As Introduced

132nd General Assembly Regular Session 2017-2018

S. B. No. 195

Senator Beagle Cosponsor: Senator Lehner

A BILL

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

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

Section 1. That sections 109.73, 955.11, 955.12, 955.22,	10
955.222, 955.44, 955.54, and 955.99 be amended and sections	11
955.13, 955.223, 955.224, 955.225, and 955.60 of the Revised	12
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

municipal corporations, public school districts, technical college districts, and the department of natural resources;

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

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

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

(7) Permitting persons, who are employed as members of a 64 campus police department appointed under section 1713.50 of the 65 Revised Code; who are employed as police officers by a qualified 66 nonprofit corporation police department pursuant to section 67 1702.80 of the Revised Code; who are appointed and commissioned 68 as bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, credit 69 union, or association of banks, savings and loan associations, 70 savings banks, or credit unions police officers, as railroad 71 police officers, or as hospital police officers pursuant to 72 sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code; or who are 73 appointed and commissioned as amusement park police officers 74 pursuant to section 4973.17 of the Revised Code, to attend 75 approved peace officer training schools, including the Ohio 76 peace officer training academy, and to receive certificates of 77 satisfactory completion of basic training programs, if the 78 private college or university that established the campus police 79

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

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

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

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

(11) Establishing minimum requirements for certification
of persons who are employed as correction officers in a fullservice jail, five-day facility, or eight-hour holding facility
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(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 <u>;</u>	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 that include forty-two hours of	118
initial training and ten hours of continuing education within a	119
time period established by the commission.	120
(B) The commission shall appoint an executive director,	121
with the approval of the attorney general, who shall hold office	122
during the pleasure of the commission. The executive director	123
shall perform such duties assigned by the commission. The	124
executive director shall receive a salary fixed pursuant to	125
Chapter 124. of the Revised Code and reimbursement for expenses	126
within the amounts available by appropriation. The executive	127
director may appoint officers, employees, agents, and	128
consultants as the executive director considers necessary,	129
prescribe their duties, and provide for reimbursement of their	130
expenses within the amounts available for reimbursement by	131
appropriation and with the approval of the commission.	132
(C) The commission may do all of the following:	133
(1) Recommend studies, surveys, and reports to be made by	134
the executive director regarding the carrying out of the	135
objectives and purposes of sections 109.71 to 109.77 of the	136
Revised Code;	137

or who provide correction services in such a jail or facility; 109

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that has been approved by the executive director or for which	139
application for approval has been made;	140
(3) Make recommendations, from time to time, to the	141
executive director, the attorney general, and the general	142
assembly regarding the carrying out of the purposes of sections	143
109.71 to 109.77 of the Revised Code;	144
(4) Report to the attorney general from time to time, and	145
to the governor and the general assembly at least annually,	146
concerning the activities of the commission;	147
(5) Establish fees for the services the commission offers	148
under sections 109.71 to 109.79 of the Revised Code, including,	149
but not limited to, fees for training, certification, and	150
testing;	151
(6) Perform such other acts as are necessary or	152
appropriate to carry out the powers and duties of the commission	153
as set forth in sections 109.71 to 109.77 of the Revised Code.	154
(D) In establishing the requirements, under division (A)	155
(12) of this section, the commission may consider any portions	156
of the curriculum for instruction on the topic of animal	157
husbandry practices, if any, of the Ohio state university	158
college of veterinary medicine. No person or entity that fails	159
to provide instruction on traditional animal husbandry methods	160
and training techniques, including customary owner-performed	161
practices, shall qualify to train a humane agent for appointment	162
under section 1717.06 of the Revised Code.	163
Sec. 955.11. (A) As used in this section chapter:	164
(A)(1) (a) "Vicious dog" means a dog that has done any of	165
the following:	166

(2) Visit and inspect any peace officer training school

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(a) Caused serious injury or death to any person;	167
(b) Caused injury to any person after being designated a	168
dangerous dog in accordance with section 955.222 of the Revised	169
Code;	170
(c) Caused serious injury or death to another dog after	171
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being designated a dangerous dog in accordance with section	172
955.222 of the Revised Code, including death by euthanasia when	
recommended by a veterinarian, registered veterinary technician,	174
or county dog warden after evaluation of the dog's injuries.	175
(2) "Vicious dog" does not include any of the following:	176
(a) A police dog that has caused injury, serious injury,	177
or death to any person or dog while the police dog is being used	178
to assist one or more law enforcement officers in the	179
performance of their official duties;	180
(b) A dog that has injured corjonaly injured or killed	181
(b) A dog that has injured, seriously injured, or killed	-
any person or dog while a person was committing or attempting to	182
commit a trespass or other criminal offense on the property of	183
the owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog;	184
(c) A dog that is kept or harbored on a farm that has	185
injured, seriously injured, or killed another dog that has	186
either come onto the property of the farm or disrupted the	187
duties of the farm dog.	188
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<u>(B)(1)</u> "Dangerous dog" means a dog that , without	189
provocation, and subject to division (A)(1)(b) of this section,	190
has done any of the following:	191
(i) <u>(</u>a) Caused injury, other than killing or serious	192
injury, to any person;	193
(ii) Killed another dog;	194

(iii) (b) Caused injury, serious injury, or death to	195
another dog, including death by euthanasia when recommended by a	196
veterinarian, registered veterinary technician, or county dog	197
warden after evaluation of the dog's injuries;	198
(c) Been the subject of a third or subsequent violation of	199
division $\frac{(C)}{(B)}$ of section 955.22 of the Revised Code.	200
(b) <u>(</u>2) "Dangerous dog" does not include a <u>any</u> of the	201
<u>following:</u>	202
(a) A police dog that has caused injury, other than	203
killing or serious injury, <u>or death </u> to any person or has killed	204
another dog while the police dog is being used to assist one or	205
more law enforcement officers in the performance of their	206
official duties <u>;</u>	207
(b) A dog that has caused injury to any person while a	208
person was committing or attempting to commit a trespass or	209
other criminal offense on the property of the owner, keeper, or	210
harborer of the dog;	211
(c) A dog that is kept or harbored on a farm that has	212
injured, seriously injured, or killed another dog that has	213
either come onto the property of the farm or disrupted the	214
duties of the farm dog.	215
(2) "Menacing fashion" means that a dog would cause any-	216
person being chased or approached to reasonably believe that the	217
dog will cause physical injury to that person.	218
(3)(a) Subject to division (A)(3)(b) of this section,	219
<u>"nuisance (C)(1) "Nuisance dog</u> " means a dog that without	220
provocation and while off the premises of its owner, keeper, or	221
harborer has chased or approached a person in either a menacing	222
fashion or an apparent attitude of attack or has attempted to	223

