership or	261
possession of any dog, if the seller or other transferor of the	262
dog has knowledge that the dog is a dangerous dog, the seller or-	263
other transferor shall give to the buyer or other transferee,	264
the board of health for the district in which the buyer or other-	265
transferee resides, and the dog warden of the county in which	266
the buyer or other transferee resides, a completed copy of a	267
written form on which the seller shall furnish the following-	268
information:	269
(1) The name and address of the buyer or other transferee	270
of the dog;	273
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(2) The age, sex, color, breed, and current registration	272
number of the dog.	273
In addition, the seller shall answer the following	274
questions, which shall be specifically stated on the form as-	275
follows:	276
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"Has the dog ever chased or attempted to attack or bite a	277

person? If yes, describe the incident(s) in which the behavior	278
occurred."	279
"Has the dog ever bitten a person? If yes, describe the	280
incident(s) in which the behavior occurred."	281
"Has the dog ever seriously injured or killed a person? If-	282
yes, describe the incident(s) in which the behavior occurred."	283
The dog warden of the county in which the seller resides	284
shall furnish the form to the seller at no cost.	285
(E) No seller or other transferor of a dog shall fail to	286
comply with the applicable requirements of divisions (B) to (D)	287
of this section.	288
(G) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section	289
959.131 of the Revised Code.	290
Sec. 955.12. (A) Except as provided in section 955.121 of	291
Revised Code, a board of county commissioners shall appoint or	292
employ a county dog warden and deputies in such number, for such	293
periods of time, and at such compensation as the board considers	294
necessary to enforce sections 955.01 to 955.27, 955.29 to	295
955.38, and 955.50 to <u>955.53</u> <u>955.54, and 955.60</u> of the Revised	296
Code.	297
The warden and deputies shall give bond in a sum not less	298
than five hundred dollars and not more than two thousand	299
dollars, as set by the board, conditioned for the faithful	300
performance of their duties. The bond or bonds may, in the	301
discretion of the board, be individual or blanket bonds. The	302
bonds shall be filed with the county auditor of their respective	303
counties.	304

(B) The warden and deputies shall make a record of all 305

dogs owned, kept, and harbored in their respective counties. 306 They shall patrol their respective counties and seize and 307 impound on sight all dogs found running at large and all dogs 308 more than three months of age found not wearing a valid 309 registration tag, except any dog that wears a valid registration 310 tag and is: on the premises of its owner, keeper, or harborer, 311 under the reasonable control of its owner or some other person, 312 hunting with its owner or its handler at a field trial, kept 313 constantly confined in a dog kennel registered under this 314 chapter or one licensed under Chapter 956. of the Revised Code, 315 or acquired by, and confined on the premises of, an institution 316 or organization of the type described in section 955.16 of the 317 Revised Code. A dog that wears a valid registration tag may be 318 seized on the premises of its owner, keeper, or harborer and 319 impounded only in the event of a natural disaster. 320

(C) If a dog warden has reason to believe that a dog is 321 being treated inhumanely on the premises of its owner, keeper, 322 or harborer, the warden shall apply to the court of common pleas 323 for the county in which the premises are located for an order to 324 enter the premises, and if necessary, seize the dog. If the 325 court finds probable cause to believe that the dog is being 326 treated inhumanely, it shall issue such an order. 327

(D) The warden and deputies shall also investigate all 328 claims for damages to animals reported to them under section 329 955.29 of the Revised Code and assist claimants to fill out the 330 claim form therefor. They shall make weekly reports, in writing, 331 to the board in their respective counties of all dogs seized, 332 impounded, redeemed, and destroyed and of all claims for damage 333 to animals inflicted by dogs. 334

(E) The wardens and deputies shall have the same police

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powers, including the authority to make arrests, as are 336 conferred upon sheriffs and police officers in the performance 337 of their duties as prescribed by sections 955.01 to 955.27, 338 955.29 to 955.38, and 955.50 to 955.53955.54, and 955.60 of the 339 340 Revised Code. They shall also have power to summon the assistance of bystanders in performing their duties and may 341 serve writs and other legal processes issued by any court in 342 their respective counties with reference to enforcing those 343 sections. County auditors may deputize the wardens or deputies 344 to issue dog licenses as provided in sections 955.01 and 955.14 345 of the Revised Code. 346

(F) Whenever any person files an affidavit in a court of 347 competent jurisdiction that there is a dog running at large that 348 is not kept constantly confined either in a dog kennel 349 registered under this chapter or one licensed under Chapter 956. 350 of the Revised Code or on the premises of an institution or 351 organization of the type described in section 955.16 of the 352 Revised Code or that a dog is kept or harbored in the warden's 353 jurisdiction without being registered as required by law, the 354 court shall immediately order the warden to seize and impound 355 the dog. Thereupon the warden shall immediately seize and 356 impound the dog complained of. The warden shall give immediate 357 notice by certified mail to the owner, keeper, or harborer of 358 the dog seized and impounded by the warden, if the owner, 359 keeper, or harborer can be determined from the current year's 360 registration list maintained by the warden and the county 361 auditor of the county where the dog is registered, that the dog 362 has been impounded and that, unless the dog is redeemed within 363 fourteen days of the date of the notice, it may thereafter be 364 sold or destroyed according to law. If the owner, keeper, or 365 harborer cannot be determined from the current year's 366

registration list maintained by the warden and the county 367 auditor of the county where the dog is registered, the officer 368 shall post a notice in the pound or animal shelter both 369 describing the dog and place where seized and advising the 370 unknown owner that, unless the dog is redeemed within three 371 days, it may thereafter be sold or destroyed according to law. 372

As used in this section, "animal" has the same meaning as 373 in section 955.51 of the Revised Code. 374

