As Passed by the House

129th General Assembly Regular Session 2011-2012

Sub. H. B. No. 14

Representative Sears

Cosponsors: Representatives Winburn, Garland, Bubp, Duffey, Gardner, Lundy, Szollosi, Wachtmann Speaker Batchelder

A BILL

To amend sections 955.08, 955.11, 955.22, 955.99,	1
1901.18, and 1907.031 and to enact sections	2
955.222 and 955.54 of the Revised Code to remove	3
pit bulls from the definition of "vicious dog" in	4
state law, to establish a process by which owners,	5
keepers, or harborers of dogs that have been	6
designated as nuisance, dangerous, or vicious may	7
appeal that designation, to define a "nuisance	8
dog," to change the definitions of a "dangerous	9
dog" and a "vicious dog," to require the owner of	10
a dangerous dog to obtain a dangerous dog	11
registration certificate, to prohibit certain	12
felons from owning dogs under certain conditions,	13
and to change the penalties involving ownership of	14
nuisance, dangerous, and vicious dogs.	15

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

Section 1. That sections 955.08, 955.11, 955.22, 955.99,	16
1901.18, and 1907.031 be amended and sections 955.222 and 955.54	17
of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	18

Sec. 955.08. In addition to the certificate of registration 19 provided for by section 955.07 of the Revised Code, the county 20 auditor shall issue to every person making application for the 21 registration of a dog and paying the required fee therefor a metal 22 tag for each dog so registered. The form, character, and lettering 23 of the tag shall be prescribed by the county auditor. Each year 24 the tag shall be a color distinctive from that of the previous 25 year. If a tag is lost, a duplicate shall be furnished by the 26 auditor upon proper proof of loss and the payment of twenty-five 27 cents five dollars for each duplicate tag issued or payment of an 28 alternate fee for a duplicate tag, which the board of county 29 commissioners may establish in an amount not to exceed one dollar 30 and fifty cents. 31

Sec. 955.11. (A) As used in this section: 32

(1)(a) "Dangerous dog" means a dog that, without provocation, 33 and subject to division (A)(1)(b) of this section, has chased or 34 approached in either a menacing fashion or an apparent attitude of 35 attack, or has attempted to bite or otherwise endanger any person, 36 while that dog is off the premises of its owner, keeper, or 37 harborer and not under the reasonable control of its owner, 38 keeper, harborer, or some other responsible person, or not 39 physically restrained or confined in a locked pen which has a top, 40 locked fenced yard, or other locked enclosure which has a top done 41 any of the following: 42

(i) Caused injury, other than killing or serious injury, to43any person;44

(ii) Killed another dog;

(iii) Been the subject of a third violation of division (C)46of section 955.22 of the Revised Code.47

(b) "Dangerous dog" does not include a police dog that has 48

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chased or approached in either a menacing fashion or an apparent 49 attitude of attack, or has attempted to bite or otherwise endanger 50 any person caused injury, other than killing or serious injury, to 51 any person or has killed another dog while the police dog is being 52 used to assist one or more law enforcement officers in the 53 performance of their official duties. 54 (2) "Menacing fashion" means that a dog would cause any 55 person being chased or approached to reasonably believe that the 56 dog will cause physical injury to that person. 57 (3)(a) Subject to division (A)(3)(b) of this section, 58 "nuisance dog" means a dog that without provocation and while off 59 the premises of its owner, keeper, or harborer has chased or 60 approached a person in either a menacing fashion or an apparent 61 attitude of attack or has attempted to bite or otherwise endanger 62 63 any person. (b) "Nuisance dog" does not include a police dog that while 64 being used to assist one or more law enforcement officers in the 65 performance of official duties has chased or approached a person 66 in either a menacing fashion or an apparent attitude of attack or 67 has attempted to bite or otherwise endanger any person. 68 69 (4) "Police dog" means a dog that has been trained, and may be used, to assist one or more law enforcement officers in the 70 performance of their official duties. 71 (4)(5) "Serious injury" means any of the following: 72 (a) Any physical harm that carries a substantial risk of 73 74 <u>death;</u> (b) Any physical harm that involves a permanent incapacity, 75 whether partial or total, or a temporary, substantial incapacity; 76 (c) Any physical harm that involves a permanent disfigurement 77 or a temporary, serious disfigurement; 78