bite or otherwise endanger any person. 224 (b) (2) "Nuisance dog" does not include a police dog that 225 while being used to assist one or more law enforcement officers 226 in the performance of their official duties has chased or 227 approached a person in either a menacing fashion or an apparent 228 attitude of attack or has attempted to bite or otherwise 229 endanger any person. 230 (4) (D) "Menacing fashion" means that a dog would cause 231 any person being chased or approached to reasonably believe that 232 the dog will cause physical injury to that person. 233 (E) "Police dog" means a dog that has been trained, and 234 may be used, to assist one or more law enforcement officers in 235 the performance of their official duties. 236 (5) (F) "Serious injury" means any of the following: 237 $\frac{(a)}{(1)}$ Any physical harm that carries a substantial risk 238 of death; 239 240 (b) (2) Any physical harm that involves a permanent 241 incapacity, whether partial or total, or a temporary, substantial incapacity; 242 (c) (3) Any physical harm that involves a permanent 243 disfigurement or a temporary, serious disfigurement; 244 (d) (4) Any physical harm that involves acute pain of a 245 duration that results in substantial suffering or any degree of 246 prolonged or intractable pain. 247 (6) (a) "Vicious dog" means a dog that, without provocation-248

and subject to division (A)(6)(b) of this section, has killed or 249 caused serious injury to any person. 250

(b) "Vicious dog" does not include either of the-251 252 following: (i) A police dog that has killed or caused serious injury 253 to any person while the police dog is being used to assist one-254 or more law enforcement officers in the performance of their 255 official duties; 256 (ii) A dog that has killed or caused serious injury to any 257 person while a person was committing or attempting to commit a 258 trespass or other criminal offense on the property of the owner, 259 keeper, or harborer of the dog. 260 261 (7) "Without provocation" means that a dog was not teased, tormented, or abused by a person, or that the dog was not coming-262 to the aid or the defense of a person who was not engaged in-263 illegal or criminal activity and who was not using the dog as a 264 means of carrying out such activity. 265 (B) Upon the transfer of ownership of any dog, the seller 266 of the dog shall give the buyer a transfer of ownership 267 certificate that shall be signed by the seller. The certificate 268 shall contain the registration number of the dog, the name of 269 the seller, and a brief description of the dog. Blank forms of 270 the certificate may be obtained from the county auditor. A 271 transfer of ownership shall be recorded by the auditor upon-272 presentation of a transfer of ownership certificate that is 273 signed by the former owner of a dog and that is accompanied by a 274 fee of five dollars. 275 (C) Prior to the transfer of ownership or possession of 276 any dog, upon the buyer's or other transferee's request, the 277 seller or other transferor of the dog shall give to the person a 278 written notice relative to the behavior and propensities of the 279 dog.

(D) Within ten days after the transfer of ownership or-281 possession of any dog, if the seller or other transferor of the 282 dog has knowledge that the dog is a dangerous dog, the seller or 283 other transferor shall give to the buyer or other transferee, 284 the board of health for the district in which the buyer or other 285 transferee resides, and the dog warden of the county in which 286 the buyer or other transferee resides, a completed copy of a 287 written form on which the seller shall furnish the following 288 information: 289 (1) The name and address of the buyer or other transferee 290 291 of the dog; (2) The age, sex, color, breed, and current registration 292 number of the dog. 293 In addition, the seller shall answer the following-294 questions, which shall be specifically stated on the form as 295 follows: 296 "Has the dog ever chased or attempted to attack or bite a 297 person? If yes, describe the incident(s) in which the behavior 298 occurred." 299 "Has the dog ever bitten a person? If yes, describe the-300 incident(s) in which the behavior occurred." 301 "Has the dog ever seriously injured or killed a person? If 302 ves, describe the incident(s) in which the behavior occurred." 303 The dog warden of the county in which the seller resides-304 shall furnish the form to the seller at no cost. 305 (E) No seller or other transferor of a dog shall fail to 306 comply with the applicable requirements of divisions (B) to (D) 307

Sec. 955.12. (A) Except as provided in section 955.121 of 309 Revised Code, a board of county commissioners shall appoint or 310 employ a county dog warden and deputies in such number, for such 311 periods of time, and at such compensation as the board considers 312 necessary to enforce sections 955.01 to 955.27-and, 955.50 to 313 955.53-955.54, and 955.60 of the Revised Code. 314

The warden and deputies shall give bond in a sum not less 315 than five hundred dollars and not more than two thousand 316 dollars, as set by the board, conditioned for the faithful 317 performance of their duties. The bond or bonds may, in the 318 discretion of the board, be individual or blanket bonds. The 319 bonds shall be filed with the county auditor of their respective 320 counties. 321

(B) The warden and deputies shall make a record of all 322 dogs owned, kept, and harbored in their respective counties. 323 They shall patrol their respective counties and seize and 324 impound on sight all dogs found running at large and all dogs 325 more than three months of age found not wearing a valid 326 registration tag, except any dog that wears a valid registration 327 tag and is: on the premises of its owner, keeper, or harborer, 328 under the reasonable control of its owner or some other person, 329 hunting with its owner or its handler at a field trial, kept 330 constantly confined in a dog kennel registered under this 331 chapter or one licensed under Chapter 956. of the Revised Code, 332 or acquired by, and confined on the premises of, an institution 333 or organization of the type described in section 955.16 of the 334 Revised Code. A dog that wears a valid registration tag may be 335 seized on the premises of its owner, keeper, or harborer and 336 impounded only in the event of a natural disaster. 337

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(C) If a dog warden has reason to believe that a dog is 338 being treated inhumanely on the premises of its owner, keeper, 339 or harborer, the warden shall apply to the court of common pleas 340 for the county in which the premises are located for an order to 341 enter the premises, and if necessary, seize the dog. If the 342 court finds probable cause to believe that the dog is being 343 treated inhumanely, it shall issue such an order. 344

(D) The warden and deputies shall also make weekly 345 reports, in writing, to the board in their respective counties 346 of all dogs seized, impounded, redeemed, and destroyed. 347

(E) The wardens and deputies shall have the same police 348 powers, including the authority to make arrests, as are 349 conferred upon sheriffs and police officers in the performance 350 of their duties as prescribed by sections 955.01 to 955.27-and_ 351 955.50 to 955.53 955.54, and 955.60 of the Revised Code. They 352 shall also have power to summon the assistance of bystanders in 353 performing their duties and may serve writs and other legal 354 processes issued by any court in their respective counties with 355 reference to enforcing those sections. County auditors may 356 deputize the wardens or deputies to issue dog licenses as 357 provided in sections 955.01 and 955.14 of the Revised Code. 358

(F) Whenever any person files an affidavit in a court of 359 competent jurisdiction that there is a dog running at large that 360 is not kept constantly confined either in a dog kennel 361 registered under this chapter or one licensed under Chapter 956. 362 of the Revised Code or on the premises of an institution or 363 organization of the type described in section 955.16 of the 364 Revised Code or that a dog is kept or harbored in the warden's 365 jurisdiction without being registered as required by law, the 366 court shall immediately order the warden to seize and impound 367

