2006 SESSION

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SENATE BILL NO. 200

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources

on January 23, 2006)

(Patrons Prior to Substitute— Senators Houck and Quayle)

5 6 A BILL to amend and reenact § 3.1-796.93:1 of the Code of Virginia, to amend the Code of Virginia by 7 adding a section numbered 3.1-796.93:3, relating to the control of dangerous and vicious dogs, 8 penaltv.

9 WHEREAS, Dorothy Sullivan was a beloved mother, grandmother, and great grandmother.

10 WHEREAS, her life ended tragically on March 8, 2005 as a result of a vicious dog attack.

11 WHEREAS, her loss may protect others, we adopt the Dorothy Sullivan memorial bill in her honor.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 12

1. That § 3.1-796.93:1 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted, and that the Code of 13 14 Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 3.1-796.93:3 as follows: 15

§ 3.1-796.93:1. Control of dangerous or vicious dogs.

16 A. The governing body of any county, or city shall or town may enact an ordinance regulating 17 dangerous dogs and vicious dogs.

18 B. As used in this section:

"Dangerous dog" means a canine or canine crossbreed that has bitten, attacked, or inflicted injury on 19 20 a person or companion animal, or killed a companion animal or inflicted injury to a companion animal 21 requiring the animal to be euthanized; however, when a dog attacks or bites another dog, the attacking 22 or biting dog shall not be deemed dangerous (i) if no serious physical injury as determined by a licensed 23 veterinarian has occurred to the other dog as a result of the attack or bite or (ii) both dogs are owned by 24 the same person. No dog shall be found to be a dangerous dog as a result of biting, attacking, or 25 inflicting injury on another dog while engaged with an owner or custodian as part of lawful hunting or participating in an organized, lawful dog handling event. 26

"Vicious dog" means a canine or canine crossbreed that has (i) killed a person; (ii) inflicted serious 27 28 injury to a person, including multiple bites, serious disfigurement, serious impairment of health, or 29 serious impairment of a bodily function; or (iii) continued to exhibit the behavior that resulted in a 30 previous finding by a court or an animal control officer as authorized by local ordinance pursuant to the 31 provisions of subsection E, that it is a dangerous dog, provided that its owner has been given notice of 32 that finding. 33

C. Any ordinance enacted pursuant to this section shall prescribe the following provisions:

34 4C. Any animal control officer or law-enforcement officer who has reason to believe that a canine or 35 canine crossbreed within his jurisdiction is a dangerous dog or vicious dog shall apply to a magistrate of 36 the jurisdiction for the issuance of a summons requiring the owner or custodian, if known, to appear 37 before a general district court at a specified time. The summons shall advise the owner of the nature of 38 the proceeding and the matters at issue. If a law-enforcement officer successfully makes an application 39 for the issuance of a summons, he shall contact the local animal control officer and inform him of the 40 location of the dog and the relevant facts pertaining to his belief that the dog is dangerous or vicious. 41 The animal control officer shall confine the animal until such time as evidence shall be heard and a 42 verdict rendered. If the animal control officer determines that the owner or custodian can confine the 43 animal in a manner that protects the public safety, he may permit the owner or custodian to confine the 44 animal until such time as evidence shall be heard and a verdict rendered. The court, through its 45 contempt powers, may compel the owner, custodian, or harborer of the animal to produce the animal. If, after hearing the evidence, the court finds that the animal is a dangerous dog, the court shall order the 46 47 animal's owner to comply with the provisions of the ordinance. If, after hearing the evidence, the court **48** finds that the animal is a vicious dog, the court shall order the animal euthanized in accordance with the 49 provisions of § 3.1-796.119.