(d) Any physical harm that involves acute pain of a duration	79
that results in substantial suffering or any degree of prolonged	80
<u>or intractable pain.</u>	81
(6)(a) "Vicious dog" means a dog that, without provocation	82
and subject to division (A) $(4)(6)$ (b) of this section, meets any of	83
the following:	84
(i) Has has killed or caused serious injury to any person \div	85
(ii) Has caused injury, other than killing or serious injury,	86
to any person, or has killed another dog.	87
(iii) Belongs to a breed that is commonly known as a pit bull	88
dog. The ownership, keeping, or harboring of such a breed of dog	89
shall be prima-facie evidence of the ownership, keeping, or	90
harboring of a vicious dog.	91
(b) "Vicious dog" does not include either of the following:	92
(i) A police dog that has killed or caused serious injury to	93
any person or that has caused injury, other than killing or	94
serious injury, to any person while the police dog is being used	95
to assist one or more law enforcement officers in the performance	96
of their official duties;	97
(ii) A dog that has killed or caused serious injury to any	98
person while a person was committing or attempting to commit a	99
trespass or other criminal offense on the property of the owner,	100
keeper, or harborer of the dog.	101
(5)(7) "Without provocation" means that a dog was not teased,	102
tormented, or abused by a person, or that the dog was not coming	103
to the aid or the defense of a person who was not engaged in	104
illegal or criminal activity and who was not using the dog as a	105
means of carrying out such activity.	106

(B) Upon the transfer of ownership of any dog, the seller of 107the dog shall give the buyer a transfer of ownership certificate 108

that shall be signed by the seller. The certificate shall contain 109 the registration number of the dog, the name of the seller, and a 110 brief description of the dog. Blank forms of the certificate may 111 be obtained from the county auditor. A transfer of ownership shall 112 be recorded by the auditor upon presentation of a transfer of 113 ownership certificate that is signed by the former owner of a dog 114 and that is accompanied by a fee of twenty-five cents five 115 dollars. 116

(C) Prior to the transfer of ownership or possession of any
dog, upon the buyer's or other transferee's request, the seller or
other transferor of the dog shall give to the person a written
notice relative to the behavior and propensities of the dog.

(D) Within ten days after the transfer of ownership or 121 possession of any dog, if the seller or other transferor of the 122 dog has knowledge that the dog is a dangerous or vicious dog, he 123 the seller or other transferor shall give to the buyer or other 124 transferee, the board of health for the district in which the 125 buyer or other transferee resides, and the dog warden of the 126 county in which the buyer or other transferee resides, a completed 127 copy of a written form on which the seller shall furnish the 128 following information: 129

(1) The name and address of the buyer or other transferee of 130the dog; 131

(2) The age, sex, color, breed, and current registration132number of the dog.

In addition, the seller shall answer the following questions. 134 which shall be specifically stated on the form as follows: 135

"Has the dog ever chased or attempted to attack or bite a 136
person? If yes, describe the incident(s) in which the behavior 137
occurred."

"Has the dog ever bitten a person? If yes, describe the 139

incident(s) in which the behavior occurred." 140 "Has the dog ever seriously injured or killed a person? If 141 yes, describe the incident(s) in which the behavior occurred." 142 The dog warden of the county in which the seller resides 143 shall furnish the form to the seller at no cost. 144 (E) No seller or other transferor of a dog shall fail to 145 comply with the applicable requirements of divisions (B) to (D) of 146 this section. 147 Sec. 955.22. (A) As used in this section, "dangerous dog" and 148 "vicious dog" have has the same meanings meaning as in section 149 955.11 of the Revised Code. 150 (B) No owner, keeper, or harborer of any female dog shall 151 permit it to go beyond the premises of the owner, keeper, or 152 harborer at any time the dog is in heat unless the dog is properly 153 in leash. 154 (C) Except when a dog is lawfully engaged in hunting and 155 accompanied by the owner, keeper, harborer, or handler of the dog, 156 no owner, keeper, or harborer of any dog shall fail at any time to 157 do either of the following: 158 (1) Keep the dog physically confined or restrained upon the 159 premises of the owner, keeper, or harborer by a leash, tether, 160 adequate fence, supervision, or secure enclosure to prevent 161 escape; 162 (2) Keep the dog under the reasonable control of some person. 163 (D) Except when a dangerous or vicious dog is lawfully 164 engaged in hunting or training for the purpose of hunting and is 165 accompanied by the owner, keeper, harborer, or handler of the dog, 166 no owner, keeper, or harborer of a dangerous or vicious dog shall 167 fail to do either of the following: 168