Sec. 955.13. (A) Upon the transfer of ownership of any 375 dog, the seller of the dog shall give the buyer a transfer of 376 ownership certificate that shall be signed by the seller. The 377 certificate shall contain the registration number of the dog, 378 the name of the seller, and a brief description of the dog. 379 Blank forms of the certificate may be obtained from the county 380 auditor. A transfer of ownership shall be recorded by the 381 auditor upon presentation of a transfer of ownership certificate 382 that is signed by the former owner of a dog and that is 383 accompanied by a fee of five dollars. 384

(B) Prior to the transfer of ownership or possession of385any dog, upon the buyer's or other transferee's request, the386seller or other transferor of the dog shall give to the person a387written notice relative to the behavior and propensities of the388dog.389

(C) Not later than ten days after the transfer of390ownership or possession of any dog, if the seller or other391transferor of the dog has knowledge that the dog is a dangerous392dog, the seller or other transferor shall give to the buyer or393other transferee, the board of health of the health district in394which the buyer or other transferee resides, and the dog warden395of the county in which the buyer or other transferee resides a396

completed copy of a written form on which the seller shall	397
furnish the following information:	398
(1) The name and address of the buyer or other transferee	399
of the dog;	400
(2) The age, sex, color, breed, and current registration	401
number of the dog.	402
In addition, the seller shall answer the following	403
questions, which shall be specifically stated on the form as	404
follows:	405
"Has the dog ever chased or attempted to attack or bite a	406
person? If yes, describe the incident(s) in which the behavior	407
occurred."	408
"Has the dog ever bitten a person? If yes, describe the	409
incident(s) in which the behavior occurred."	410
"Has the dog ever seriously injured or killed a person? If	411
yes, describe the incident(s) in which the behavior occurred."	412
The dog warden of the county in which the seller resides	413
shall furnish the form to the seller at no cost.	414
(D) No seller or other transferor of a dog shall fail to	415
comply with the applicable requirements of this section.	416
Sec. 955.22. (A) As used in this section, "dangerous dog"	417
has the same meaning as in section 955.11 of the Revised Code.	418
(B)-No owner, keeper, or harborer of any female dog shall	419
permit it the dog to go beyond the premises of the owner,	420
keeper, or harborer at any time the dog is in heat unless the	421
dog is properly in leash.	422
(C) (B) Except when a dog is lawfully engaged in hunting	423

and accompanied by the owner, keeper, harborer, or handler of424the dog, no owner, keeper, or harborer of any dog shall fail at425any time to do either of the following:426

(1) Keep the dog physically confined or restrained upon
the premises of the owner, keeper, or harborer by a leash,
tether, adequate fence, supervision, or secure enclosure to
prevent escape;

(2) Keep the dog under the reasonable control of some431person.432

(D) Except when a dangerous dog is lawfully engaged in433hunting or training for the purpose of hunting and is434accompanied by the owner, keeper, harborer, or handler of the435dog, no owner, keeper, or harborer of a dangerous dog shall fail436to do either of the following:437

(1) While that dog is on the premises of the owner,438keeper, or harborer, securely confine it at all times in a439locked pen that has a top, locked fenced yard, or other locked440enclosure that has a top;441

(2) While that dog is off the premises of the owner,442keeper, or harborer, keep that dog on a chain-link leash or443tether that is not more than six feet in length and additionally444do at least one of the following:445

(a) Keep that dog in a locked pen that has a top, locked446fenced yard, or other locked enclosure that has a top;447

(b) Have the leash or tether controlled by a person who is448of suitable age and discretion or securely attach, tie, or affix449the leash or tether to the ground or a stationary object or450fixture so that the dog is adequately restrained and station451such a person in close enough proximity to that dog so as to452

prevent it from causing injury to any person;	453
(c) Muzzle that dog.	454
(E) No person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty	455
to three or more violations of division (C) of this section-	456
involving the same dog and no owner, keeper, or harborer of a	457
dangerous dog shall fail to do the following:	458
(1) Obtain liability insurance with an insurer authorized	459
to write liability insurance in this state providing coverage in-	460
each occurrence because of damage or bodily injury to or death-	461
of a person caused by the dangerous dog if so ordered by a court	462
and provide proof of that liability insurance upon request to-	463
any law enforcement officer, county dog warden, or public health-	464
official charged with enforcing this section;	465
(2) Obtain a dangerous dog registration certificate from	466
the county auditor pursuant to division (I) of this section,	467
affix a tag that identifies the dog as a dangerous dog to the-	468
dog's collar, and ensure that the dog wears the collar and tag-	469
at all times;	470
(3) Notify the local dog warden immediately if any of the	471
following occurs:	472
(a) The dog is loose or unconfined.	473
(b) The dog bites a person, unless the dog is on the	474
property of the owner of the dog, and the person who is bitten	475
is unlawfully trespassing or committing a criminal act within	476
the boundaries of that property.	477
(c) The dog attacks another animal while the dog is off	478
the property of the owner of the dog.	479

(4) If the dog is sold, given to another person, or dies, 480

notify the county auditor within ten days of the sale, transfer,	481
or death.	482
(F) No person shall do any of the following:	483
(1) Debark or surgically silence a dog that the person-	484
knows or has reason to believe is a dangerous dog;	485
(2) Possess a dangerous dog if the person knows or has-	486
reason to believe that the dog has been debarked or surgically	487
silenced;	488
(3) Falsely attest on a waiver form provided by the-	489
veterinarian under division (G) of this section that the	490
person's dog is not a dangerous dog or otherwise provide false-	491
information on that written waiver form.	492
(G) Before a veterinarian debarks or surgically silences a	493
dog, the veterinarian may give the owner of the dog a written	494
waiver form that attests that the dog is not a dangerous dog.	495
The written waiver form shall include all of the following:	496
(1) The veterinarian's license number and current business-	497
address;	498
(2) The number of the license of the dog if the dog is	499
licensed;	500
(3) A reasonable description of the age, coloring, and	501
gender of the dog as well as any notable markings on the dog;	502
(4) The signature of the owner of the dog attesting that	503
the owner's dog is not a dangerous dog;	504
(5) A statement that division (F) of section 955.22 of the-	505
Revised Code prohibits any person from doing any of the	506
following:	507