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the dog. Thereupon the warden shall immediately seize and 368 impound the dog complained of. The warden shall give immediate 369 notice by certified mail to the owner, keeper, or harborer of 370 the dog seized and impounded by the warden, if the owner, 371 keeper, or harborer can be determined from the current year's 372 registration list maintained by the warden and the county 373 auditor of the county where the dog is registered, that the dog 374 has been impounded and that, unless the dog is redeemed within 375 fourteen days of the date of the notice, it may thereafter be 376 sold or destroyed according to law. If the owner, keeper, or 377 harborer cannot be determined from the current year's 378 registration list maintained by the warden and the county 379 auditor of the county where the dog is registered, the officer 380 shall post a notice in the pound or animal shelter both 381 describing the dog and place where seized and advising the 382 unknown owner that, unless the dog is redeemed within three 383 days, it may thereafter be sold or destroyed according to law. 384

Sec. 955.13. (A) Upon the transfer of ownership of any 385 dog, the seller of the dog shall give the buyer a transfer of 386 ownership certificate signed by the seller. The seller shall 387 include on the certificate the registration number of the dog, 388 the name of the seller, and a brief description of the dog. The 389 county auditor shall provide blank forms of the certificate upon 390 request. The county auditor shall record a transfer of ownership 391 upon presentation of a transfer of ownership certificate that is 392 signed by the former owner of a dog and that is accompanied by a 393 fee of five dollars. 394

(B) Prior to the transfer of ownership or possession of a395dog, upon the buyer's or other transferee's request, the seller396or other transferor of the dog shall give to the person a397written notice relative to the behavior and propensities of the398

<u>dog.</u>	399
(C) Not later than ten days after the transfer of	400
ownership or possession of any dog, if the seller or other	401
transferor of the dog has knowledge that the dog is a dangerous	402
dog, the seller or other transferor shall give to the buyer or	403
other transferee, the board of health of the health district in	404
which the buyer or other transferee resides, and the dog warden	405
of the county in which the buyer or other transferee resides a	406
completed copy of a written form on which the seller shall	407
furnish the following information:	408
(1) The name and address of the buyer or other transferee	409
of the dog;	410
(2) The age, sex, color, breed, and current registration	411
number of the dog.	412
In addition, the seller shall answer the following	413
questions that shall be specifically stated on the form as	414
follows:	415
"Has the dog ever chased or attempted to attack or bite a	416
person? If yes, describe the incident(s) in which the behavior	417
occurred."	418
"Has the dog ever bitten a person? If yes, describe the	419
incident(s) in which the behavior occurred."	420
"Has the dog ever seriously injured or killed a person? If	421
yes, describe the incident(s) in which the behavior occurred."	422
The dog warden of the county in which the seller resides	423
shall furnish the form to the seller at no cost.	424
(D) No seller or other transferor of a dog shall fail to	425
comply with the applicable requirements of this section.	426

Sec. 955.22. (A) As used in this section, "dangerous dog"	427
has the same meaning as in section 955.11 of the Revised Code.	428
(B) No owner, keeper, or harborer of any female dog shall	429
permit it the dog to go beyond the premises of the owner,	430
keeper, or harborer at any time the dog is in heat unless the	431
dog is properly in leash.	432
(C) <u>(B)</u> Except when a dog is lawfully engaged in hunting	433
and accompanied by the owner, keeper, harborer, or handler of	434
the dog, no owner, keeper, or harborer of any dog shall fail at	435
any time to do either of the following:	436
(1) Keep the dog physically confined or restrained upon	437
the premises of the owner, keeper, or harborer by a leash,	438
tether, adequate fence, supervision, or secure enclosure to	439
prevent escape;	440
(2) Keep the dog under the reasonable control of some	441
person.	442
(D) Except when a dangerous dog is lawfully engaged in-	443
hunting or training for the purpose of hunting and is	444
accompanied by the owner, keeper, harborer, or handler of the	445
dog, no owner, keeper, or harborer of a dangerous dog shall fail	446
to do either of the following:	447
(1) While that dog is on the premises of the owner,	448
keeper, or harborer, securely confine it at all times in a-	449
locked pen that has a top, locked fenced yard, or other locked	450
enclosure that has a top;	451
(2) While that dog is off the premises of the owner,	452
keeper, or harborer, keep that dog on a chain-link leash or-	453
tether that is not more than six feet in length and additionally-	454
do at least one of the following:	455

(a) Keep that dog in a locked pen that has a top, locked 456 fenced yard, or other locked enclosure that has a top; 457 (b) Have the leash or tether controlled by a person who is 458 of suitable age and discretion or securely attach, tie, or affix 459 the leash or tether to the ground or a stationary object or 460 fixture so that the dog is adequately restrained and station 461 such a person in close enough proximity to that dog so as to 462 prevent it from causing injury to any person; 463 464 (c) Muzzle that dog. (E) No person who has been convicted of or pleaded quilty 465 to three or more violations of division (C) of this section-466 involving the same dog and no owner, keeper, or harborer of a 467 dangerous dog shall fail to do the following: 468 (1) Obtain liability insurance with an insurer authorized 469 to write liability insurance in this state providing coverage in 470 each occurrence because of damage or bodily injury to or death 471 of a person caused by the dangerous dog if so ordered by a court 472 and provide proof of that liability insurance upon request to 473 474 any law enforcement officer, county dog warden, or public health official charged with enforcing this section; 475 (2) Obtain a dangerous dog registration certificate from 476 the county auditor pursuant to division (I) of this section, 477 affix a tag that identifies the dog as a dangerous dog to the 478 dog's collar, and ensure that the dog wears the collar and tag 479 at all times; 480 (3) Notify the local dog warden immediately if any of the 481 following occurs: 482 (a) The dog is loose or unconfined. 483

(b) The dog bites a person, unless the dog is on the	484
property of the owner of the dog, and the person who is bitten	485
is unlawfully trespassing or committing a criminal act within	486
the boundaries of that property.	487
(c) The dog attacks another animal while the dog is off	488
the property of the owner of the dog.	489
(4) If the dog is sold, given to another person, or dies,	490
notify the county auditor within ten days of the sale, transfer,	491
or death.	492
(F) No person shall do any of the following:	493
(1) Debark or surgically silence a dog that the person-	494
knows or has reason to believe is a dangerous dog;	495
(2) Possess a dangerous dog if the person knows or has-	496
reason to believe that the dog has been debarked or surgically-	497
silenced;	498
(3) Falsely attest on a waiver form provided by the	499
veterinarian under division (G) of this section that the	500
person's dog is not a dangerous dog or otherwise provide false	501
information on that written waiver form.	502
(G) Before a veterinarian debarks or surgically silences a	503
dog, the veterinarian may give the owner of the dog a written-	504
waiver form that attests that the dog is not a dangerous dog.	505
The written waiver form shall include all of the following:	506
(1) The veterinarian's license number and current business	507
address;	508
(2) The number of the license of the dog if the dog is-	509
licensed;	510