(1) While that dog is on the premises of the owner, keeper, 169 or harborer, securely confine it at all times in a locked pen that 170 has a top, locked fenced yard, or other locked enclosure that has 171 a top, except that a dangerous dog may, in the alternative, be 172 tied with a leash or tether so that the dog is adequately 173 restrained; 174 (2) While that dog is off the premises of the owner, keeper, 175 or harborer, keep that dog on a chain-link leash or tether that is 176 not more than six feet in length and additionally do at least one 177 of the following: 178 (a) Keep that dog in a locked pen that has a top, locked 179 fenced yard, or other locked enclosure that has a top; 180 (b) Have the leash or tether controlled by a person who is of 181 suitable age and discretion or securely attach, tie, or affix the 182 leash or tether to the ground or a stationary object or fixture so 183 that the dog is adequately restrained and station such a person in 184 close enough proximity to that dog so as to prevent it from 185 causing injury to any person; 186 (c) Muzzle that dog. 187 (E) No person who has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to 188 three violations of division (C) of this section involving the 189 <u>same doq and no</u> owner, keeper, or harborer of a vicious <u>dangerous</u> 190 dog shall fail to obtain do the following: 191 (1) Obtain liability insurance with an insurer authorized to 192 write liability insurance in this state providing coverage in each 193

occurrence, subject to a limit, exclusive of interest and costs,194of not less than one hundred thousand dollars because of damage or195bodily injury to or death of a person caused by the vicious196dangerous dog if so ordered by a court and provide proof of that197liability insurance upon request to any law enforcement officer,198county dog warden, or public health official charged with199

enforcing this section; 200 (2) Obtain a dangerous dog registration certificate from the 201 county auditor pursuant to division (I) of this section, affix a 202 tag that identifies the dog as a dangerous dog to the dog's 203 collar, and ensure that the dog wears the collar and tag at all 204 times; 205 (3) Notify the local dog warden immediately if any of the 206 following occurs: 207 (a) The dog is loose or unconfined. 208 (b) The dog bites a person, unless the dog is on the property 209 of the owner of the dog, and the person who is bitten is 210 unlawfully trespassing or committing a criminal act within the 211 boundaries of that property. 212 (c) The dog attacks another animal while the dog is off the 213 property of the owner of the dog. 214 (4) If the dog is sold, given to another person, or dies, 215 notify the county auditor within ten days of the sale, transfer, 216 or death. 217 (F) No person shall do any of the following: 218 (1) Debark or surgically silence a dog that the person knows 219 or has reason to believe is a vicious dangerous dog; 220 (2) Possess a vicious dangerous dog if the person knows or 221 has reason to believe that the dog has been debarked or surgically 222 silenced; 223 (3) Falsely attest on a waiver form provided by the 224 veterinarian under division (G) of this section that the person's 225 dog is not a vicious dangerous dog or otherwise provide false 226 information on that written waiver form. 227 (G) Before a veterinarian debarks or surgically silences a 228

(G) Before a veterinarian debarks or surgically silences a 228 dog, the veterinarian may give the owner of the dog a written 229