50 2D. No canine or canine crossbreed shall be found to be a dangerous dog or vicious dog solely 51 because it is a particular breed, nor shall the local governing body prohibit the ownership of a particular breed of canine or canine crossbreed. No animal shall be found to be a dangerous dog or vicious dog if 52 53 the threat, injury or damage was sustained by a person who was (i) committing, at the time, a crime 54 upon the premises occupied by the animal's owner or custodian, (ii) committing, at the time, a willful trespass or other tort upon the premises occupied by the animal's owner or custodian, or (iii) provoking, 55 tormenting, or physically abusing the animal, or can be shown to have repeatedly provoked, tormented, 56 57 abused, or assaulted the animal at other times. No police dog that was engaged in the performance of its duties as such at the time of the acts complained of shall be found to be a dangerous dog or a vicious 58 59 dog. No dog protecting livestock from an animal at the time of the acts complained of shall be found to

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be a dangerous dog. No animal which, at the time of the acts complained of, was responding to pain or
injury, or was protecting itself, its kennel, its offspring, or its owner or owner's property, shall be found
to be a dangerous dog or a vicious dog.

63 3E. The owner of any animal found to be a dangerous dog shall, within 10 days of such finding, 64 obtain a dangerous dog registration certificate from the local animal control officer or treasurer for a fee 65 of \$50 or an amount as set by local ordinance but not to exceed the costs incurred by the locality to 66 administer this program, in addition to other fees that may be authorized by law. The local animal control officer or treasurer shall also provide the owner with a uniformly designed tag that identifies the 67 animal as a dangerous dog. The owner shall affix the tag to the animal's collar and ensure that the 68 animal wears the collar and tag at all times. All certificates obtained pursuant to this subdivision shall 69 70 be renewed annually for the same fee and in the same manner as the initial certificate was obtained. The 71 local animal control officer shall verify compliance with all requirements of this section within 30 days 72 of a court finding under subsection C that a dog is dangerous. The animal control officer shall provide a copy of the dangerous dog registration certificate and verification of compliance to the State 73 74 Veterinarian. 75 4F. All certificates or renewals thereof required to be obtained under this section shall only be issued

76 to persons 18 years of age or older who present satisfactory evidence (i) of the animal's current rabies vaccination, if applicable, and (ii) that the animal is and will be confined in a proper enclosure or is and 77 78 will be confined inside the owner's residence or is and will be muzzled and confined in the owner's 79 fenced-in yard until the proper enclosure is constructed. In addition, owners who apply for certificates or 80 renewals thereof under this section shall not be issued a certificate or renewal thereof unless they present 81 satisfactory evidence that (i) their residence is and will continue to be posted with clearly visible signs warning both minors and adults of the presence of a dangerous dog on the property, and (ii) the animal 82 83 has been permanently identified by means of a tattoo on the inside thigh or by electronic implantation 84 which shall be registered with an appropriate national data base, and (iii) that the animal has been 85 neutered or spayed.

G. All certificates or renewals thereof required to be obtained under this section shall only be issued to persons who present satisfactory evidence that the owner has liability insurance coverage, to the value of at least \$300,000, that covers animal bites or who has obtained a bond in surety to the value of at least \$300,000.

90 5H. While on the property of its owner, an animal found to be a dangerous dog shall be confined 91 indoors or in a securely enclosed and locked structure of sufficient height and design to prevent its 92 escape or direct contact with or entry by minors, adults, or other animals. The structure shall be 93 designed to provide the animal with shelter from the elements of nature(i) contain no opening of more 94 than 2 inches in diameter in the fencing materials, (ii) be sufficient to withstand damage from the dog biting, chewing, or otherwise breaking, (iii) have lockable gates to or within the kennel structure, (iv) be 95 96 of a design that prevents entry by children, (v) be kept locked when the dog is confined therein, except when controlled by a person aged 18 years or older. The court may require the enclosure to have 97 double exterior walls to prevent the insertion of fingers, hands, or other objects. When off its owner's 98 99 property, an animal found to be a dangerous dog shall be kept by an owner at least 21 years of age on 100 a leash no longer than six feet and muzzled in such a manner as not to cause injury to the animal or 101 interfere with the animal's vision or respiration, but so as to prevent it from biting a person or another 102 animal.

