#### As Reported by the Senate Agriculture Committee

## **131st General Assembly**

# Regular Session 2015-2016

S. B. No. 151

#### **Senator Beagle**

**Cosponsors: Senators Lehner, Hite, Hackett** 

### A BILL

Го	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:

<b>Section 1</b> . 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,	18

municip	al corporat:	ions,	pub	olic school	dis	stricts,	technical	19
college	districts,	and	the	department	of	natural	resources;	20

- (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 25
  state, county, municipal, and department of natural resources 26
  peace officer training schools; 27
- (4) The requirements of minimum basic training that peace 28 officers appointed to probationary terms shall complete before 29 being eligible for permanent appointment, which requirements 30 shall include training in the handling of the offense of 31 domestic violence, other types of domestic violence-related 32 offenses and incidents, and protection orders and consent 33 agreements issued or approved under section 2919.26 or 3113.31 34 of the Revised Code; crisis intervention training; and training 35 in the handling of missing children and child abuse and neglect 36 cases; and training in handling violations of section 2905.32 of 37 the Revised Code; and the time within which such basic training 38 shall be completed following appointment to a probationary term; 39
- (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 3113.31 of the Revised Code, crisis intervention training, and 48

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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 54 training programs for peace officers, including programs in the 55 handling of the offense of domestic violence, other types of 56 domestic violence-related offenses and incidents, and protection 57 orders and consent agreements issued or approved under section 58 2919.26 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code, in crisis intervention, 59 and in the handling of missing children and child abuse and 60 neglect cases, and in handling violations of section 2905.32 of 61 the Revised Code, and minimum courses of study and attendance 62 requirements with respect to such categories or classifications; 63
- (7) Permitting persons, who are employed as members of a campus police department appointed under section 1713.50 of the Revised Code; who are employed as police officers by a qualified nonprofit corporation police department pursuant to section 1702.80 of the Revised Code; who are appointed and commissioned as bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, credit union, or association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or credit unions police officers, as railroad police officers, or as hospital police officers pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code; or who are appointed and commissioned as amusement park police officers pursuant to section 4973.17 of the Revised Code, to attend approved peace officer training schools, including the Ohio peace officer training academy, and to receive certificates of satisfactory completion of basic training programs, if the private college or university that established the campus police

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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	87
peace officer training schools, other than the Ohio peace	88
officer training academy, and to receive certificates of	89
satisfactory completion of basic training programs, if, for each	90
undercover drug agent, the county, township, or municipal	91
corporation that employs that undercover drug agent pays the	92
entire cost of the training and certification;	93
(9)(a) The requirements for basic training programs for	94
bailiffs and deputy bailiffs of courts of record of this state	95
and for criminal investigators employed by the state public	96
defender that those persons shall complete before they may carry	97
a firearm while on duty;	98
(b) The requirements for any training received by a	99
bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record of this state or	100

the training described in division (A)(9)(a) of this section.

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

by a criminal investigator employed by the state public defender

prior to June 6, 1986, that is to be considered equivalent to

(11) Establishing minimum requirements for certification 106
of persons who are employed as correction officers in a fullservice 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
(1) Recommend studies, surveys, and reports to be made by	132
the executive director regarding the carrying out of the	133
objectives and purposes of sections 109.71 to 109.77 of the	134
Revised Code;	135
(2) Visit and inspect any peace officer training school	136
that has been approved by the executive director or for which	137

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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 sectionchapter:	162
(A)(1)(a) "Vicious dog" means a dog that has killed any	163
person or any companion animal.	164
(2) "Vicious dog" does not include either of the	165

<pre>following:</pre>	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
duties;	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, without	175
provocation, and subject to division (A)(1)(b) of this section,	176
has done any of the following:	177
(i) (a) Caused injury, other than killing or serious	178
injury $_{ au}$ 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) (2) "Dangerous dog" does not include aeither of the	185
<pre>following:</pre>	186
(a) A police dog that has caused injury, other than	187
$rac{ ext{killing}}{ ext{or}}$ or serious injury $_{ au}$ to any person or $rac{ ext{has killed another}}{ ext{or}}$	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;	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
	1.00
(3) (a) Subject to division (A) (3) (b) of this section,	199
"nuisance (C) (1) "Nuisance dog" 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) "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 their 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) (7) He i i i H	017
(5) (F) "Serious injury" means any of the following:	217
$\frac{(a)}{(1)}$ Any physical harm that carries a substantial risk	218
of death;	219
(b) (2) Any physical harm that involves a permanent	220
incapacity, whether partial or total, or a temporary,	221

substantial incapacity;	222
(c) 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
<del>dog.</del>	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 transferce 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;	271
(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
"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

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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 being treated inhumanely on the premises of its owner, keeper, or harborer, the warden shall apply to the court of common pleas for the county in which the premises are located for an order to enter the premises, and if necessary, seize the dog. If the court finds probable cause to believe that the dog is being treated inhumanely, it shall issue such an order.