waiver form that attests that the dog is not a vicious <u>dangerous</u>	230
dog. The written waiver form shall include all of the following:	231
(1) The veterinarian's license number and current business	232
address;	233
(2) The number of the license of the dog if the dog is	234
licensed;	235
(3) A reasonable description of the age, coloring, and gender	236
of the dog as well as any notable markings on the dog;	237
(4) The signature of the owner of the dog attesting that the	238
owner's dog is not a vicious <u>dangerous</u> dog;	239
(5) A statement that division (F) of section 955.22 of the	240
Revised Code prohibits any person from doing any of the following:	241
(a) Debarking or surgically silencing a dog that the person	242
knows or has reason to believe is a vicious <u>dangerous</u> dog;	243
(b) Possessing a vicious <u>dangerous</u> dog if the person knows or	244
has reason to believe that the dog has been debarked or surgically	245
silenced;	246
(c) Falsely attesting on a waiver form provided by the	247
veterinarian under division (G) of section 955.22 of the Revised	248
Code that the person's dog is not a vicious <u>dangerous</u> dog or	249
otherwise provide false information on that written waiver form.	250
(H) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of a violation	251
of division (F) of this section that the veterinarian who is	252
charged with the violation obtained, prior to debarking or	253
surgically silencing the dog, a written waiver form that complies	254
with division (G) of this section and that attests that the dog is	255
not a vicious <u>dangerous</u> dog.	256
(I)(1) The county auditor shall issue a dangerous dog	257
registration certificate to a person who is the owner of a dog,	258
who is eighteen years of age or older, and who provides the	259

following to the county auditor:	260
(a) A fee of fifty dollars;	261
(b) The person's address, phone number, and other appropriate	262
means for the local dog warden or county auditor to contact the	263
person;	264
(c) Satisfactory evidence of all of the following with	265
respect to the person and the dog for which the registration is	266
sought:	267
(i) The dog's current rabies vaccination, if applicable;	268
(ii) The fact that the dog has been neutered or spayed;	269
(iii) The fact that the person has posted and will continue	270
to post clearly visible signs at the person's residence warning	271
both minors and adults of the presence of a dangerous dog on the	272
property;	273
(iv) The fact that the dog has been permanently identified by	274
means of a microchip and the dog's microchip number.	275
(2) Upon the issuance of a dangerous dog registration	276
certificate to the owner of a dog, the county auditor shall	277
provide the owner with a uniformly designed tag that identifies	278
the animal as a dangerous dog. The owner shall renew the	279
certificate annually for the same fee and in the same manner as	280
the initial certificate was obtained. If a certificate holder	281
relocates to a new county, the certificate holder shall follow the	282
procedure in division (I)(3)(b) of this section and, upon the	283
expiration of the certificate issued in the original county, shall	284
renew the certificate in the new county.	285
(3)(a) If the owner of a dangerous dog for whom a	286
registration certificate has previously been obtained relocates to	287
a new address within the same county, the owner shall provide	288
notice of the new address to the county auditor within ten days of	289

relocating to the new address.

address within another county, t	he owner shall do both of the 2	293
following within ten days of rel	ocating to the new address: 2	294

(i) Provide written notice of the new address and a copy of 295 the original dangerous dog registration certificate to the county 296 auditor of the new county; 297

(ii) Provide written notice of the new address to the county 298 auditor of the county where the owner previously resided. 299

(4) The owner of a dangerous dog shall present the dangerous 300 dog registration certificate upon being requested to do so by any 301 law enforcement officer, dog warden, or public health official 302 charged with enforcing this section. 303

(5) The fees collected pursuant to this division shall be 304 deposited in the dog and kennel fund of the county. 305

sec. 955.222. (A) The municipal court or county court that 306 has territorial jurisdiction over the residence of the owner, 307 keeper, or harborer of a dog shall conduct any hearing concerning 308 the designation of the dog as a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or 309 vicious doq. 310

(B) If a person who is authorized to enforce this chapter has 311 reasonable cause to believe that a dog in the person's 312 jurisdiction is a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog, the 313 person shall notify the owner, keeper, or harborer of that dog, by 314 certified mail or in person, of both of the following: 315

(1) That the person has designated the dog a nuisance dog, 316 dangerous dog, or vicious dog, as applicable; 317

(2) That the owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog may 318 request a hearing regarding the designation in accordance with 319