(a) Debarking or surgically silencing a dog that the	508
person knows or has reason to believe is a dangerous dog;	509
(b) Possessing a dangerous dog if the person knows or has-	510
reason to believe that the dog has been debarked or surgically-	511
silenced;	512
(c) Falsely attesting on a waiver form provided by the-	513
veterinarian under division (G) of section 955.22 of the Revised	514
Code that the person's dog is not a dangerous dog or otherwise-	515
provide false information on that written waiver form.	516
(II) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of a	517
violation of division (F) of this section that the veterinarian-	518
who is charged with the violation obtained, prior to debarking	519
or surgically silencing the dog, a written waiver form that	520
complies with division (G) of this section and that attests that	521
the dog is not a dangerous dog.	522
(I)(1) The county auditor shall issue a dangerous dog	523
registration certificate to a person who is the owner of a dog,	524
who is eighteen years of age or older, and who provides the	525
following to the county auditor:	526
(a) A fee of fifty dollars;	527
(b) The person's address, phone number, and other-	528
appropriate means for the local dog warden or county auditor to	529
contact the person;	530
(c) With respect to the person and the dog for which the	531
registration is sought, all of the following:	532
(i) Either satisfactory evidence of the dog's current-	533
rabies vaccination or a statement from a licensed veterinarian	534
that a rabies vaccination is medically contraindicated for the-	535

536 dog; (ii) Either satisfactory evidence of the fact that the dog-537 has been neutered or spayed or a statement from a licensed 538 veterinarian that neutering or spaying of the dog is medically 539 contraindicated; 540 (iii) Satisfactory evidence of the fact that the person-541 542 has posted and will continue to post clearly visible signs at the person's residence warning both minors and adults of the 543 544 presence of a dangerous dog on the property; (iv) Satisfactory evidence of the fact that the dog has 545 been permanently identified by means of a microchip and the 546 dog's microchip number. 547 (2) Upon the issuance of a dangerous dog registration 548 certificate to the owner of a dog, the county auditor shall 549 provide the owner with a uniformly designed tag that identifies 550 the animal as a dangerous dog. The owner shall renew the 551 certificate annually for the same fee and in the same manner as-552 the initial certificate was obtained. If a certificate holder 553 relocates to a new county, the certificate holder shall follow-554 555 the procedure in division (I) (3) (b) of this section and, uponthe expiration of the certificate issued in the original county, 556 shall renew the certificate in the new county. 557 (3) (a) If the owner of a dangerous dog for whom a 558 registration certificate has previously been obtained relocates-559 to a new address within the same county, the owner shall provide 560 notice of the new address to the county auditor within ten days 561 of relocating to the new address. 562 (b) If the owner of a dangerous dog for whom a 563

registration certificate has previously been obtained relocates 564

of the following within ten days of relocating to the new-566 address: 567 (i) Provide written notice of the new address and a copy 568 of the original dangerous dog registration certificate to the 569 county auditor of the new county; 570 (ii) Provide written notice of the new address to the-571 county auditor of the county where the owner previously resided. 572 (4) The owner of a dangerous dog shall present the 573 dangerous dog registration certificate upon being requested to 574 do so by any law enforcement officer, dog warden, or public 575 health official charged with enforcing this section. 576 (5) The fees collected pursuant to this division shall be 577 deposited in the dog and kennel fund of the county. 578 Sec. 955.222. (A) The municipal court or county court that 579 has territorial jurisdiction over the residence of the owner, 580 keeper, or harborer of a dog shall conduct any hearing 581 concerning the designation of the dog as a nuisance dog, 582 dangerous dog, or vicious dog. 583 (B) If a person who is authorized to enforce this chapter 584 has reasonable cause to believe that a dog in the person's 585 jurisdiction is a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog, 586 the person shall notify the owner, keeper, or harborer of that 587 dog, by certified mail or in person, of both of the following: 588

to a new address within another county, the owner shall do both

(1) That the person has designated the dog a nuisance dog, 589dangerous dog, or vicious dog, as applicable; 590

(2) That the owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog mayrequest a hearing regarding the designation in accordance with592

this section. The notice shall include instructions for filing a593request for a hearing in the county in which the dog's owner,594keeper, or harborer resides.595

Reasonable cause may be supported by one or more notarized596affidavits of a witness describing the situation in which the597witness saw the dog engage in behavior that may warrant598designation of the dog as a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or599vicious dog.600

(C) If the owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog disagrees 601 with the designation of the dog as a nuisance dog, dangerous 602 dog, or vicious dog, as applicable, the owner, keeper, or 603 harborer, not later than ten days after receiving notification 604 of the designation, may request a hearing regarding the 605 determination. The request for a hearing shall be in writing and 606 shall be filed with the municipal court or county court that has 607 territorial jurisdiction over the residence of the dog's owner, 608 keeper, or harborer. At the hearing, the person who designated 609 the dog as a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog has the 610 burden of proving, by clear and convincing evidence, that the 611 dog is a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog. 612

The owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog or the person 613 who designated the dog as a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or 614 vicious dog may appeal the court's final determination as in any 615 other case filed in that court. 616

(D) A court, upon motion of an owner, keeper, or harborer
or an attorney representing the owner, keeper, or harborer, may
order that the dog designated as a nuisance dog, dangerous dog,
or vicious dog be held in the possession of the owner, keeper,
or harborer until the court makes a final determination under
this section or during the pendency of an appeal, as applicable.