(D) The warden and deputies shall also—investigate all

claims for damages to animals reported to them under section

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955.29 of the Revised Code and assist claimants to fill out the

claim form therefor. They shall make weekly reports, in writing,

to the board in their respective counties of all dogs seized,

impounded, redeemed, and destroyed and of all claims for damage

to animals inflicted by dogs.

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(E) The wardens and deputies shall have the same police 335 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  $\frac{955.53}{9}$ 955.54, and 955.60 of the 339 Revised Code. They shall also have power to summon the 340 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 356 357 impound the dog complained of. The warden shall give immediate 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 of	385
any dog, upon the buyer's or other transferee's request, the	386
seller or other transferor of the dog shall give to the person a	387
written notice relative to the behavior and propensities of the	388
dog.	389
(C) Not later than ten days after the transfer of	390
ownership or possession of any dog, if the seller or other	391
transferor of the dog has knowledge that the dog is a dangerous	392
dog, the seller or other transferor shall give to the buyer or	393
other transferee, the board of health of the health district in	394
which the buyer or other transferee resides, and the dog warden	395
of the county in which the buyer or other transferee resides a	396
completed copy of a written form on which the seller shall	397

<pre>furnish the following information:</pre>	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
<pre>incident(s) in which the behavior occurred."</pre>	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 of	424

the dog, no owner, keeper, or harborer of any dog shall fail at	425
any time to do either of the following:	426
(1) Keep the dog physically confined or restrained upon	427
the premises of the owner, keeper, or harborer by a leash,	428
tether, adequate fence, supervision, or secure enclosure to	429
prevent escape;	430
(2) Keep the dog under the reasonable control of some	431
person.	432
(D) Except when a dangerous dog is lawfully engaged in	433
hunting or training for the purpose of hunting and is-	434
accompanied by the owner, keeper, harborer, or handler of the	435
dog, no owner, keeper, or harborer of a dangerous dog shall fail-	436
to do either of the following:	437
(1) While that dog is on the premises of the owner,	438
keeper, or harborer, securely confine it at all times in a-	439
locked pen that has a top, locked fenced yard, or other locked	440
enclosure that has a top;	441
(2) While that dog is off the premises of the owner,	442
keeper, or harborer, keep that dog on a chain-link leash or	443
tether that is not more than six feet in length and additionally-	444
do at least one of the following:	445
(a) Keep that dog in a locked pen that has a top, locked	446
fenced yard, or other locked enclosure that has a top;	447
(b) Have the leash or tether controlled by a person who is	448
of suitable age and discretion or securely attach, tie, or affix-	449
the leash or tether to the ground or a stationary object or-	450
fixture so that the dog is adequately restrained and station-	451
such a person in close enough proximity to that dog so as to-	452
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
<pre>contact the person;</pre>	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
<del>dog;</del>	536

(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
has posted and will continue to post clearly visible signs at	542
the person's residence warning both minors and adults of the	543
presence of a dangerous dog on the property;	544
(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
the procedure in division (I)(3)(b) of this section and, upon	555
the 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
to a new address within another county, the owner shall do both	565

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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
councy address of the new councy,	0,70
(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
(1) That the person has designated the dog a nuisance dog,	589
dangerous dog, or vicious dog, as applicable;	590
(2) That the owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog may	591
request a hearing regarding the designation in accordance with	592
this section. The notice shall include instructions for filing a	593

request	for	а	hearing	in	the	county	in	which	the	dog's	owner,	594
keeper,	or	hai	rborer re	esio	des.							595

Reasonable cause may be supported by one or more notarized

affidavits of a witness describing the situation in which the

witness saw the dog engage in behavior that may warrant

designation of the dog as a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or

vicious dog.

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

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

(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.

Until the court makes a final determination and during the
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pendency of any appeal, the dog shall be confined or restrained
in accordance with the provisions of division (D) (A) of section
955.22-955.223 of the Revised Code that apply to dangerous dogs-
regardless of whether the dog has been designated as a vicious
dog or a nuisance dog rather than a dangerous dog. The owner,
keeper, or harborer of the dog shall not be required to comply
with any other requirements established in the Revised Code that
concern a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog, as
applicable, until the court makes a final determination and
during the pendency of any appeal.