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this section. The notice shall include instructions for filing a	320
request for a hearing in the county in which the dog's owner,	321
<u>keeper, or harborer resides.</u>	322
(C) If the owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog refutes the	323
<u>dog's designation as a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious</u>	324
dog, as applicable, the owner, keeper, or harborer, not later than	325
ten days after receiving notification of the designation, may	326
request a hearing regarding the determination. The request for a	327
hearing shall be in writing and shall be filed with the municipal	328
court or county court that has territorial jurisdiction over the	329
residence of the dog's owner, keeper, or harborer.	330
The owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog or the person who	331
designated the dog as a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious	332
dog may appeal the court's final determination as in any other	333
case filed in that court.	334
(D) A court, upon motion of an owner, keeper, or harborer or	335
an attorney representing the owner, keeper, or harborer, may order	336
that the dog designated as a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or	337
vicious dog be held in the possession of the owner, keeper, or	338
harborer until the court makes a final determination under this	339
section or during the pendency of an appeal, as applicable. Until	340
the court makes a final determination and during the pendency of	341
any appeal, the dog shall be confined or restrained in accordance	342
with the provisions of division (D) of section 955.22 of the	343
Revised Code that apply to dangerous dogs regardless of whether	344
the dog has been designated as a vicious dog or a nuisance dog	345
rather than a dangerous dog. The owner, keeper, or harborer of the	346
dog shall not be required to comply with any other requirements	347
established in the Revised Code that concern a nuisance dog,	348
dangerous dog, or vicious dog, as applicable, until the court	349
makes a final determination and during the pendency of any appeal.	350
(E) As used in this section, "nuisance dog," "dangerous dog,"	351

and "vicious dog" have the same meanings as in section 955.11 of	352
the Revised Code.	353
Sec. 955.54. (A) No person who is convicted of or pleads	354
guilty to a felony offense of violence or a felony violation of	355
any provision of Chapter 959., 2923., or 2925. of the Revised Code	356
shall knowingly own, possess, have custody of, or reside in a	357
residence with either of the following for a period of ten years	358
commencing upon the date of release of the person from any period	359
of incarceration imposed for the conviction:	360
<u>(1) An unspayed or unneutered dog older than twelve weeks of</u>	361
age;	362
(2) which does that have determined to be a decrease does	262
(2) Any dog that has been determined to be a dangerous dog	363
under Chapter 955. of the Revised Code.	364
(B) A person described in division (A) of this section shall	365
microchip for permanent identification any dog owned, possessed	366
by, or in the custody of the person.	367
Sec. 955.99. (A)(1) Whoever violates division (E) of section	368
955.11 of the Revised Code because of a failure to comply with	369
division (B) of that section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	370
(2) Whoever violates division (E) of section 955.11 of the	371
Revised Code because of a failure to comply with division (C) or	372
(D) of that section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first	373

offense and of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on each374subsequent offense.375

(B) Whoever violates section 955.10, 955.23, 955.24, or955.25 of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.377

(C) Whoever violates section 955.261, 955.39, or 955.50 of 378
the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first 379
offense and of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on each 380

subsequent offense.	381
(D) Whoever violates division (F) of section 955.16 or	382
division (B) of section 955.43 of the Revised Code is guilty of a	383
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	384
(E)(1) Whoever violates section 955.21 or division (B) or (C)	385
of section 955.22 of the Revised Code shall be fined not less than	386
twenty-five dollars or more than one hundred dollars on a first	387
offense, and on each subsequent offense shall be fined not less	388
than seventy-five dollars or more than two hundred fifty dollars	389
and may be imprisoned for not more than thirty days.	390
(2) In addition to the penalties prescribed in division	391
(E)(1) of this section, if the offender is guilty of a violation	392
of division (B) or (C) of section 955.22 of the Revised Code, the	393
court may order the offender to personally supervise the dog that	394
the offender owns, keeps, or harbors, to cause that dog to	395
complete dog obedience training, or to do both.	396
(F) If <u>(1) Whoever commits a violation of division (C) of</u>	397
section 955.22 of the Revised Code that involves a nuisance dog is	398
guilty of a minor misdemeanor on the first offense and of a	399
misdemeanor of the fourth degree on each subsequent offense	400
involving the same dog. Upon a person being convicted of or	401
pleading guilty to a third violation of division (C) of section	402
955.22 of the Revised Code involving the same dog, the court shall	403
require the offender to register the involved dog as a dangerous	404
<u>dog.</u>	405
(2) In addition to the penalties prescribed in division	406
(F)(1) of this section, if a violation of division (C) of section	407
955.22 of the Revised Code involves a nuisance dog, the court may	408
order the offender to personally supervise the nuisance dog that	409

order the offender to personally supervise the nuisance dog that409the offender owns, keeps, or harbors, to cause that dog to410complete dog obedience training, or to do both.411