oncir the court makes a rinar determination and during the	025
pendency of any appeal, the dog shall be confined or restrained	624
in accordance with the provisions of division (D) <u>(A)</u> of section	625
955.22 955.223 of the Revised Code that apply to dangerous dogs	626
regardless of whether the dog has been designated as a vicious	627
dog or a nuisance dog rather than a dangerous dog. The owner,	628
keeper, or harborer of the dog shall not be required to comply	629
with any other requirements established in the Revised Code that	630
concern a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog, as	631
applicable, until the court makes a final determination and	632
during the pendency of any appeal.	633
(E) It is an affirmative defense to the designation of a	634
dog as a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog that the	635
dog was teased, tormented, or abused by a person or that the dog	636
was coming to the aid or defense of a person who was not engaged	637
in illegal or criminal activity and who was not using the dog as	638
a means of carrying out such activity.	639
(F) If a dog is finally determined under this section, or	640
on appeal as described in this section, to be a vicious dog,	641
division (D) of section 955.11 and divisions (D) to (I) of	642
section 955.22 of the Revised Code apply with respect to the dog-	643
and the owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog as if the dog were	644
a dangerous dog, and section 955.54 of the Revised Code applies	645
with respect to the dog as if it were a dangerous dog, and the	646
court shall issue an order that specifies that those provisions	647
apply with respect to the dog and the owner, keeper, or harborer-	648
in that manner. As part of the order, the court shall require	649
the owner, keeper, or harborer to obtain the liability insurance	650
required under division (E)(1) of section 955.22 of the Revised-	651

Until the court makes a final determination and during the

the owner, keeper, or harborer to obtain the liability insurance650required under division (E)(1) of section 955.22 of the Revised651Code in an amount described in division (H)(2) of section 955.99652of the Revised Code the court shall order the dog to be humanely653

destroyed by a licensed veterinarian, the county dog warden, or	654
the county humane society at the owner's expense.	655
(F) As used in this section, "nuisance dog," "dangerous-	656
dog," and "vicious dog" have the same meanings as in section	657
955.11 of the Revised Code.	658
Sec. 955.223. (A) Except when a dangerous dog is lawfully	659
engaged in hunting or training for the purpose of hunting and is	660
accompanied by the owner, keeper, harborer, or handler of the	661
dog, no owner, keeper, or harborer of a dangerous dog shall fail	662
to do either of the following:	663
(1) While that dog is on the premises of the owner,	664
keeper, or harborer, securely confine it at all times in a	665
locked pen that has a top, locked fenced yard, or other locked	666
enclosure that has a top;	667
(2) While that dog is off the premises of the owner,	668
keeper, or harborer, keep that dog on a chain-link leash or	669
tether that is not more than six feet in length and additionally	670
do at least one of the following:	671
(a) Keep that dog in a locked pen that has a top, locked	672
fenced yard, or other locked enclosure that has a top;	673
(b) Have the leash or tether controlled by a person who is	674
of suitable age and discretion or securely attach, tie, or affix	675
the leash or tether to the ground or a stationary object or	676
fixture so that the dog is adequately restrained and station	677
such a person in close enough proximity to that dog so as to	678
prevent it from causing injury to any person;	679
(c) Muzzle that dog.	680
(B) No owner, keeper, or harborer of a dangerous dog shall	681

fail to do any of the following:

(1) Obtain liability insurance with an insurer authorized	683
to write liability insurance in this state providing coverage in	684
each occurrence because of damage or bodily injury to or death	685
of a person caused by the dangerous dog if so ordered by a court	686
and provide proof of that liability insurance upon request to	687
any law enforcement officer, county dog warden, or public health	688
official authorized to enforce this chapter;	689
(2) Obtain a dangerous dog registration certificate from	690
the county auditor pursuant to section 955.224 of the Revised	691
Code, affix a tag that identifies the dog as a dangerous dog to	692
the dog's collar, and ensure that the dog wears the collar and	693
tag at all times;	694
(2) Notify the legal day worder immediately if one of the	695
(3) Notify the local dog warden immediately if any of the	
following occurs:	696
(a) The dog is loose or unconfined.	697
(a) The dog is loose or unconfined. (b) The dog bites a person unless the dog is on the	697 698
(b) The dog bites a person unless the dog is on the	698
(b) The dog bites a person unless the dog is on the property of the owner of the dog and the person who is bitten is	698 699
(b) The dog bites a person unless the dog is on the property of the owner of the dog and the person who is bitten is unlawfully trespassing or committing a criminal act within the	698 699 700
(b) The dog bites a person unless the dog is on the property of the owner of the dog and the person who is bitten is unlawfully trespassing or committing a criminal act within the boundaries of that property.	698 699 700 701
(b) The dog bites a person unless the dog is on the property of the owner of the dog and the person who is bitten is unlawfully trespassing or committing a criminal act within the boundaries of that property. (c) The dog attacks another animal while the dog is off the property of the owner of the dog.	698 699 700 701 702 703
(b) The dog bites a person unless the dog is on the property of the owner of the dog and the person who is bitten is unlawfully trespassing or committing a criminal act within the boundaries of that property. (c) The dog attacks another animal while the dog is off the property of the owner of the dog. (4) If the dog is sold, given to another person, or dies,	698 699 700 701 702 703 704
(b) The dog bites a person unless the dog is on the property of the owner of the dog and the person who is bitten is unlawfully trespassing or committing a criminal act within the boundaries of that property. (c) The dog attacks another animal while the dog is off the property of the owner of the dog. (4) If the dog is sold, given to another person, or dies, notify the county auditor within ten days of the sale, transfer,	698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705
(b) The dog bites a person unless the dog is on the property of the owner of the dog and the person who is bitten is unlawfully trespassing or committing a criminal act within the boundaries of that property. (c) The dog attacks another animal while the dog is off the property of the owner of the dog. (4) If the dog is sold, given to another person, or dies,	698 699 700 701 702 703 704
(b) The dog bites a person unless the dog is on the property of the owner of the dog and the person who is bitten is unlawfully trespassing or committing a criminal act within the boundaries of that property. (c) The dog attacks another animal while the dog is off the property of the owner of the dog. (4) If the dog is sold, given to another person, or dies, notify the county auditor within ten days of the sale, transfer,	698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705
<pre>(b) The dog bites a person unless the dog is on the property of the owner of the dog and the person who is bitten is unlawfully trespassing or committing a criminal act within the boundaries of that property. (c) The dog attacks another animal while the dog is off the property of the owner of the dog. (4) If the dog is sold, given to another person, or dies, notify the county auditor within ten days of the sale, transfer, or death.</pre>	698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706