(3) A reasonable description of the age, coloring, and	511
gender of the dog as well as any notable markings on the dog;	512
(4) The signature of the owner of the dog attesting that	513
the owner's dog is not a dangerous dog;	514
(5) A statement that division (F) of section 955.22 of the	515
Revised Code prohibits any person from doing any of the	516
following:	517
(a) Debarking or surgically silencing a dog that the	518
person knows or has reason to believe is a dangerous dog;	519
(b) Possessing a dangerous dog if the person knows or has	520
reason to believe that the dog has been debarked or surgically-	521
silenced;	522
(c) Falsely attesting on a waiver form provided by the-	523
veterinarian under division (G) of section 955.22 of the Revised	524
Code that the person's dog is not a dangerous dog or otherwise	525
provide false information on that written waiver form.	526
(II) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of a	527
violation of division (F) of this section that the veterinarian	528
who is charged with the violation obtained, prior to debarking	529
or surgically silencing the dog, a written waiver form that	530
complies with division (G) of this section and that attests that	531
the dog is not a dangerous dog.	532
(I)(1) The county auditor shall issue a dangerous dog-	533
registration certificate to a person who is the owner of a dog,	534
who is eighteen years of age or older, and who provides the	535
following to the county auditor:	536
(a) A fee of fifty dollars;	537
(b) The person's address, phone number, and other-	538

contact the person;	540
(c) With respect to the person and the dog for which the	541
registration is sought, all of the following:	542
(i) Either satisfactory evidence of the dog's current-	543
rabies vaccination or a statement from a licensed veterinarian-	544
that a rabies vaccination is medically contraindicated for the-	545
dog;	546
(ii) Either satisfactory evidence of the fact that the dog-	547
has been neutered or spayed or a statement from a licensed-	548
veterinarian that neutering or spaying of the dog is medically-	549
contraindicated;	550
(iii) Satisfactory evidence of the fact that the person-	551
has posted and will continue to post clearly visible signs at	552
the person's residence warning both minors and adults of the	553
presence of a dangerous dog on the property;	554
(iv) Satisfactory evidence of the fact that the dog has-	555
been permanently identified by means of a microchip and the	556
dog's microchip number.	557
(2) Upon the issuance of a dangerous dog registration	558
certificate to the owner of a dog, the county auditor shall-	559
provide the owner with a uniformly designed tag that identifies	560
the animal as a dangerous dog. The owner shall renew the	561
certificate annually for the same fee and in the same manner as	562
the initial certificate was obtained. If a certificate holder-	563
relocates to a new county, the certificate holder shall follow-	564
the procedure in division (I)(3)(b) of this section and, upon-	565
the expiration of the certificate issued in the original county,	566
	567

(3)(a) If the owner of a dangerous dog for whom a	568
registration certificate has previously been obtained relocates-	569
to a new address within the same county, the owner shall provide	570
notice of the new address to the county auditor within ten days-	571
of relocating to the new address.	572
(b) If the owner of a dangerous dog for whom a	573
registration certificate has previously been obtained relocates-	574
to a new address within another county, the owner shall do both-	575
of the following within ten days of relocating to the new-	576
address:	577
(i) Provide written notice of the new address and a copy	578
of the original dangerous dog registration certificate to the	579
county auditor of the new county;	580
(ii) Provide written notice of the new address to the-	581
county auditor of the county where the owner previously resided.	582
(4) The owner of a dangerous dog shall present the	583
dangerous dog registration certificate upon being requested to-	584
do so by any law enforcement officer, dog warden, or public-	585
health official charged with enforcing this section.	586
(5) The fees collected pursuant to this division shall be	587
deposited in the dog and kennel fund of the county.	588
(C) In a prosecution for a violation of division (B) of	589
this section in connection with a dog that has caused injury or	590
serious injury to or the death of a person or dog, any of the	591
following may be asserted as an affirmative defense, as	592
applicable:	593
(1) The dog or the dog's offspring was willfully teased,	594
tormented, or abused by a person.	595

(2) The dog was coming to the aid or defense of a person	596
who was not engaged in illegal or criminal activity and who was	597
not using the dog as a means of carrying out such activity.	598
(3) The dog was responding to its own pain or injury.	599
(4) The person toward whom the dog's behavior was directed	600
was intervening between two or more animals engaged in	601
aggressive behavior or fighting.	602

(5) The dog caused injury or serious injury to a person or603killed a person while the person was committing or attempting to604commit a trespass or other criminal offense on the property of605the owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog.606

Sec. 955.222. (A) The municipal court or county court that607has territorial jurisdiction over the residence of the owner,608keeper, or harborer of a dog location where the alleged incident609occurred that gave rise to a designation under division (B) of610this section that a dog is a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or611vicious dog shall conduct any hearing concerning the designation612of the dog as a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog.613

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

(1) That the person has designated the dog a nuisance dog,619dangerous dog, or vicious dog, as applicable;620

(2) That the owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog may
request a hearing regarding the designation in accordance with
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this section. The notice shall include instructions for filing a
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request for a hearing in the county in which the dog's owner,
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keeper, or harborer resides with the court with jurisdiction	625
over the location where the alleged incident occurred that gave	626
rise to the designation that the dog is a nuisance dog,	627
<u>dangerous dog, or vicious dog</u> .	628
	600
Reasonable cause may be supported by one or more notarized	629
affidavits of a witness describing the incident or incidents in	630
which the witness saw the dog engage in behavior that warrants	631
designation of the dog as a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or	632
vicious dog.	633
(C) If the owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog disagrees	634
with the designation of the dog as a nuisance dog, dangerous	635
dog, or vicious dog, as applicable, the owner, keeper, or	636
harborer, not later than ten days after receiving notification	637
of the designation, may request a hearing regarding the	638
determination. The request for a hearing shall be in writing and	639
shall be filed with the municipal court or county court that has	640
territorial jurisdiction over the residence of the dog's owner,	641
keeper, or harborer alleged incident that gave rise to the	642
determination that the dog is a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or	643
vicious dog. At the hearing, the person who designated the dog	644
as a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog has the burden	645
of proving, by clear and convincing evidence, that the dog is a	646
nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog.	647
The owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog or the person	648

who designated the dog as a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or 649 vicious dog may appeal the court's final determination as in any 650 other case filed in that court. 651