(E) It is an affirmative defense to the designation of a dog as a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog that the dog was teased, tormented, or abused by a person or that the dog was coming to the aid or defense of a person who was not engaged in illegal or criminal activity and who was not using the dog as a means of carrying out such activity.

(F) If a dog is finally determined under this section, or on appeal as described in this section, to be a vicious dog, division (D) of section 955.11 and divisions (D) to (I) of section 955.22 of the Revised Code apply with respect to the dog and the owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog as if the dog were a dangerous dog, and section 955.54 of the Revised Code applies with respect to the dog as if it were a dangerous dog, and the court shall issue an order that specifies that those provisions apply with respect to the dog and the owner, keeper, or harborer in that manner. As part of the order, the court shall require the owner, keeper, or harborer to obtain the liability insurance required under division (E)(1) of section 955.22 of the Revised Code in an amount described in division (II)(2) of section 955.99 of the Revised Code the court shall order the dog to be humanely destroyed by a licensed veterinarian, the county dog warden, or

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:	682

(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
(3) Notify the local dog warden immediately if any of the	695
following occurs:	696
(a) The dog is loose or unconfined.	697
(b) The dog bites a person unless the dog is on the	698
property of the owner of the dog and the person who is bitten is	699
unlawfully trespassing or committing a criminal act within the	700
boundaries of that property.	701
(c) The dog attacks another animal while the dog is off	702
the property of the owner of the dog.	703
(4) If the dog is sold, given to another person, or dies,	704
notify the county auditor within ten days of the sale, transfer,	705
or death.	706
Sec. 955.224. (A) (1) Not later than thirty days after a	707
dog has been designated a dangerous dog under section 955.222 of	708
the Revised Code or a person acquires ownership of a dangerous	709
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
<pre>auditor;</pre>	731
(2) The person's address, telephone number, and other	732
appropriate means for the county dog warden or county auditor to	733
<pre>contact the person;</pre>	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
<pre>dog;</pre>	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
<pre>contraindicated;</pre>	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
dog's microchip number.	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
of the following within ten days of relocating to the new	768
address:	769

(a) Provide written notice of the new address and a copy	770
of the original dangerous dog registration certificate to the	771
<pre>county auditor of the new county;</pre>	772
(b) Provide written notice of the new address to the	773
county auditor of the county where the owner previously resided.	774
(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 a dog that the person	783
knows or has reason to believe is a dangerous dog;	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
<pre>silenced;</pre>	787
(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
<pre>following:</pre>	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
the dog is not a dangerous dog.	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 <del>955.11</del> <u>955.13</u> , 955.21, 955.22, 955.23, <u>955.223, 955.224</u> ,	837
955.225, 955.25, and 955.261, and 955.60 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 five 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 weeks	856
of age;	857
(2) Thus does that has been determined to be a demonstrated	0.50
(2) Any dog that has been determined to be a dangerous dog	858
under <del>Chapter 955. of the Revised Code</del> this <u>chapter</u> .	859
(B) A person described in division (A) of this section	860
shall microchip for permanent identification any dog owned,	861
possessed by, or in the custody of the person.	862
(C)(1) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any	863
person who is confined in a correctional institution of the	864
department of rehabilitation and correction.	865
	0.55
(2) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any	866
person with respect to any dog that the person owned, possessed,	867
had custody of, or resided in a residence with prior to the	868
effective date of this section May 22, 2012, or, with regard to	869
a violation of division (B) of section 2919.22 of the Revised	870
Code, prior to the effective date of this amendment.	871
Sec. 955.60. (A) Any person authorized to enforce this	872
chapter shall investigate any complaint that indicates a	873
possible violation of any provision of this chapter involving a	874
dog.	875
(B) If, after investigating an alleged violation of this	876
chapter under division (A) of this section, an authorized person	877
does not cite a person for or charge a person with a violation,	878
the authorized person shall notify, in accordance with division	879
(C) of this section, the owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog	880
that there has been a complaint regarding the dog and that the	881
authorized person investigated a possible violation. The notice	882
shall specify all of the following:	883

(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
eight-hour response deadline was not met.	901
(D) If the owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog does not	902
respond within:	903
(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
dollars.	910
(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
<b>Sec. 955.99.</b> (A) $\frac{(1)}{(1)}$ Whoever violates division $\frac{(E)}{(D)}$ of	916
section 955.11 955.13 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 on a first	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 $\frac{\text{(B)}_{\text{(A)}}}{\text{(A)}}$ of section 955.22 of the Revised	936
Code, or commits a violation of division $\frac{(C)}{(B)}$ 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

