1	н. в. 2716
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3	(By Delegates Campbell and Canterbury)
4	[Introduced January 21, 2011; referred to the
5	Committee on Agriculture then the Judiciary.]
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LO	A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by
L1	adding thereto a new article, designated \$19-20C-1, \$19-20C-2,
L2	\$19-20C-3, $$19-20C-4$ , $$19-20C-5$ , $$19-20C-6$ , $$19-20C-7$ and $$19-20C-7$
L3	20C-8, all relating to providing for the Dangerous Dog Act;
L 4	defining terms; providing for the determination of a
L 5	potentially dangerous dog; providing for the determination of
L 6	a dangerous dog; providing exceptions; providing consequences
L 7	of a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog determination;
L 8	providing registration and handling requirements for dangerous
L 9	and potentially dangerous dogs; setting forth responsibilities
20	of owners of dangerous and potentially dangerous dogs; and
21	providing criminal and civil penalties.
22	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
23	That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended
24	by adding thereto a new article, designated \$19-20C-1, \$19-20C-2,

- 1 \$19-20C-3, \$19-20C-4, \$19-20C-5, \$19-20C-6, \$19-20C-7 and \$19-20C-
- 2 8, all to read as follows:
- 3 ARTICLE 20C. DANGEROUS DOG ACT.
- 4 **§19-20C-1**. **Definitions**.
- 5 For purposes of this chapter, the term:
- 6 (a) "Dangerous dog" means any dog that:
- 7 (1) Causes a serious injury to a person or domestic animal; or
- 8 (2) Has been designated as a potentially dangerous dog and
- 9 engages in behavior that poses a threat to public safety as
- 10 described in paragraph (f) of this section.
- 11 (b) "Serious injury" means any physical injury that results in
- 12 broken bones or lacerations that require multiple sutures or
- 13 cosmetic surgery.
- 14 (c) "Proper enclosure" means secure confinement indoors or
- 15 secure confinement in a locked pen, fenced yard or structure
- 16 measuring at least six feet in width, twelve feet in length, and
- 17 six feet in height, capped if there is a dog house inside or if dog
- 18 can climb fence, with secure sides, which provides proper
- 19 protection from the elements for the dog, is suitable to prevent
- 20 the entry of young children, and is designed to prevent the animal
- 21 from escaping while on the owner's property.
- 22 (d) "Owner" mean any person, firm, corporation, organization,
- 23 or department possessing, harboring, keeping, having an interest in
- 24 or having control or custody of a dog.

- 1 (e) "Impound" means taken into the custody of the county dog
- 2 warden.
- 3 (f) "Potentially dangerous dog" means a dog that may
- 4 reasonably be assumed to pose a threat to public safety as
- 5 demonstrated by any of the following behaviors:
- 6 (1) Causing an injury to a person or domestic animal that is
- 7 <u>less severe than a serious injury;</u>
- 8 (2) Without provocation, chasing or menacing a person or
- 9 domestic animal in an aggressive manner;
- 10 (3) Running at large and impounded or owners cited by the
- 11 county dog warden two or more times within any twelve-month period.
- 12 (4) Acts in a highly aggressively manner within a fenced
- 13 yard/enclosure and appears to a reasonable person able to jump over
- 14 or escape.
- (g) "Responsible person" means a person at least eight years
- 16 old who is familiar with the dog and has the size and experience to
- 17 be able to keep the dog under complete control at all times.
- 18 §19-20C-2. Determination of a potentially dangerous dog.
- 19 (a) After an investigation, which must be initiated within
- 20 five days after the situation becomes known to the owner, the
- 21 county dog warden is authorized to make a determination whether a
- 22 dog is potentially dangerous based on the factors listed in
- 23 subdivision (f) of section one of this article and shall notify the
- 24 <u>owner of the dog in writing by certified mail or hand delivery with</u>

- 1 signature of that status within five days after completion of the
- 2 investigation.
- 3 (b) Following notice to the owner, if the county dog warden
- 4 has probable cause to believe that a dog is a potentially dangerous
- 5 dog and may pose a threat to public safety, the county dog warden
- 6 may obtain a search warrant and impound the dog pending
- 7 disposition of the case or until the dog owner has fulfilled the
- 8 requirements of section six of this article. The owner of the dog
- 9 may be liable for the costs and expenses of keeping the dog.
- 10 (c) Upon notice, the owner may, within five business days
- 11 after a determination that a dog is a potentially dangerous dog,
- 12 bring a petition in the circuit court seeking review of the
- 13 determination. A decision by the court overturning the county dog
- 14 warden's determination does not affect the county dog warden's
- 15 right to later declare a dog to be a potentially dangerous dog or
- 16 a dangerous dog, or to determine that the dog poses a threat to
- 17 public safety, for the dog's subsequent behavior.
- 18 §19-20C-3. Determination of a dangerous dog.
- 19 (a) After an investigation, which must be initiated within
- 20 five days after the situation becomes known to the county dog
- 21 warden, the county dog warden may make a determination whether a
- 22 dog is dangerous based on the factors listed in section one of this
- 23 article and shall notify the owner of the dog in writing by
- 24 <u>certified mail or hand delivery with signature of that status</u>