dog, the owner of the dog shall file an application for a	710
dangerous dog registration certificate in the office of the	711
county auditor of the county in which the owner resides. The	712
owner shall renew the certificate annually by filing an	713
application on or after the first day of December, but not later	714
than the thirty-first day of January each year.	715
(2) If an application for a dangerous dog registration	716
certificate is not filed and the registration fee established in	717
this section paid by the applicable deadline established in	718
division (A)(1) of this section, the auditor shall assess a	719
penalty in an amount equal to the dangerous registration fee.	720
(3) Registration of a dangerous dog required by this	721
section is in addition to the registration required by section	722
955.01 of the Revised Code.	723
(B) The county auditor shall issue a dangerous dog	724
registration certificate to a person who is the owner of a dog,	725
who is eighteen years of age or older, and who provides the	726
following to the county auditor:	727
(1) A fee of fifty dollars for an annual registration or,	728
if the initial registration period is less than twelve months, a	729
fee equal to a prorated amount as determined by the county	730
auditor;	731
(2) The person's address, telephone number, and other	732
appropriate means for the county dog warden or county auditor to	733
contact the person;	734
(3) With respect to the person and the dog for which the	735
registration is sought, all of the following:	736
(a) Either satisfactory evidence of the dog's current	737
rabies vaccination or a statement from a licensed veterinarian	738

that a rabies vaccination is medically contraindicated for the	739
<u>dog;</u>	740
(b) Either satisfactory evidence of the fact that the dog	741
has been neutered or spayed or a statement from a licensed	742
veterinarian that neutering or spaying of the dog is medically	743
contraindicated;	744
(c) Satisfactory evidence of the fact that the person has	745
posted and will continue to post clearly visible signs at the	746
person's residence warning both minors and adults of the	747
presence of a dangerous dog on the property;	748
(d) Satisfactory evidence of the fact that the dog has	749
been permanently identified by means of a microchip and the	750
<u>dog's microchip number.</u>	751
(C) Upon the issuance of a dangerous dog registration	752
certificate to the owner of a dog, the county auditor shall	753
provide the owner with a uniformly designed tag that identifies	754
the animal as a dangerous dog. If a certificate holder relocates	755
to a new county, the certificate holder shall follow the	756
procedure established in division (D)(2) of this section and,	757
upon the expiration of the certificate issued in the original	758
county, shall renew the certificate in the new county.	759
(D)(1) If the owner of a dangerous dog for whom a	760
registration certificate has previously been obtained relocates	761
to a new address within the same county, the owner shall provide	762
notice of the new address to the county auditor within ten days	763
of relocating to the new address.	764
(2) If the owner of a dangerous dog for whom a	765
registration certificate has previously been obtained relocates	766
to a new address within another county, the owner shall do both	767

county auditor of the new county;

address:

of the following within ten days of relocating to the new 768 769 (a) Provide written notice of the new address and a copy 770 of the original dangerous dog registration certificate to the 771 772 (b) Provide written notice of the new address to the 773 774 county auditor of the county where the owner previously resided.

(E) The owner of a dangerous dog shall present the 775 dangerous dog registration certificate upon being requested to 776 do so by any law enforcement officer, dog warden, or public 777 health official authorized to enforce this chapter. 778

(F) The fees and penalties collected pursuant to this 779 section shall be deposited in the dog and kennel fund of the 780 applicable county. 781

Sec. 955.225. (A) No person shall do any of the following: 782

_((1)	Debark	or	surgically	silence	e a dog	that	the	person	783
<u>knows</u>	or	has re	asor	n to believe	e is a d	langerou	is doc	1;		784

(2) Possess a dangerous dog if the person knows or has 785 reason to believe that the dog has been debarked or surgically 786 787 silenced;

(3) Falsely attest on a waiver form provided by a 788 veterinarian under division (B) of this section that the 789 person's dog is not a dangerous dog or otherwise provide false 790 information on that written waiver form. 791

(B) Before a veterinarian debarks or surgically silences a 792 dog, the veterinarian may give the owner of the dog a written 793 waiver form that attests that the dog is not a dangerous dog. 794 The written waiver form shall include all of the following: 795