(G) Whoever commits a violation of division (D)(C) of section 412 955.22 of the Revised Code that involves a dangerous dog, whoever 413 violates that division is quilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth 414 degree on a first offense and of a misdemeanor of the third degree 415 on each subsequent offense. Additionally, the court may order the 416 offender to personally supervise the dangerous dog that the 417 offender owns, keeps, or harbors, to cause that dog to complete 418 dog obedience training, or to do both, and the court may order the 419 offender to obtain liability insurance pursuant to division (E) of 420 section 955.22 of the Revised Code. The court, in the alternative, 421 may order the dangerous dog to be humanely destroyed by a licensed 422 veterinarian, the county dog warden, or the county humane society 423 at the owner's expense. Until the court makes a final 424 determination and during the pendency of any appeal of a violation 425 of division (C) of section 955.22 of the Revised Code and at the 426 discretion of the dog warden, the dog shall be confined or 427 restrained in accordance with division (D) of section 955.22 of 428 the Revised Code or at the county dog pound at the owner's 429 430 expense.

(G) If (H)(1) Whoever commits a violation of division (D)(C)431of section 955.22 of the Revised Code that involves a vicious dog-432whoever violates that division is guilty of one of the following:433

(1)(a) A felony of the fourth degree on a first or subsequent
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offense if the dog kills or seriously injures a person.
Additionally, 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 <u>at the owner's expense</u>.
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(2)(b) A misdemeanor of the first degree on a first offense
and a felony of the fourth degree on each subsequent offense if
the dog causes serious injury to a person. Additionally, the court
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may order the vicious dog to be humanely destroyed by a licensed
veterinarian, the county dog warden, or the county humane society-

(3) A misdemeanor of the first degree if the dog causes	444
injury, other than killing or serious injury, to any person.	445
(H) at the owner's expense.	446
(2) If the court does not order the dog to be euthanized	447
under division (H)(1) of this section, the court shall declare the	448
dog to be a dangerous dog, and the owner shall comply with the	449
requirements under division (E) of section 955.22 of the Revised	450
Code. Additionally, the court shall order the offender to obtain	451
the liability insurance required under division (E)(1) of section	452
955.22 of the Revised Code subject to a limit, exclusive of	453
interest and costs, of not less than one hundred thousand dollars.	454
Until the court makes a final determination and during the	455
pendency of any appeal of a violation of division (C) of section	456
955.22 of the Revised Code and at the discretion of the dog	457
warden, the dog shall be confined or restrained in accordance with	458
the provisions described in division (D) of section 955.22 of the	459
Revised Code or at the county dog pound at the owner's expense.	460
(I) Whoever violates division (A)(2) of section 955.01 or	461
division (E) of section 955.22 of the Revised Code is guilty of a	462
misdemeanor of the first degree.	463
(I) Whoever violates division (E)(2) of section 955.22 of	464
the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	465
(K) Whoever violates division (C) of section 955.221 of the	466
Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. Each day of	467
continued violation constitutes a separate offense. Fines levied	468
and collected for violations of that division shall be distributed	469
by the mayor or clerk of the municipal or county court in	470
accordance with section 733.40, division (F) of section 1901.31,	471
or division (C) of section 1907.20 of the Revised Code to the	472
treasury of the county, township, or municipal corporation whose	473
resolution or ordinance was violated.	474