(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,
654

or vicious dog be held in the possession of the owner, keeper,	655
or harborer until the court makes a final determination under	656
this section or during the pendency of an appeal, as applicable.	657
Until the court makes a final determination and during the	658
pendency of any appeal, the dog shall be confined or restrained	659
in accordance with the provisions of division (D) <u>(</u>A) of section	660
955.22 955.223 of the Revised Code that apply to dangerous dogs	661
regardless of whether the dog has been designated as a vicious	662
dog or a nuisance dog rather than a dangerous dog. The owner,	663
keeper, or harborer of the dog shall <u>is</u> not be-required to	664
comply with any other requirements established in the Revised	665
Code that concern a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog $\overline{,-}$	666
as applicable, until the court makes a final determination and	667
during the pendency of any appeal.	668
(E) It is an affirmative defense to the designation of a	669
dog as a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog if any of	670
the following apply:	671
(1) The dog or the dog's offspring was willfully teased,	672
tormented, or abused by a person.	673
(2) The dog was coming to the aid or defense of a person	674
who was not engaged in illegal or criminal activity and who was	675
not using the dog as a means of carrying out such activity.	676
(3) The dog was responding to its own pain or injury.	677
(4) The person toward whom the dog's behavior was directed	678
was intervening between two or more animals engaged in	679
aggressive behavior or fighting.	680
(5) The dog caused injury or serious injury to a person or	681
killed a person while the person was committing or attempting to	682
commit a trespass or other criminal offense on the property of	683

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the owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog.	684
(F)(1) If a dog is finally determined under this section,	685
or on appeal as described in this section, to be a vicious dog	686
and the dog did not kill a person or another dog during the	687
incident that gave rise to that determination, division (D) of	688
section 955.11 and divisions (D) to (I) of section 955.22 of the-	689
Revised Code apply with respect to the dog and the owner,	690
keeper, or harborer of the dog as if the dog were a dangerous	691
dog, and section 955.54 of the Revised Code applies with respect	692
to the dog as if it were a dangerous dog, and the court shall-	693
issue an order that specifies that those provisions apply with	694
respect to the dog and the owner, keeper, or harborer in that	695
manner. As part of the order, the court shall require the owner,	696
keeper, or harborer to obtain the liability insurance required	697
under division (E)(1) of section 955.22 of the Revised Code in	698
an amount described in division (H)(2) of section 955.99 of the	699
Revised Code the court may order the dog to be humanely	700
destroyed by a licensed veterinarian, the county dog warden, or	701
the county humane society at the owner's expense.	702
(F) As used in this section, "nuisance dog," "dangerous-	703
dog," and "vicious dog" have the same meanings as in section-	704
955.11 of the Revised Code.	705
(2) If a dog is finally determined under this section, or	706
on appeal as described in this section, to be a vicious dog and	707
the dog killed a person or another dog during the incident that	708
gave rise to that determination, the court shall order the dog	709
to be humanely destroyed by a licensed veterinarian, the county	710
dog warden, or the county humane society at the owner's expense.	711
(3) If the court does not order a vicious dog to be	712
	-1.0

destroyed under division (F)(1) of this section, the court shall

issue an order that specifies that division (C) of section	714
955.13 and sections 955.223, 955.224, 955.225, and 955.54 of the	715
Revised Code apply with respect to the dog and to the owner,	716
keeper, or harborer of the dog as if the dog were a dangerous	717
dog.	718
Sec. 955.223. (A) Except when a dangerous dog is lawfully	719
engaged in hunting or training for the purpose of hunting and is	720
accompanied by the owner, keeper, harborer, or handler of the	721
dog, no owner, keeper, or harborer of a dangerous dog shall fail	722
to do either of the following:	723
(1) While the dog is on the premises of the owner, keeper,	724
or harborer, securely confine it at all times in a locked pen	725
that has a top, locked fenced yard, or other locked enclosure	726
that has a top;	727
(2) While the dog is off the premises of the owner,	728
keeper, or harborer, keep the dog on a chain-link leash or	729
tether that is not more than six feet in length and additionally	730
do at least one of the following:	731
(a) Keep the dog in a locked pen that has a top, locked	732
fenced yard, or other locked enclosure that has a top;	733
(b) Have the leash or tether controlled by a person who is	734
of suitable age and discretion and station such a person in	735
close enough proximity to the dog so as to prevent it from	736
causing injury to any person;	737
(c) Securely attach, tie, or affix the leash or tether to	738
the ground or a stationary object or fixture so that the dog is	739
adequately restrained;	740
(d) Muzzle the dog.	741

(B) No owner, keeper, or harborer of a dangerous dog shall 742 fail to do any of the following: 743 (1) Obtain liability insurance with an insurer authorized, 744 approved, or otherwise eligible to write liability insurance in 745 this state providing at least one hundred thousand dollars of 746 coverage in each occurrence because of damage or bodily injury 747 to or death of a person caused by the dangerous dog if so 748 ordered by a court and provide proof of that liability insurance 749 upon request to any law enforcement officer, county dog warden, 750 751 or public health official authorized to enforce this chapter; (2) Obtain a dangerous dog registration certificate from 752 the county dog warden pursuant to section 955.224 of the Revised 753 Code, affix a tag that identifies the dog as a dangerous dog to 754 the dog's collar, and ensure that the dog wears the collar and 755 tag at all times; 756 757 (3) Notify the county dog warden immediately if any of the following occurs: 758 759 (a) The dog is loose or unconfined. (b) The dog bites a person unless the dog is on the 760 property of the owner of the dog and the person who is bitten is 761 unlawfully trespassing or committing a criminal act within the 762 boundaries of that property. 763 (c) The dog attacks another animal while the dog is off 764 the property of the owner of the dog. 765 (4) If the dog is sold, given to another person, or dies, 766 notify the county dog warden within ten days of the sale, 767 transfer, or death. 768

Sec. 955.224. (A) (1) Not later than thirty days after a 769

dog has been designated a dangerous dog under section 955.222 of	770
the Revised Code or a person acquires ownership of a dangerous	771
dog, the owner of the dog shall file an application for a	772
dangerous dog registration certificate in the office of the	773
county dog warden of the county in which the owner resides. The	774
owner shall renew the certificate annually by filing an	775
application on or after the first day of December, but not later	776
than the thirty-first day of January each year.	777
(2) If an application for a dangerous dog registration	778
certificate is not filed and the registration fee established in	779
this section paid by the applicable deadline established in	780
division (A)(1) of this section, the county dog warden shall	781
assess a penalty in an amount equal to the dangerous dog	782
registration fee.	783
(3) Registration of a dangerous dog required by this	784
section is in addition to the registration required by section	785
955.01 of the Revised Code.	786
(B) The county dog warden shall issue a dangerous dog	787
registration certificate to a person who is the owner of a dog,	788
who is eighteen years of age or older, and who provides the	789
following to the warden:	790
(1) A fee of fifty dollars for the initial registration	791
and annual renewal, or, if the initial registration period is	792
less than twelve months, a fee equal to a prorated amount as	793
determined by the county dog warden;	794
(2) The person's address, telephone number, and other	795
appropriate means for the county dog warden to contact the	796
person;	797
(3) With respect to the person and the dog for which the	798