(1) The veterinarian's license number and current business	796
address;	797
(2) The number of the dog's registration issued under_	798
section 955.01 of the Revised Code if the dog is so registered;	799
(3) A reasonable description of the age, coloring, and	800
gender of the dog as well as any notable markings on the dog;	801
(4) The signature of the owner of the dog attesting that	802
the owner's dog is not a dangerous dog;	803
(5) A statement that division (A) of section 955.225 of	804
the Revised Code prohibits any person from doing any of the	805
following:	806
(a) Debarking or surgically silencing a dog that the	807
person knows or has reason to believe is a dangerous dog;	808
(b) Possessing a dangerous dog if the person knows or has	809
reason to believe that the dog has been debarked or surgically	810
<pre>silenced;</pre>	811
(c) Falsely attesting on a waiver form provided by a	812
veterinarian under division (B) of section 955.225 of the	813
Revised Code that the person's dog is not a dangerous dog or	814
otherwise providing false information on that written waiver	815
form.	816
(C) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of a	817
violation of division (A) of this section that the veterinarian	818
who is charged with the violation obtained, prior to debarking	819
or surgically silencing the dog, a written waiver form that	820
complies with division (B) of this section and that attests that	821
<u>the dog is not a dangerous dog.</u>	822
Sec. 955.226. In a prosecution for a violation of division	823

(B) of section 955.22 of the Revised Code in connection with	824
which a dog has caused injury or serious injury to or the death	825
of a person or companion animal, any of the following may be	826
asserted as an affirmative defense, as applicable:	827
(A) The dog was teased, tormented, or abused by a person.	828
(B) The dog was coming to the aid or defense of a person	829
who was not engaged in illegal or criminal activity and who was	830
not using the dog as a means of carrying out such activity.	831
(C) The dog caused injury or serious injury to a person or	832
killed a person while the person was committing or attempting to	833
commit a trespass or other criminal offense on the property of	834
the owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog.	835
Sec. 955.44. All fines collected for violations of	836
sections	837
<u>955.225,</u> 955.25, and 955.261 <u>, and 955.60</u> of the Revised Code	838
shall be deposited in the county treasury to the credit of the	839
dog and kennel fund.	840
Sec. 955.54. (A) No person who is convicted of or pleads	841
guilty to a felony offense of violence committed on or after-the-	842
effective date of this section May 22, 2012, or a felony	843
violation of any provision of Chapter 959., 2923., or 2925. of	844
the Revised Code committed on or after the effective date of	845
this section May 22, 2012, or a violation of division (B) of	846
section 2919.22 of the Revised Code committed on or after the	847
effective date of this amendment shall knowingly own, possess,	848
have custody of, or reside in a residence with either of the	849
following for a period of three <u>five</u> years commencing either	850
upon the date of release of the person from any period of	851
incarceration imposed for the offense or violation or, if the	852

person is not incarcerated for the offense or violation, upon 853 the date of the person's final release from the other sanctions 854 imposed for the offense or violation: 855

(1) An unspayed or unneutered dog older than twelve weeks856of age;857

(2) Any dog that has been determined to be a dangerous dog858under Chapter 955. of the Revised Codethis chapter.859

(B) A person described in division (A) of this section
shall microchip for permanent identification any dog owned,
possessed by, or in the custody of the person.
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(C) (1) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any
person who is confined in a correctional institution of the
department of rehabilitation and correction.

(2) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any
person with respect to any dog that the person owned, possessed,
had custody of, or resided in a residence with prior to the
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effective date of this section May 22, 2012, or, with regard to
a violation of division (B) of section 2919.22 of the Revised
870
Code, prior to the effective date of this amendment.
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Sec. 955.60. (A) Any person authorized to enforce this872chapter shall investigate any complaint that indicates a873possible violation of any provision of this chapter involving a874dog.875

(B) If, after investigating an alleged violation of this876chapter under division (A) of this section, an authorized person877does not cite a person for or charge a person with a violation,878the authorized person shall notify, in accordance with division879(C) of this section, the owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog880that there has been a complaint regarding the dog and that the881

(1) A citation to the provision or provisions of law a 884 possible violation of which the authorized person investigated; 885

(2) Contact information for the authorized person; 886

(3) A requirement that the owner, keeper, or harborer of	887
the dog respond to the authorized person indicating that the	888
owner, keeper, or harborer has received the notice.	889

(C) The authorized person shall post the notice on the 890 door of the dwelling at which the dog resides within twenty-four 891 hours of the authorized person's investigation. The owner, 892 keeper, or harborer of the dog shall respond within forty-eight 893 hours to the authorized person via email, facsimile, telephone, 894 or social media correspondence, indicating that the owner, 895 keeper, or harborer has received the notice. If the owner, 896 keeper, or harborer of the dog responds within a reasonable time 897 after the forty-eight-hour period, the person is not subject to 898 division (D)(1) of this section, provided that the response is 899 accompanied with a reasonable explanation of why the forty-900 901 eight-hour response deadline was not met.

(D) If the owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog does not respond within:

(1) Forty-eight hours or does not respond within a 904 reasonable time after the notice is posted as provided in 905 division (C) of this section, the owner, keeper, or harborer of 906 the dog shall be fined twenty-five dollars. 907

(2) Ninety-six hours after the notice is posted, the 908 owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog shall be fined forty 909 910 dollars.

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(3) Seven days after the notice is posted, a court may	911
issue a summons or warrant for the arrest of the owner, keeper,	912
or harborer of the dog.	913
(E) The fines collected pursuant to this section shall be	914
deposited in the dog and kennel fund of the applicable county.	915
Sec. 955.99. (A) (1) Whoever violates division (E) <u>(D)</u> of	916
section 955.11 <u>955.13</u> of the Revised Code because of a failure	917
to comply with division (B) of that section is guilty of a minor	918
misdemeanor.	919
(2) Whoever violates division (E) of section 955.11 of the	920
Revised Code because of a failure to comply with division (C) or	921
(D) of that section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first-	922
offense and of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree <u>on a first</u>	923
offense and a misdemeanor of the third degree on each subsequent	924
offense.	925
(B) Whoever violates section 955.10, 955.23, 955.24, or	926
955.25 of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	927
(C) Whoever violates section 955.261, 955.39, or 955.50 of	928
the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first	929
offense and of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on each	930
subsequent offense.	931
(D) Whoever violates division (F) of section 955.16 or	932
division (B) of section 955.43 of the Revised Code is guilty of	933
a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	934
(E)(1) Whoever violates section 955.21 of the Revised	935
Code, violates division $\frac{(B)}{(A)}$ of section 955.22 of the Revised	936
Code, or commits a violation of division (C) <u>(</u>B) of section	937
955.22 of the Revised Code that involves a dog that is not a	938
nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog shall be fined not	939

less than twenty-five dollars or more than one hundred dollars 940
on a first offense, and on each subsequent offense shall be 941
fined not less than seventy-five dollars or more than two 942
hundred fifty dollars and may be imprisoned for not more than 943
thirty days. 944