(J)(L) Whoever violates division (F)(1), (2), or (3) of	475
section 955.22 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the	476
fourth degree. Additionally, the court shall order that the	477
vicious dangerous dog be humanely destroyed by a licensed	478
veterinarian, the county dog warden, or the county humane society.	479
Until the court makes a final determination and during the	480
pendency of any appeal of a violation of division (F)(1), (2), or	481
(3) of section 955.22 of the Revised Code and at the discretion of	482
the dog warden, the dog shall be confined or restrained in	483
accordance with the provisions of division (D) of section 955.22	484
of the Revised Code or at the county dog pound at the owner's	485
expense.	486
(M) Whoever violates division (E)(1), (3), or (4) of section	487
955.22 of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	488
(N) Whoever violates division (I)(4) of section 955.22 of the	489
Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	490
(O) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of section 955.54 of	491
the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	492
(P)(1) If a dog is confined at the county dog pound pursuant	493
to division (G), (H), or (L) of this section, the county dog	494
warden shall give written notice of the confinement to the owner	495
of the dog. If the county dog warden is unable to give the notice	496
to the owner of the dog, the county dog warden shall post the	497
notice on the door of the residence of the owner of the dog or in	498
another conspicuous place on the premises at which the dog was	499
seized. The notice shall include a statement that a security in	500
the amount of one hundred dollars is due to the county dog warden	501
within ten days to secure payment of all reasonable expenses,	502
including medical care and boarding of the dog for sixty days,	503
expected to be incurred by the county dog pound in caring for the	504
dog pending the determination. The county dog warden may draw from	505
the security any actual costs incurred in caring for the dog.	506

(2) If the person ordered to post security under division	507
(P)(1) of this section does not do so within ten days of the	508
confinement of the animal, the dog is forfeited, and the county	509
dog warden may determine the disposition of the dog unless the	510
court issues an order that specifies otherwise.	511

(3) Not more than ten days after the court makes a final 512 determination under division (G), (H), or (L) of this section, the 513 county dog warden shall provide the owner of the dog with the 514 actual cost of the confinement of the dog. If the county dog 515 warden finds that the security provided under division (P)(1) of 516 this section is less than the actual cost of confinement of the 517 dog, the owner shall remit the difference between the security 518 provided and the actual cost to the county dog warden within 519 thirty days after the court's determination. If the county dog 520 warden finds that the security provided under division (P)(1) of 521 this section is greater than that actual cost, the county dog 522 warden shall remit the difference between the security provided 523 and the actual cost to the owner within thirty days after the 524 court's determination. 525

Sec. 1901.18. (A) Except as otherwise provided in this 526 division or section 1901.181 of the Revised Code, subject to the 527 monetary jurisdiction of municipal courts as set forth in section 528 1901.17 of the Revised Code, a municipal court has original 529 jurisdiction within its territory in all of the following actions 530 or proceedings and to perform all of the following functions: 531

(1) In any civil action, of whatever nature or remedy, ofwhich judges of county courts have jurisdiction;533

(2) In any action or proceeding at law for the recovery of
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 money or personal property of which the court of common pleas has
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 jurisdiction;

(3) In any action at law based on contract, to determine, 537

preserve, and enforce all legal and equitable rights involved in 538 the contract, to decree an accounting, reformation, or 539 cancellation of the contract, and to hear and determine all legal 540 and equitable remedies necessary or proper for a complete 541 determination of the rights of the parties to the contract; 542 (4) In any action or proceeding for the sale of personal 543 property under chattel mortgage, lien, encumbrance, or other 544 charge, for the foreclosure and marshalling of liens on personal 545 property of that nature, and for the rendering of personal 546 judgment in the action or proceeding; 547 (5) In any action or proceeding to enforce the collection of 548 its own judgments or the judgments rendered by any court within 549 the territory to which the municipal court has succeeded, and to 550 subject the interest of a judgment debtor in personal property to 551 satisfy judgments enforceable by the municipal court; 552 553 (6) In any action or proceeding in the nature of interpleader; 554 (7) In any action of replevin; 555 (8) In any action of forcible entry and detainer; 556 (9) In any action concerning the issuance and enforcement of 557 temporary protection orders pursuant to section 2919.26 of the 558 Revised Code or protection orders pursuant to section 2903.213 of 559 the Revised Code or the enforcement of protection orders issued by 560 courts of another state, as defined in section 2919.27 of the 561 Revised Code; 562 (10) If the municipal court has a housing or environmental 563

(10) If the municipal court has a housing or environmental 563 division, in any action over which the division is given 564 jurisdiction by section 1901.181 of the Revised Code, provided 565 that, except as specified in division (B) of that section, no 566 judge of the court other than the judge of the division shall hear 567 or determine any action over which the division has jurisdiction; 568

Sub. H. B. No. 14 As Passed by the House

(11) In any action brought pursuant to division (I) of 569 section 3733.11 of the Revised Code, if the residential premises 570 that are the subject of the action are located within the 571 territorial jurisdiction of the court; 572

(12) In any civil action as described in division (B)(1) of 573 section 3767.41 of the Revised Code that relates to a public 574 nuisance, and, to the extent any provision of this chapter 575 conflicts or is inconsistent with a provision of that section, the 576 provision of that section shall control in the civil action; 577

(13) In a proceeding brought pursuant to section 955.222 of578the Revised Code by the owner of a dog that has been designated as579a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog.580

(B) The Cleveland municipal court also shall have
jurisdiction within its territory in all of the following actions
or proceedings and to perform all of the following functions:
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(1) In all actions and proceedings for the sale of real 584 property under lien of a judgment of the municipal court or a lien 585 for machinery, material, or fuel furnished or labor performed, 586 irrespective of amount, and, in those actions and proceedings, the 587 court may proceed to foreclose and marshal all liens and all 588 vested or contingent rights, to appoint a receiver, and to render 589 personal judgment irrespective of amount in favor of any party. 590

(2) In all actions for the foreclosure of a mortgage on real 591 property given to secure the payment of money or the enforcement 592 of a specific lien for money or other encumbrance or charge on 593 real property, when the amount claimed by the plaintiff does not 594 exceed fifteen thousand dollars and the real property is situated 595 within the territory, and, in those actions, the court may proceed 596 to foreclose all liens and all vested and contingent rights and 597 may proceed to render judgments and make findings and orders 598 between the parties in the same manner and to the same extent as 599

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in similar actions in the court of common pleas.

(3) In all actions for the recovery of real property situated
within the territory to the same extent as courts of common pleas
have jurisdiction;

(4) In all actions for injunction to prevent or terminate 604 violations of the ordinances and regulations of the city of 605 Cleveland enacted or promulgated under the police power of the 606 city of Cleveland, pursuant to Section 3 of Article XVIII, Ohio 607 Constitution, over which the court of common pleas has or may have 608 jurisdiction, and, in those actions, the court may proceed to 609 render judgments and make findings and orders in the same manner 610 and to the same extent as in similar actions in the court of 611 common pleas. 612

Sec. 1907.031. (A) Except as otherwise provided in section
1907.03 of the Revised Code and in addition to the jurisdiction
authorized in other sections of this chapter and in section
1909.11 of the Revised Code, a county court has original
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jurisdiction within its district in all of the following actions
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or proceedings and to perform all of the following functions:

(1) In an action or proceeding at law for the recovery of
 money or personal property of which the court of common pleas has
 jurisdiction;
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(2) In an action at law based on contract, to determine,
preserve, and enforce all legal and equitable rights involved in
the contract, to decree an accounting, reformation, or
cancellation of the contract, and to hear and determine all legal
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and equitable remedies necessary or proper for a complete
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determination of the rights of the parties to the contract;
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(3) In an action or proceeding for the sale of personalproperty under chattel mortgage, lien, encumbrance, or other629

a civil action.

personal property, and for the rendering of personal judgment in 631 the action or proceeding; 632 (4) In an action or proceeding to enforce the collection of 633 its own judgments and to subject the interest of a judgment debtor 634 in personal property to satisfy judgments enforceable by the 635 county court; 636 (5) In an action or proceeding in the nature of interpleader; 637 (6) In an action of forcible entry and detainer: 638 (7) In a proceeding brought pursuant to section 955.222 of 639 the Revised Code by the owner of a dog that has been designated as 640 a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog. 641 (B) A county court has original jurisdiction in civil actions 642 as described in division (B)(1) of section 3767.41 of the Revised 643 Code that relate to a public nuisance. To the extent any provision 644 of this chapter conflicts or is inconsistent with a provision of 645 that section, the provision of that section shall control in such 646

charge, for the foreclosure and marshalling of liens on the

 Section 2. That existing sections 955.08, 955.11, 955.22,
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 955.99, 1901.18, and 1907.031 of the Revised Code are hereby
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 repealed.
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Section 3. An owner, keeper, or harborer of a dog who was 651 required to comply with the requirements pertaining to a vicious 652 dog prior to the effective date of this act shall be required to 653 comply with the requirements pertaining to a dangerous dog on or 654 after the effective date of this act. 655

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