registration is sought, all of the following: 799 (a) Either satisfactory evidence of the dog's current 800 rabies vaccination or a statement from a licensed veterinarian 801 that a rabies vaccination is medically contraindicated for the 802 803 <u>dog;</u> (b) Either satisfactory evidence of the fact that the dog 804 805 has been neutered or spayed or a statement from a licensed veterinarian that neutering or spaying of the dog is medically 806 807 contraindicated; (c) Satisfactory evidence of the fact that the person has 808 posted and will continue to post clearly visible signs at the 809 person's residence warning both minors and adults of the 810 presence of a dangerous dog on the property; 811 (d) Satisfactory evidence of the fact that the dog has 812 been permanently identified by means of a microchip and the 813 dog's microchip number. 814 (C) Upon the issuance of a dangerous dog registration 815 certificate to the owner of a dog, the county dog warden shall 816 provide the owner with a uniformly designed tag that identifies 817 the animal as a dangerous dog. If a certificate holder relocates 818 to a new county, the certificate holder shall follow the 819 procedure established in division (D)(2) of this section and, 820 upon the expiration of the certificate issued in the original 821 county, shall renew the certificate in the new county. 822 (D) (1) If the owner of a dangerous dog for whom a 823 registration certificate has previously been obtained relocates 824 to a new address within the same county with the dangerous dog, 825 the owner shall provide notice of the new address to the county 826 dog warden within ten days of relocating to the new address. 827

(2) If the owner of a dangerous dog for whom a	828
registration certificate has previously been obtained relocates	829
to a new address within another county with the dangerous dog,	830
the owner shall do both of the following within ten days of	831
relocating to the new address:	832
(a) Provide written notice of the new address and a copy	833
of the original dangerous dog registration certificate to the	834
county dog warden of the new county;	835
(b) Provide written notice of the new address to the	836
county dog warden of the county where the owner previously_	837
resided.	838
(E) The owner of a dangerous dog shall present the	839
dangerous dog registration certificate upon request by any law	840
enforcement officer, dog warden, or public health official	841
authorized to enforce this chapter.	842
(F) The fees and penalties collected pursuant to this	843
section shall be deposited in the dog and kennel fund of the	844
applicable county.	845
Sec. 955.225. (A) No person shall do any of the following:	846
(1) Debark or surgically silence a dog that the person	847
knows or has reason to believe is a dangerous dog;	848
(2) Possess a dangerous dog if the person knows or has_	849
reason to believe that the dog has been debarked or surgically	850
silenced;	851
(3) Falcoly attact on a vaivar form provided by a	852
(3) Falsely attest on a waiver form provided by a	
veterinarian under division (B) of this section that the	853
person's dog is not a dangerous dog or otherwise provide false	854
<u>information on that written waiver form.</u>	855

(B) Before a veterinarian debarks or surgically silences a	856
dog, the veterinarian may give the owner of the dog a written	857
waiver form that attests that the dog is not a dangerous dog.	858
The written waiver form shall include all of the following:	859
(1) The veterinarian's license number and current business	860
<u>address;</u>	861
(2) The number of the dog's registration issued under	862
section 955.01 of the Revised Code if the dog is so registered;	863
(3) A reasonable description of the age, coloring, and	864
gender of the dog as well as any notable markings on the dog;	865
(4) The signature of the owner of the dog attesting that	866
<u>the owner's dog is not a dangerous dog;</u>	867
(5) A statement that division (A) of section 955.225 of	868
the Revised Code prohibits any person from doing any of the	869
following:	870
(a) Debarking or surgically silencing a dog that the	871
person knows or has reason to believe is a dangerous dog;	872
(b) Possessing a dangerous dog if the person knows or has	873
reason to believe that the dog has been debarked or surgically	874
<u>silenced;</u>	875
(c) Falsely attesting on a waiver form provided by a	876
veterinarian under division (B) of section 955.225 of the	877
Revised Code that the person's dog is not a dangerous dog or	878
otherwise providing false information on that written waiver	879
form.	880
(C) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of a	881
violation of division (A) of this section that the veterinarian	882
who is charged with the violation obtained, prior to debarking	883

or surgically silencing the dog, a written waiver form that 884 complies with division (B) of this section and that attests that 885 the dog is not a dangerous dog. 886 Sec. 955.44. All fines collected for violations of 887 sections 955.11 955.13, 955.21, 955.22, 955.223, 955.224, 888 955.225, 955.23, 955.25, and 955.261, and 955.60 of the Revised 889 Code shall be deposited in the county treasury to the credit of 890 891 the dog and kennel fund. 892 Sec. 955.54. (A) No person who is convicted of or pleads quilty to a felony offense of violence committed on or after the-893 effective date of this section or May 22, 2012, a felony 894 violation of any provision of Chapter 959., 2923., or 2925. of 895 the Revised Code committed on or after the effective date of 896 this section May 22, 2012, or a violation of division (B) of 897 section 2919.22 of the Revised Code committed on or after the 898 effective date of this amendment shall knowingly own, possess, 899 have custody of, or reside in a residence with either of the 900 following for a period of three five years commencing either 901 upon the date of release of the person from any period of 902 incarceration imposed for the offense or violation or, if the 903 person is not incarcerated for the offense or violation, upon 904 the date of the person's final release from the other sanctions 905 imposed for the offense or violation: 906 907 (1) An unspayed or unneutered dog older than twelve weeks of age; 908 (2) Any dog that has been determined to be a dangerous dog 909 under Chapter 955. of the Revised Code this chapter. 910 (B) A person described in division (A) of this section 911 shall microchip for permanent identification any dog owned, 912

possessed by, or in the custody of the person.

(C) (1) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any 914 person who is confined in a correctional institution of the 915 department of rehabilitation and correction. 916 917 (2) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any person with respect to any dog that the person owned, possessed, 918 919 had custody of, or resided in a residence with prior to the effective date of this section May 22, 2012, or, with regard to 920 a violation of division (B) of section 2919.22 of the Revised 921 Code, prior to the effective date of this amendment. 922 Sec. 955.60. (A) Any person authorized to enforce this 923 chapter shall investigate any complaint that indicates a 924 possible violation of any provision of this chapter involving a 925 926 dog. (B) If, after investigating an alleged violation of this 927 chapter under division (A) of this section, an authorized person 928 does not cite a person for or charge a person with a violation, 929 the authorized person shall notify, in accordance with division 930 (C) of this section, the owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog 931 that there has been a complaint regarding the dog and that the 932 authorized person investigated a possible violation. The notice 933 shall specify all of the following: 934 (1) A citation to the applicable provision or provisions 935 of<u>law_at_issue;</u> 936 (2) Contact information for the authorized person; 937 (3) A requirement that the owner, keeper, or harborer of 938

(3) A requirement that the owner, keeper, or harborer of938the dog respond to the authorized person indicating that the939owner, keeper, or harborer has received the notice.940