(2) In addition to the penalties prescribed in division 945 (E) (1) of this section, if the offender is guilty of a violation 946 of division (B) (A) of section 955.22 of the Revised Code or a 947 violation of division $\frac{(C)}{(B)}$ of section 955.22 of the Revised 948 Code that involves a dog that is not a nuisance dog, dangerous 949 dog, or vicious dog, the court may order the offender to 950 personally supervise the dog that the offender owns, keeps, or 951 harbors, to cause that dog to complete dog obedience training, 952 or to do both. 953

(F) (1) Whoever commits a violation of division $\frac{(C)}{(C)}$ (B) of 954 section 955.22 of the Revised Code that involves a nuisance dog 955 is quilty of a minor misdemeanor on the first offense and of a 956 misdemeanor of the fourth degree on each subsequent offense 957 involving the same dog. Upon a person being convicted of or 958 pleading guilty to a third violation of division (C) (B) of 959 section 955.22 of the Revised Code involving the same dog, the 960 court shall require the offender to register the involved dog as 961 a dangerous dog. 962

(2) In addition to the penalties prescribed in division
(5) (1) of this section, if a violation of division (C) (B) of
(6) 964
(7) 955.22 of the Revised Code involves a nuisance dog, the
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(G) (1) Whoever commits a violation of division (C) (B) of 969

Page 34

section 955.22 of the Revised Code that involves a dangerous dog 970 or a violation of division (D) (A) of that section 955.223 of 971 the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree 972 on a first offense and of a misdemeanor of the third degree on 973 each subsequent offense. Additionally, the court may order the 974 offender to personally supervise the dangerous dog that the 975 offender owns, keeps, or harbors, to cause that dog to complete 976 dog obedience training, or to do both, and the court may order 977 the offender to obtain liability insurance pursuant to division 978 (E) (B) of section 955.22 955.223 of the Revised Code. The 979 court, in the alternative, may order the dangerous dog to be 980 humanely destroyed by a licensed veterinarian, the county dog 981 warden, or the county humane society at the owner's expense. 982

(2) With respect to a violation of division (C) (B) of 983 section 955.22 of the Revised Code that involves a dangerous 984 dog, until the court makes a final determination and during the 985 pendency of any appeal of a violation of that division and at 986 the discretion of the dog warden, the dog shall be confined or 987 restrained in accordance with division $\frac{(D)}{(A)}$ (A) of section $\frac{955.22}{(A)}$ 988 <u>955.223</u> of the Revised Code or at the county dog pound at the 989 990 owner's expense.

(H)(1) Whoever commits a violation of division $\frac{(C)}{(B)}$ of section 955.22 of the Revised Code that involves a vicious dog that is described in this division is guilty of one of the following:

(a) A felony of the fourth fifth degree if the dog kills
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or causes serious injury to a person. Additionally, if the dog
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kills a person, the court shall order that the vicious dog be
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humanely destroyed by a licensed veterinarian, the county dog
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warden, or the county humane society at the owner's expense. If
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the dog causes serious injury to a person, the court may order	1000			
that the dog be humanely destroyed in such a manner.	1001			
(b) <u>A felony of the fourth degree if the dog kills or</u>	1002			
causes serious injury to a person and the person in violation	1003			
has previously been sentenced under division (H)(1)(a) or (c) of	1004			
this section. Additionally, if the dog kills a person, the court	1005			
shall order that the dog be humanely destroyed by a licensed	1006			
veterinarian, the county dog warden, or the county humane	1007			
society at the owner's expense. If the dog causes serious injury	1008			
to a person, the court may order that the dog be humanely	1009			
destroyed in such a manner.	1010			
	1011			
(c) A misdemeanor of the first degree if the dog causes	1011			
serious injury <u>, other than serious injury,</u> to a person <u>or causes</u>	1012			
injury, serious injury, or death to a companion animal.	1013			
Additionally, if the dog causes injury to a person or injury or				
serious injury to a companion animal, the court may order that	1015			
the vicious dog to be humanely destroyed by a licensed	1016			
veterinarian, the county dog warden, or the county humane	1017			
society at the owner's expense. If the dog kills a companion	1018			
animal, the court shall order that the dog be humanely destroyed	1019			
<u>in such a manner.</u>	1020			
(d) A felony of the fifth degree if the dog causes injury,	1021			
other than serious injury, to a person or causes injury, serious	1022			
injury, or death to a companion animal and the person in	1023			
violation has previously been sentenced under division (H)(1)(a)	1024			
or (c) of this section. Additionally, if the dog causes injury	1025			
to a person or injury or serious injury to a companion animal,	1026			
the court may order that the dog be humanely destroyed by a	1027			
licensed veterinarian, the county dog warden, or the county	1028			
humane society at the owner's expense. If the dog kills a	1029			