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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 $\frac{(C)-(B)}{(B)}$ 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 $\frac{(C)}{(B)}$ of	954
section 955.22 of the Revised Code that involves a nuisance dog	955
is guilty 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 $\frac{(C)-(B)}{(C)}$ 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	963
(F)(1) of this section, if a violation of division $\frac{(C)}{(B)}$ of	964
section 955.22 of the Revised Code involves a nuisance dog, the	965
court may order the offender to personally supervise the	966
nuisance dog that the offender owns, keeps, or harbors, to cause	967
that dog to complete dog obedience training, or to do both.	968
(G) $(1)$ Whoever commits a violation of division $(C)$ of	969

section 955.22 of the Revised Code that involves a dangerous dog

or a violation of division  $\frac{(D)}{(A)}$  of that section 955.223 of

<u>the Revised Code</u> 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
$\frac{\text{(E)} \text{ (B)}}{\text{(B)}}$ of section $\frac{955.22}{955.223}$ 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 $(C)$ 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 $\frac{(D)}{(A)}$ of section $\frac{955.22}{(A)}$	988
955.223 of the Revised Code or at the county dog pound at the	989
owner's expense.	990
(H)(1) Whoever commits a violation of division $\frac{(C)}{(B)}$ of	991
section 955.22 of the Revised Code that involves a <del>vicious</del> dog	992
that is described in this division is guilty of one of the	993
following:	994
(a) A felony of the fourth fifth degree if the dog kills	995
or causes serious injury to a person. Additionally, if the dog	996
<u>kills a person,</u> the court shall order that the <del>vicious</del> dog be	997
humanely destroyed by a licensed veterinarian, the county dog	998
warden, or the county humane society at the owner's expense. <u>If</u>	999
the dog causes serious injury to a person, the court may order	1000

that the dog be humanely destroyed in such a manner.

(b) A felony of the fourth degree if the dog kills or	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
(c) A misdemeanor of the first degree if the dog causes	1011
serious injury, other than serious injury, to a person or causes	1012
injury, serious injury, or death to a companion animal.	1013
Additionally, if the dog causes injury to a person or injury or	1014
serious injury to a companion animal, the court may order that	1015
the <del>vicious</del> -dog <del>to</del> -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
in such a manner.	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

(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 $\frac{\text{(C)}-\text{(B)}}{\text{(B)}}$ 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 $\frac{\text{(D)}-\text{(A)}}{\text{(A)}}$ of section $\frac{955.22-955.223}{\text{0}}$ 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 $\frac{(E)}{(B)}(2)$ of section $\frac{955.22}{(B)}$	1052
955.223 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	1053
fourth degree.	1054
(K) Whoever violates division (C) of section 955.221 of	1055
the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. Each day of	1056
continued violation constitutes a separate offense. Fines levied	1057
and collected for violations of that division shall be	1058
distributed by the mayor or clerk of the municipal or county	1059
court in accordance with section 733.40, division (F) of section	1060

1901.31, or division (C) of section 1907.20 of the Revised Code

to the treasury of the county, township, or municipal	1062
corporation whose resolution or ordinance was violated.	1063
(L) Whoever violates division $\frac{(F)(A)}{(A)}(1)$ , (2), or (3) of	1064
section 955.22-955.225 of the Revised Code is guilty 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 $955.22-955.225$ 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 $\frac{\text{(D)}-\text{(A)}}{\text{(A)}}$ of section $\frac{955.22}{955.223}$ of the Revised Code	1074
or at the county dog pound at the owner's expense.	1075
(M) Whoever violates division $\frac{(E)(B)}{(B)}(1)$ , (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 $\frac{\text{(I) (4)}}{\text{(E)}}$ of section $\frac{955.22}{\text{(E)}}$	1079
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.	1083
(P)(1) If a dog is confined at the county dog pound	1084
pursuant to division $(G)$ , $(H)$ , or $(L)$ of this section, the	1085
county dog warden shall give written notice of the confinement	1086
to the owner of the dog. If the county dog warden is unable to	1087
give the notice to the owner of the dog, the county dog warden	1088
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

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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	1099
(P)(1) of this section does not do so within ten days of the	1100
confinement of the animal, the dog is forfeited, and the county	1101

(3) Not more than ten days after the court makes a final 1104

dog warden may determine the disposition of the dog unless the

determination under division (G), (H), or (L) of this section,

warden finds that the security provided under division (P)(1) of

warden finds that the security provided under division (P)(1) of

court issues an order that specifies otherwise.

- 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
- 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
- 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 1118 dog," and "vicious dog" have the same meanings as in section 1119 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
Act.	1145