(C) The authorized person shall post the notice on the	941
door of the dwelling at which the dog resides within twenty-four	942
hours of the authorized person's investigation. The owner,	943
keeper, or harborer of the dog shall respond within forty-eight	944
hours to the authorized person via email, facsimile, telephone,	945
or social media correspondence, indicating that the owner,	946
keeper, or harborer has received the notice. If the owner,	947
keeper, or harborer of the dog responds within a reasonable time	948
after the forty-eight-hour period, the person is not subject to	949
division (D)(1) of this section, provided that the response is	950
accompanied with a reasonable explanation of why the forty-	951
<u>eight-hour response deadline was not met.</u>	952
(D) If the owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog does not	953
respond within:	954
(1) Tauta sight house on door not upper a lost him o	
(1) Forty-eight hours or does not respond within a	955
reasonable time after the notice is posted as provided in	956
division (C) of this section, the owner, keeper, or harborer of	957
the dog shall be fined twenty-five dollars.	958
(2) Ninety-six hours after the notice is posted, the	959
owner, keeper, or harborer of the dog shall be fined forty	960
dollars.	961
(3) Seven days after the notice is posted, a court may	962
issue a summons or warrant for the arrest of the owner, keeper,	963
or harborer of the dog.	964
(E) The fines collected under this section shall be	965
deposited in the dog and kennel fund of the applicable county.	966
Sec. 955.99. (A) (1) Whoever violates division (E) <u>(</u>D) of	967
section 955.11 <u>955.13</u> of the Revised Code because of a failure	968
to comply with division (B) of that section is guilty of a minor	969

misdemeanor.

(2) Whoever violates division (E) of section 955.11 of the	971
Revised Code because of a failure to comply with division (C) or	972
(D) of that section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first-	973
offense and of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on a first	974
offense and a misdemeanor of the third degree on each subsequent	975
offense.	976
(B) Whoever violates section 955.10, 955.23, 955.24, or	977
955.25 of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	978
(C) Whoever violates section 955.261, 955.39, or 955.50 of	979
the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first	980
offense and of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on each	981
subsequent offense.	982
(D) Whoever violates division (F) of section 955.16 or	983
division (B) of section 955.43 of the Revised Code is guilty of	984
a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	985
(E)(1) Whoever violates section 955.21 of the Revised	986
Code, violates division (B) (A) of section 955.22 of the Revised	987
Code, or commits a violation of division $\frac{(C)}{(B)}$ of section	988
955.22 of the Revised Code that involves a dog that is not a	989
nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog shall be fined not	990

nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog shall be fined not 990 less than twenty-five dollars or more than one hundred dollars 991 on a first offense, and on each subsequent offense shall be 992 fined not less than seventy-five dollars or more than two 993 hundred fifty dollars and may be imprisoned for not more than 994 thirty days. 995

(2) In addition to the penalties prescribed in division 996 (E) (1) of this section, if the offender is guilty of a violation 997 of division (B) (A) of section 955.22 of the Revised Code or a 998 violation of division (C) (B) of section 955.22 of the Revised 999
Code that involves a dog that is not a nuisance dog, dangerous 1000
dog, or vicious dog, the court may order the offender to 1001
personally supervise the dog that the offender owns, keeps, or 1002
harbors, to cause that dog to complete dog obedience training, 1003
or to do both. 1004

(F) (1) Whoever commits a violation of division $\frac{(C)}{(B)}$ of 1005 section 955.22 of the Revised Code that involves a nuisance dog 1006 is quilty of a minor misdemeanor on the first offense and of a 1007 misdemeanor of the fourth degree on each subsequent offense 1008 involving the same dog. Upon a person being convicted of or 1009 pleading guilty to a third violation of division (C) (B) of 1010 section 955.22 of the Revised Code involving the same dog, the 1011 court shall require the offender to register the involved dog as 1012 a dangerous dog. 1013

(2) In addition to the penalties prescribed in division (F)(1) of this section, if a violation of division (C) (B) of section 955.22 of the Revised Code involves a nuisance dog, the court may order the offender to personally supervise the nuisance dog that the offender owns, keeps, or harbors, to cause that dog to complete dog obedience training, or to do both.

(G) (1) Whoever commits a violation of division $\frac{(C)}{(B)}$ of 1020 section 955.22 of the Revised Code that involves a dangerous dog 1021 or a violation of division (D) (A) of that section 955.223 of 1022 the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree 1023 on a first offense and of a misdemeanor of the third degree on 1024 each subsequent offense. Additionally, the court may order the 1025 offender to personally supervise the dangerous dog that the 1026 offender owns, keeps, or harbors, to cause that dog to complete 1027 dog obedience training, or to do both, and the court may order 1028

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the offender to obtain liability insurance pursuant to division1029(E) (B) of section 955.22 955.223 of the Revised Code. The1030court, in the alternative, may order the dangerous dog to be1031humanely destroyed by a licensed veterinarian, the county dog1032warden, or the county humane society at the owner's expense.1033With1034

(2) With respect to a violation of division (C) (B) of 1035 section 955.22 of the Revised Code that involves a dangerous 1036 dog, until the court makes a final determination and during the 1037 pendency of any appeal of a violation of that division and at 1038 the discretion of the dog warden, the dog shall be confined or 1039 restrained in accordance with division $\frac{(D)}{(A)}$ of section $\frac{955.22}{(A)}$ 1040 955.223 of the Revised Code or at the county dog pound at the 1041 owner's expense. 1042

(H) (1) Whoever commits a <u>A</u> violation of division (C) (B) 1043
of section 955.22 of the Revised Code that involves a vicious 1044
dog is guilty of one of the following: 1045

(a) A felony of the fourth fifth degree if the dog kills
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or causes serious injury to a person. Additionally, if the dog
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kills a person, the court shall order that the vicious dog be
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humanely destroyed by a licensed veterinarian, the county dog
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warden, or the county humane society at the owner's expense. If
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the dog causes serious injury to a person, the court may order
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that the dog be humanely destroyed in such a manner.