companion animal, the court shall order that the dog be humanely	1030
destroyed in such a manner.	1031
	1000
(2) If the court does not order the vicious dog to be-	1032
destroyed under division (H)(1)(b) of this section, the court-	1033
shall issue an order that specifies that division (D) of section	1034
955.11 and divisions (D) to (I) of section 955.22 of the Revised	1035
Code apply with respect to the dog and the owner, keeper, or	1036
harborer of the dog as if the dog were a dangerous dog and that	1037
section 955.54 of the Revised Code applies with respect to the	1038
dog as if it were a dangerous dog. As part of the order, the	1039
court shall order the offender to obtain the liability insurance	1040
required under division (E)(1) of section 955.22 of the Revised	1041
Code in an amount, exclusive of interest and costs, that equals	1042
or exceeds one hundred thousand dollars. Until the court makes a	1043
final determination and during the pendency of any appeal of a	1044
violation of division $\frac{(C)-(B)}{(B)}$ of section 955.22 of the Revised	1045
Code and at the discretion of the dog warden, the dog shall be	1046
confined or restrained in accordance with the provisions	1047
described in division (D) <u>(</u>A) of section 955.22 <u>955.223</u> of the	1048
Revised Code or at the county dog pound at the owner's expense.	1049
(I) Whoever violates division (A)(2) of section 955.01 of	1050

the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. 1051

(J) Whoever violates division (E) (B) (2) of section 955.22
 955.223 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the
 1053
 fourth degree.

(K) Whoever violates division (C) of section 955.221 of
the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. Each day of
continued violation constitutes a separate offense. Fines levied
1057
and collected for violations of that division shall be
distributed by the mayor or clerk of the municipal or county
1059

court in accordance with section 733.40, division (F) of section10601901.31, or division (C) of section 1907.20 of the Revised Code1061to the treasury of the county, township, or municipal1062corporation whose resolution or ordinance was violated.1063

(L) Whoever violates division $\frac{F}{A}(1)$, (2), or (3) of 1064 section 955.22 955.225 of the Revised Code is quilty of a felony 1065 of the fourth degree. Additionally, the court shall order that 1066 the dog involved in the violation be humanely destroyed by a 1067 licensed veterinarian, the county dog warden, or the county 1068 humane society. Until the court makes a final determination and 1069 during the pendency of any appeal of a violation of division (F)1070 (A) (1), (2), or (3) of section <u>955.22</u> of the Revised 1071 Code and at the discretion of the dog warden, the dog shall be 1072 confined or restrained in accordance with the provisions of 1073 division (D) (A) of section 955.22 955.223 of the Revised Code 1074 1075 or at the county dog pound at the owner's expense.

(M) Whoever violates division (E) (B) (1), (3), or (4) of 1076 section 955.22 955.223 of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor 1077 misdemeanor. 1078

(N) Whoever violates division (I) (4) (E) of section 955.22
 955.224 of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
 1080

(O) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of section 955.54
1081
of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first
1082
degree.

(P) (1) If a dog is confined at the county dog pound
pursuant to division (G), (H), or (L) of this section, the
county dog warden shall give written notice of the confinement
to the owner of the dog. If the county dog warden is unable to
give the notice to the owner of the dog, the county dog warden

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shall post the notice on the door of the residence of the owner 1089 of the dog or in another conspicuous place on the premises at 1090 which the dog was seized. The notice shall include a statement 1091 that a security in the amount of one hundred dollars is due to 1092 the county dog warden within ten days to secure payment of all 1093 reasonable expenses, including medical care and boarding of the 1094 dog for sixty days, expected to be incurred by the county dog 1095 pound in caring for the dog pending the determination. The 1096 county dog warden may draw from the security any actual costs 1097 incurred in caring for the dog. 1098

(2) If the person ordered to post security under division
(P) (1) of this section does not do so within ten days of the
(P) (1) of the animal, the dog is forfeited, and the county
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(3) Not more than ten days after the court makes a final 1104 determination under division (G), (H), or (L) of this section, 1105 the county dog warden shall provide the owner of the dog with 1106 the actual cost of the confinement of the dog. If the county dog 1107 warden finds that the security provided under division (P)(1) of 1108 this section is less than the actual cost of confinement of the 1109 dog, the owner shall remit the difference between the security 1110 provided and the actual cost to the county dog warden within 1111 thirty days after the court's determination. If the county dog 1112 warden finds that the security provided under division (P)(1) of 1113 this section is greater than that actual cost, the county dog 1114 warden shall remit the difference between the security provided 1115 and the actual cost to the owner within thirty days after the 1116 court's determination. 1117

(Q) As used in this section, "nuisance dog," "dangerous-

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Act.

955.11 of the Revised Code. 1120 Section 2. That existing sections 109.73, 955.11, 955.12, 1121 955.22, 955.222, 955.44, 955.54, and 955.99 of the Revised Code 1122 are hereby repealed. 1123 Section 3. The owner of a dog who holds a valid dangerous 1124 dog registration certificate for the dog that was issued under 1125 division (I) of section 955.22 of the Revised Code as that 1126 section existed prior to its amendment by this act shall renew 1127 the certificate beginning December 1 of the year in which this 1128 act takes effect, but not later than January 31 of the 1129 subsequent year regardless of when the owner would have been 1130 required to renew the certificate under former law. Except as 1131 otherwise provided in this section, the owner shall file the 1132 application in accordance with section 955.224 of the Revised 1133 Code as enacted by this act. 1134 If the renewal required by this section results in a 1135 reduction of the registration period for which the owner paid 1136 fifty dollars under former law, the owner shall pay a 1137 registration fee for the renewal required by this section in an 1138 amount that is prorated as determined by the county auditor of 1139 the county in which the owner resides. Thereafter, the owner 1140 shall renew the dangerous dog registration certificate in 1141 accordance with section 955.224 of the Revised Code as enacted 1142 by this act. 1143 Section 4. This act shall be known as the Klonda Richey 1144

dog," and "vicious dog" have the same meanings as in section 1119