103 I. Any canine or canine crossbreed that has been found by any court or administrative process to be dangerous or vicious in a jurisdiction within or without the Commonwealth shall be so considered dangerous or vicious in the Commonwealth. It shall be unlawful for any owner or other person to bring or cause to be brought into the Commonwealth any canine or canine crossbreed that has been found by any court or administrative process to be dangerous or vicious in another state.

108 6*J*. If the owner of an animal found to be a dangerous dog is a minor, the custodial parent or legal guardian shall be responsible for complying with all requirements of this section.

110 7K. After an animal has been found to be a dangerous dog, the animal's owner shall immediately, 111 upon learning of same, notify the local animal control authority if the animal (i) is loose or unconfined; 112 (ii) bites a person or attacks another animal; or (iii) is sold, given away, or dies; or (iv) has been moved to a different address. No owner of any canine or canine crossbreed that has been declared or 113 114 adjudicated dangerous by a court of competent jurisdiction, may sell, give away, or transfer ownership or custody of such animal other than to surrender it to the local animal control agency. Surrender of 115 116 dog that is subject of a pending action to animal control shall not bar prosecution nor be in lieu of prosecution. Any owner who relocates to a new address shall, within seven days of relocation, provide 117 118 written notice to the local animal control authority containing the new address from which the animal 119 has moved and the local animal control authority containing the new address to which the animal has 120 been moved.

121 L. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, custodian, animal control officer, pound, animal

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122 shelter, foster care provider, foster home, dealer, home based rescue, or other releasing agency to offer 123 for sale, adoption, transfer, or foster for another any canine or canine crossbreed that has been 124 declared or adjudicated dangerous by a court of competent jurisdiction.

125 M. The owner of any dog found to be a dangerous dog shall register the dog with the State 126 Veterinarian. The owner shall provide such information as the State Veterinarian shall require. The 127 State Veterinarian shall post and maintain on a website the information provided by the owner and such 128 further information provided by local animal control officers under subsection E. All information 129 received by the State Veterinarian shall be available to animal control officers. The name and address 130 of the owner, the name and breed of the dangerous dog, and the acts that resulted in a finding of 131 dangerousness shall be available to the general public. Registration shall be maintained throughout the 132 life of the dog. The owner shall provide prompt notification to the State Veterinarian, with a copy to 133 the local animal control officer, of: (i) any changes in the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of 134 any owner; (ii) any changes in the means necessary to locate all owners and the dog at any time, (iii) 135 any changes in the ownership of the dog, (iv) any changes in the health status of the dog; (v) any 136 complaints or incidents of attack by the dog upon any person or companion animal; (vi) any claims made or lawsuits brought as a result of any incident involving the dog; (vii) all tattoo and chip 137 identification information, and (viii) the death of the dog. The owner shall verify the accuracy of all 138 139 The State Veterinarian shall collect a \$100 initial information through annual resubmissions. 140 registration fee and a \$35 renewal registration fee. There shall be no charge for any updated 141 information provided between renewals. All funds collected shall be used by the State Veterinarian to 142 maintain the registry and website. The website shall be known as the Virginia Dangerous Dog Register. 143 N. Any owner or custodian of a canine or canine crossbreed is guilty of a:

144 1. Class 3 misdemeanor if the canine or canine crossbreed (i) injures or kills a companion animal 145 belonging to another person, or (ii) causes bodily injury that results in an order of euthanasia of a 146 companion animal belonging to another person. Such euthanasia shall be based on the recommendation 147 of a licensed veterinarian upon determination that such euthanasia was necessary due to the condition of the animal. However when the attack or injury is inflicted on another dog while engaged with an 148 149 owner or custodian as part of lawful hunting or participating in an organized, lawful dog handling 150 event this penalty shall not apply;