- 1 within five days after completing the investigation.
- 2 (b) Following notice to the owner and prior to the hearing, if
- 3 the county dog warden has probable cause and believes the dog to be
- 4 a dangerous dog and that the animal poses an imminent threat to
- 5 public safety, the county dog warden may impound the dog pending
- 6 disposition of the case or until the dog owner has fulfilled the
- 7 requirements set forth in section six of this article. The owner
- 8 of the dog is liable for the costs and expenses of keeping the dog
- 9 if the dog is determined to be a dangerous dog.
- 10 (c) The owner may, within five business days after a
- 11 determination that a dog is dangerous, petition the circuit court
- 12 for any relief he or she considers appropriate. A decision by the
- 13 circuit court overturning the county dog warden's determination
- 14 does not affect the county dog warden's right to later declare a
- 15 dog to be a dangerous dog or to determine that the dog poses a
- 16 threat to public safety, for the dog's subsequent behavior.
- 17 **§19-20C-4**. **Exceptions**.
- 18 A dog may not be declared a dangerous or potentially dangerous
- 19 <u>dog if:</u>
- 20 (a) The dog was used by a law-enforcement official for
- 21 legitimate law enforcement purposes.
- 22 (b) The threat, injury or damage was sustained by a person:
- 23 (1) Who was committing, at the time, willful trespass or other
- 24 wrongful or criminal act upon the premises lawfully occupied by the

- 1 owner of the dog.
- 2 (2) Who was provoking, tormenting, abusing or assaulting the
- 3 dog or who can be shown to have repeatedly, in the past, provoked,
- 4 tormented, abused or assaulted the dog; or
- 5 (3) Who was committing or attempting to commit a crime; or
- 6 (c) The dog was:
- 7 (1) Responding to pain or injury, or was protecting itself,
- 8 its offspring; or
- 9 (2) Protecting or defending a human being within the immediate
- 10 vicinity of the dog from an attack or assault.
- 11 §19-20C-5. Consequences of a dangerous or potentially dangerous
- dog determination.
- 13 (a) If the county dog warden or his or her designee determines
- 14 that a dog is a potentially dangerous dog under the provision of
- 15 section two of this article, the owner shall comply with the
- 16 provisions of sections six and seven of this article and any other
- 17 special security or care requirements the county dog warden may
- 18 establish.
- 19 (b) If the county dog warden determines that a dog is a
- 20 dangerous dog under section three of this article, the owner shall
- 21 comply with the provisions of sections five and six of this article
- 22 and any other special security or care requirements the county dog
- 23 warden may establish.
- 24 (c) The county dog warden may require impoundment of the dog

- 1 until the owner of the dog has satisfied all the requirements of
- 2 the certificate of registration holding permit. The requirements
- 3 must be met within thirty days. If, after thirty days, the owner
- 4 has not satisfied all the requirements of the holding permit, the
- 5 <u>animal may be humanely destroyed on the thirty-first day.</u>
- 6 §19-20C-6. Dangerous dog and potentially dog registration and
- 7 <u>handling requirements.</u>
- 8 (a) The county dog warden shall issue a certificate of
- 9 registration to the owner of a potentially dangerous dog if the
- 10 owner established to the satisfaction of the county dog warden
- 11 that:
- 12 (1) The owner of the potentially dangerous dog is twenty-one
- 13 years of age or older;
- 14 (2) A valid license has been issued for the potentially
- 15 dangerous dog pursuant to jurisdiction;
- 16 (3) The potentially dangerous dog has a current rabies
- 17 vaccination;
- 18 (4) The owner has a proper enclosure to prevent the entry of
- 19 any person or animal and the escape of the potentially dangerous
- 20 dog;
- 21 (5) The owner has paid to the county dog warden an annual fee
- 22 of \$15 in addition to regular dog licensing fees, to register the
- 23 potentially dangerous dog.
- 24 (6) The potentially dangerous dog has been spayed or neutered;

- 1 (7) The potentially dangerous dog has been implanted with a
- 2 microchip containing owner identification information. The
- 3 microchip information must be registered with the county dog
- 4 warden.
- 5 (8) The potentially dangerous dog owner shall enter the dog in
- 6 a socialization, behavior program approved or offered by the county
- 7 dog warden.
- 8 (b) The county dog warden shall issue a certificate of
- 9 registration to the owner of a dangerous dog if the owner, in
- 10 addition to satisfying the requirements for registration of a
- 11 potentially dangerous dog establishes to the satisfaction of the
- 12 county dog warden that:
- 13 (1) The owner of the dangerous dog has written permission of
- 14 the property owner or homeowner's association where the dangerous
- 15 dog will be kept if applicable;
- 16 (2) The owner will maintain the dangerous dog exclusively on
- 17 the owner's property except for medical treatment of examination;
- 18 and
- 19 (3) The owner of the dangerous dog has posted on the premises
- 20 a clearly visible written warning sign that there is a dangerous
- 21 dog on the property with a conspicuous warning symbol that informs
- 22 children of the presence of a dangerous dog. The sign shall be
- 23 visible from the public roadway for a distance of fifty feet.
- (c) The county dog warden may order the immediate impoundment

- 1 or humane destruction of a dangerous dog if the owner fails to
- 2 abide by the conditions for registration or confinement or handling
- 3 of a dangerous dog.
- 4 (d) If any dog previously determined to be a potentially
- 5 dangerous dog has not exhibited any dangerous behaviors within the
- 6 thirty-six months since the date of the potentially dangerous dog
- 7 determination, then that dog is eligible for a review of the
- 8 determination with the potential for lifting the requirements of
- 9 this section: Provided, That same dog may again be declared a
- 10 dangerous or potentially dangerous dog if it again exhibits any
- 11 dangerous behaviors.
- 12 §19-20C-7. Dangerous or potentially dangerous dog owner
- 13 <u>responsibility.</u>
- 14 It is unlawful to:
- 15 (a) Keep a dog determined to be dangerous or potentially
- 16 dangerous without a valid certificate or registration issued under
- 17 section six of this article:
- 18 (b) Permit a potentially dangerous dog to be outside a proper
- 19 enclosure unless the potentially dangerous dog is under the control
- 20 of a responsible person, muzzled and restrained by a leash not
- 21 exceeding four feet in length. The muzzle shall be made in a
- 22 manner that will not cause injury to the dog or interfere with its
- 23 vision or respiration but shall prevent it from biting any human
- 24 being or animal;

- 1 (c) Fail to maintain a dangerous dog exclusively on the
- 2 owner's property as required except for medical treatment or
- 3 examination. When removed from the owner's property for medical
- 4 treatment or examination, the dangerous dog shall be caged or under
- 5 the control of a responsible person, muzzled and restrained with a
- 6 leash not exceeding four feet in length. The muzzle shall be made
- 7 in a manner that will not cause injury to the dog or interfere with
- 8 its vision or respiration but shall prevent it from biting any
- 9 human being or animal;
- 10 (d) Fail to notify the county dog warden immediately upon
- 11 escape if a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog is on the loose,
- 12 is unconfined, has attacked another domestic animal, has attacked
- 13 a human being; within five business days if the dog has died;
- 14 within twenty-four hours if the dog has been sold, or has been
- 15 given away. If the dangerous or potentially dangerous dog has been
- 16 sold or given away the owner shall also provide the county dog
- 17 warden with the name, address, and telephone number of the new
- 18 owner of the dangerous or potentially dangerous dog;
- 19 (e) Fail to surrender a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog
- 20 to the county dog warden for safe confinement pending a disposition
- 21 of the case when there is a reason to believe that the dangerous or
- 22 potentially dangerous dog poses an imminent threat to public
- 23 safety; or
- 24 (f) Fail to comply with any special security or care

- 1 requirements for a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog the
- 2 county dog warden may have established.
- 3 **§19-20C-8**. **Penalties**.
- 4 (a) An owner of a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog who
- 5 violates the provisions of sections six and seven of this article
- 6 is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be
- 7 fined not more than \$500 or confined in jail not more than ninety
- 8 days, or both fined and confined for a first offense and for a
- 9 second offense fined not more than \$1,000 or confined to jail for
- 10 not more than ninety days, or both fined and confined.
- 11 (b) An owner of a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog that
- 12 causes serious injury to or kills a human being or a domestic
- 13 animal without provocation shall be fined up to \$10,000.
- 14 (c) Civil fines, penalties and fees may be imposed as
- 15 alternative sanctions for any infraction of the provisions of this
- 16 article.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to address the regulation by counties of dangerous dogs and potentially dangerous dogs. Toward this end the bill contains provisions which address the following: (1) Defining terms; (2) providing for the determination of a potentially dangerous dog; (3) providing for the determination of a dangerous dog; (4) providing exceptions; (5) providing consequences of a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog determination; (6) providing registration and handling requirements for dangerous and potentially dangerous dogs; (7) setting forth responsibilities of owners of dangerous and potentially dangerous dogs; and (8) providing criminal and civil penalties.

This article is new; therefore, it has been completely underscored.