(b) A felony of the fourth degree if the dog kills or1053causes serious injury to a person and the person in violation1054has previously pleaded guilty to or been convicted of division1055(H) (1) (a) or (c) of this section. Additionally, if the dog kills1056a person, the court shall order that the dog be humanely1057destroyed by a licensed veterinarian, the county dog warden, or1058

the county humane society at the owner's expense. If the dog 1059 causes serious injury to a person, the court may order that the 1060 dog be humanely destroyed in such a manner. 1061 (c) A misdemeanor of the first degree if the dog causes 1062 serious injury, other than serious injury, to a person or causes 1063 injury, serious injury, or death to another dog. Additionally, 1064 if the doq causes injury to a person or injury or serious injury 1065 to another dog, the court may order that the vicious dog to be 1066 humanely destroyed by a licensed veterinarian, the county dog 1067 warden, or the county humane society at the owner's expense. If 1068 the dog kills another dog, the court shall order that the dog be 1069 humanely destroyed in such a manner. 1070 (d) A felony of the fifth degree if the dog causes injury, 1071 other than serious injury, to a person or causes injury, serious 1072 injury, or death to another dog and the person in violation has 1073 previously pleaded quilty to or been convicted of division (H) 1074

(1) (a) or (c) of this section. Additionally, if the dog causes1075injury to a person or injury or serious injury to another dog,1076the court may order that the dog be humanely destroyed by a1077licensed veterinarian, the county dog warden, or the county1078humane society at the owner's expense. If the dog kills another1079dog, the court shall order that the dog be humanely destroyed in1080such a manner.1081

(2) If the court does not order the vicious dog to be
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destroyed under division (II) (1) (b) of this section, the court
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shall issue an order that specifies that division (D) of section
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955.11 and divisions (D) to (I) of section 955.22 of the Revised
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Code apply with respect to the dog and the owner, keeper, or
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harborer of the dog as if the dog were a dangerous dog and that
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section 955.54 of the Revised Code applies with respect to the

dog as if it were a dangerous dog. As part of the order, the 1089 court shall order the offender to obtain the liability insurance-1090 required under division (E)(1) of section 955.22 of the Revised 1091 Code in an amount, exclusive of interest and costs, that equals 1092 or exceeds one hundred thousand dollars, when authorized to do 1093 so, does not order a dog to be humanely destroyed under division 1094 (H) (1) of this section, the court shall issue an order that 1095 specifies that division (C) of section 955.13 and sections 1096 955.223, 955.224, 955.225, and 955.54 of the Revised Code apply 1097 with respect to the dog and the owner, keeper, or harborer of 1098 the dog as if the dog were a dangerous dog. 1099 (3) Until the court makes a final determination and during 1100 the pendency of any appeal of a violation of division $\frac{(C)}{(C)}$ (B) of 1101 section 955.22 of the Revised Code and at the discretion of the 1102 dog warden, the dog shall be confined or restrained in 1103 accordance with the provisions described in division (D) (A) of 1104 section <u>955.22</u> of the Revised Code or at the county dog 1105 pound at the owner's expense. 1106 (I) Whoever violates division (A)(2) of section 955.01 of 1107 the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. 1108 (J) Whoever violates division (E) (B) (2) of section 955.221109 955.223 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 1110 fourth degree. 1111

(K) Whoever violates division (C) of section 955.221 of 1112 the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. Each day of 1113 continued violation constitutes a separate offense. Fines levied 1114 and collected for violations of that division shall be 1115 distributed by the mayor or clerk of the municipal or county 1116 court in accordance with section 733.40, division (F) of section 1117 1901.31, or division (C) of section 1907.20 of the Revised Code 1118

to the treasury of the county, township, or municipal 1119 corporation whose resolution or ordinance was violated. 1120

(L) Whoever violates division (F) (A) (1), (2), or (3) of 1121 section 955.22 955.225 of the Revised Code is quilty of a felony 1122 of the fourth degree. Additionally, the court shall order that 1123 the dog involved in the violation be humanely destroyed by a 1124 licensed veterinarian, the county dog warden, or the county 1125 humane society. Until the court makes a final determination and 1126 during the pendency of any appeal of a violation of division (F) 1127 (A) (1), (2), or (3) of section <u>955.22</u> of the Revised 1128 Code and at the discretion of the dog warden, the dog shall be 1129 confined or restrained in accordance with the provisions of 1130 division (D) (A) of section 955.22 955.225 of the Revised Code 1131 or at the county dog pound at the owner's expense. 1132

(M) Whoever violates division (E)(B)(1), (3), or (4) of 1133 section 955.22-955.223 of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor 1134 misdemeanor. 1135

(N) Whoever violates division (I) (4) (E) of section 955.22
 955.224 of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
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(O) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of section 955.54
of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first
degree.

(P) (1) If a dog is confined at the county dog pound 1141 pursuant to division (G), (H), or (L) of this section, the 1142 county dog warden shall give written notice of the confinement 1143 to the owner of the dog. If the county dog warden is unable to 1144 give the notice to the owner of the dog, the county dog warden 1145 shall post the notice on the door of the residence of the owner 1146 of the dog or in another conspicuous place on the premises at 1147

which the dog was seized. The notice shall include a statement 1148 that a security in the amount of one hundred dollars is due to 1149 the county dog warden within ten days to secure payment of all 1150 reasonable expenses, including medical care and boarding of the 1151 dog for sixty days, expected to be incurred by the county dog 1152 pound in caring for the dog pending the determination. The 1153 county dog warden may draw from the security any actual costs 1154 incurred in caring for the dog. 1155

(2) If the person ordered to post security under division
(P) (1) of this section does not do so within ten days of the
(P) (1) of the animal, the dog is forfeited, and the county
(P) (1) of the animal, the disposition of the dog unless the
(P) (1) of this section does not do so within ten days of the
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(3) Not more than ten days after the court makes a final 1161 determination under division (G), (H), or (L) of this section, 1162 the county dog warden shall provide the owner of the dog with 1163 the actual cost of the confinement of the dog. If the county dog 1164 warden finds that the security provided under division (P)(1) of 1165 this section is less than the actual cost of confinement of the 1166 dog, the owner shall remit the difference between the security 1167 provided and the actual cost to the county dog warden within 1168 thirty days after the court's determination. If the county dog 1169 warden finds that the security provided under division (P)(1) of 1170 this section is greater than that actual cost, the county dog 1171 warden shall remit the difference between the security provided 1172 and the actual cost to the owner within thirty days after the 1173 court's determination. 1174

(Q) As used in this section, "nuisance dog," "dangerous1175dog," and "vicious dog" have the same meanings as in section1176955.11 of the Revised Code.1177

Section 2. That existing sections 109.73, 955.11, 955.12,1178955.22, 955.222, 955.44, 955.54, and 955.99 of the Revised Code1179are hereby repealed.1180

Section 3. The owner of a dog who holds a valid dangerous 1181 dog registration certificate for the dog that was issued under 1182 division (I) of section 955.22 of the Revised Code as that 1183 section existed prior to its amendment by this act shall renew 1184 the certificate beginning December 1 of the year in which this 1185 act takes effect, but not later than January 31 of the 1186 1187 subsequent year regardless of when the owner would have been required to renew the certificate under former law. Except as 1188 otherwise provided in this section, the owner shall file the 1189 application in accordance with section 955.224 of the Revised 1190 Code as enacted by this act. 1191

If the renewal required by this section results in a 1192 reduction of the registration period for which the owner paid 1193 fifty dollars under former law, the owner shall pay a 1194 registration fee for the renewal required by this section in an 1195 amount that is prorated as determined by the county auditor of 1196 the county in which the owner resides. Thereafter, the owner 1197 shall renew the dangerous dog registration certificate in 1198 accordance with section 955.224 of the Revised Code as enacted 1199 by this act. 1200

Section 4. This act shall be known as the Klonda Richey 1201 Act. 1202