151 2. Class 2 misdemeanor if the canine or canine crossbreed, having been previously adjudicated as 152 dangerous by a court of competent jurisdiction, (i) injures or kills a companion animal belonging to 153 another person, or (ii) causes bodily injury that results in an order of euthanasia of a companion 154 animal belonging to another person. Such euthanasia shall be based on the recommendation of a 155 licensed veterinarian upon determination that such euthanasia was necessary due to the condition of the 156 animal;

- 157 3. Class 2 misdemeanor if the canine or canine crossbreed has bitten or attacked a human being and 158 such bite or attack causes bodily injury;
- 159 4. Class 1 misdemeanor if the canine or canine crossbreed, having been previously adjudicated as 160 dangerous by a court of competent jurisdiction, bites or attacks causing bodily injury to a human being; 161 5. Class 6 felony if the canine or canine crossbreed bites or attacks causing serious bodily injury to 162 a human being requiring hospitalization or causes the death of a human being.
- 163 6. Class 5 felony if the canine or canine crossbreed, having been previously adjudicated as 164 dangerous by a court of competent jurisdiction, bites or attacks causing serious bodily injury to a 165 human being requiring hospitalization or causes the death of a human being.
- 166 7. The penalties provided in this subsection shall not apply to the owner or custodian of a dog that 167 meets the exceptions provided under subsection D.
- 168 80. The owner of any animal that has been found to be a dangerous or vicious dog who willfully 169 fails to comply with the requirements of the ordinance this section shall be guilty of a Class 1 170 misdemeanor.
- 171 9P. All fees collected pursuant to the ordinance subsection E, less the costs incurred by the animal 172 control authority in producing and distributing the certificates and tags required by the ordinance, shall 173 be paid into a special dedicated fund in the treasury of the locality for the purpose of paying the 174 expenses of any training course required under § 3.1-796.104:1. 175
 - D. Any ordinance enacted pursuant to this section may prescribe the following provisions:
- 176 1. All certificates or renewals thereof required to be obtained under this section shall only be issued 177 to persons 18 years of age or older who present satisfactory evidence that the animal has been neutered 178 or spayed.
- 179 2. All certificates or renewals thereof required to be obtained under this section shall only be issued 180 to persons who present satisfactory evidence that the owner has liability insurance coverage, to the value 181 of at least \$100,000, that covers animal bites
- 182 E. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision C 1, any ordinance enacted pursuant to this section

183 may provide that an animal control officer may determine, after investigation, whether a dog is a

184 dangerous dog. If the animal control officer determines that a dog is a dangerous dog, he may order the animal's owner to comply with the provisions of the ordinance. If the animal's owner disagrees with the

186 animal control officer's determination, he may appeal the determination to the general district court for a

187 trial on the merits.

188 *R.* The governing body of any locality may enact a more stringent ordinance regulating dangerous189 dogs and vicious dogs.

190 § 3.1-796.93:3. Physicians and others rendering medical aid to report dog inflicted wounds.

191 Any physician or other licensed medical professional who renders any medical aid or treatment to any person for any wound which such physician or other licensed medical professional knows or has 192 193 reason to believe is a wound inflicted by a dog shall as soon as practicable report such fact, including 194 the wounded person's name and address, if known, to the law enforcement officer, local animal control officer, or other agency charged with receiving reports of animal bites or exposures for the locality in 195 196 which treatment is rendered. If such medical aid or treatment is rendered in a hospital or similar 197 institution, such physician or other person rendering such medical aid or treatment shall immediately 198 notify the person in charge of such hospital or similar institution, who shall make such report forthwith.

Any physician or other licensed medical professional failing to comply with this section shall be guilty of a Class 4 misdemeanor. Any person participating in the making of a report pursuant to this section or participating in a judicial proceeding resulting therefrom shall be immune from any civil liability in connection therewith, unless it is proved that such person acted in bad faith or with malicious intent.

204 2. That the provisions of this act may result in a net increase in periods of imprisonment or 205 commitment. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4, the estimated amount of the necessary appropriation cannot

206 be determined for periods of imprisonment in state adult correctional facilities and is \$0 for

207 periods of commitment to the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice.