A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Title 4 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to animals, so as to extensively revise provisions relating to dogs and especially provisions relating to dangerous and vicious dogs; to define and redefine terms; to provide for liability for injuries and damage caused by dogs; to provide for court orders for the euthanasia of dogs; to provide public safety and administrative procedures for the identification of dangerous and vicious dogs; to require a certificate of registration for the possession of a vicious dog and to require certain safety and indemnity measures as a condition of registration; to require the euthanasia of dogs that have bitten a human on more than one occasion; to require notice by the owner of the escape or movement of a dangerous or vicious dog; to provide safety measures for the movement of such dogs; to define criminal offenses and provide for punishment; to provide that persons convicted of certain crimes may not own certain dogs; to provide for reclassification of previously classified dogs; to amend Chapter 2 of Title 51 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to imputable negligence, so as to provide for a conforming amendment; to state legislative intent; to provide for other related matters; to provide for an effective date and applicability; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

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Title 4 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to animals, is amended by revising Chapter 8, relating to dogs, as follows:

21 "CHAPTER 8 22 ARTICLE 1 23 4-8-1. No person shall intentionally abandon a dead dog on any private property belonging to 24 25 another unless the person so doing shall have first obtained permission from the owner of 26 the property on which the dog is being left and the provisions of Code Section 4-5-3 are 27 complied with in full. 28 4-8-2. 29 No person shall abandon a dead dog on any public property or public right of way unless 30 the place in which the dog is being left is a public dump or other facility designed for receiving such and has been designated by the local governmental authorities as a public 31 32 facility for receiving trash or refuse and the provisions of Code Section 4-5-3 are complied 33 with in full. 34 4-8-3. 35 No person shall release a dog on any property, public or private, with the intention of 36 abandoning the dog. 37 4-8-4. 38 (a) The owner or, if no owner can be found, the custodian exercising care and control over 39 any dog which goes upon the land of another and while off the owner's property causes injury, death, or damage directly or indirectly to any livestock, or poultry, or domestic 40 41 <u>animal</u> shall be civilly liable to the owner of the livestock, or poultry, or domestic animal 42 for damages, death, or injury caused by the dog. The owner or, if no owner can be found, the custodian exercising care and control over any dog shall be liable for any damage 43 caused by such dog to public or private property. The liability of the owner or custodian 44 45 of the dog shall include consequential damages. 46 (b) If a dog unprovoked, bites, attacks, or attempts to bite or attack, and causes injury to any person who is peacefully conducting himself or herself in any place he or she may 47 lawfully be, the owner or, if no owner can be found, the custodian exercising care and 48 49 control over such dog shall be liable for damages to such person for injuries including 50 consequential damages. (b)(c) This Code section is to be considered cumulative of other remedies provided by law. 51 52 There is no intent to do away with or limit other causes of action which might inure to a 53 person harmed by a dog or the owner of any livestock, or poultry, or domestic animal.

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- (a) No person shall perform a cruel act on any dog; nor shall any person harm, maim, or
 kill any dog, or attempt to do so, except that a person may:
- 57 (1) Defend his <u>or her</u> person or property, or the person or property of another, from 58 <u>potential</u> injury or damage being caused by a dog; or
 - (2) Kill any dog causing injury or damage to any livestock, or poultry, or domestic animal.
 - (b) The method used for killing the dog shall be designed to be as humane as is possible under the circumstances. A person who humanely kills a dog under the circumstances indicated in subsection (a) of this Code section shall incur no liability for such death.
 - (c) This Code section shall not be construed to limit in any way the authority or duty of any law enforcement officer, dog or rabies control officer, humane society, or veterinarian.
- 66 4-8-6.
- No owner or custodian of any dog in heat shall permit the dog to roam or run free beyond the limits of his <u>or her</u> property.
- 69 4-8-6.1.
- 70 (a) For the purposes of this Code section, the term 'collar' means any electronic or radio 71 transmitting collar that has the purpose of tracking the location of a dog.
- 72 (b) No person shall remove a collar from a dog without permission from the dog's owner 73 with the intention of preventing or hindering the owner from locating such dog, and if such 74 dog is lost or killed as a result of the violator's removal of such collar, the violator shall be 75 required to pay the dog's owner restitution in the amount of the actual value of the dog and 76 any associated veterinary expenses.
 - (c) This Code section shall not apply to an owner or lessee of real property who removes a collar from a dog caught on his or her owned or leased property while such dog remains on such property if such owner or lessee gives notice of such action within 24 hours to the county or municipal law enforcement agency having territorial jurisdiction.
- 81 <u>4-8-6.2.</u>
- (a) As used in this Code section, the term 'person convicted of a felony' means a person
 who has previously been convicted of:
- 84 (1) A serious violent felony as defined in Code Section 17-10-6.1;
- 85 (2) The felony of dogfighting as provided for in Code Section 16-12-37;
- 86 (3) The felony of aggravated cruelty to animals as provided for in Code Section 16-12-4;
- 87 <u>or</u>

88	(4) A felony involving trafficking in cocaine, illegal drugs, marijuana,		
89	methamphetamine, or ecstasy as provided for in Code Sections 16-13-31 and 16-13-31.1.		
90	(b) From the time of conviction until ten years after completion of sentence, it shall be		
91	unlawful for a person convicted of a felony to knowingly own, possess, have custody of,		
92	or reside in a residence with either:		
93	(1) Any dog or puppy over 12 weeks old which has not been spayed or neutered; or		
94	(2) Any dog classified as a vicious dog under Article 2 of this chapter.		
95	4-8-7.		
96	Except as provided in Code Sections 16-12-4 and 16-12-37, any person who violates any		
97	provision of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.		
98	<u>4-8-8.</u>		
99	The judge of any superior court of this state may order the euthanasia of a dog if the court		
100	finds, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that the dog has killed or seriously injured		
101	a human being or presents a danger to human beings not suitable for control under Article		
102	2 of this chapter and:		
103	(1) The owner of the dog or another person having custody or control of the dog is before		
104	the court on a charge of violation of any state criminal law and the charge is in any way		
105	related to the dog; or		
106	(2) Any local government or any person has filed with the court a civil action requesting		
107	the euthanasia of the dog.		
108	<u>4-8-9.</u>		
109	Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit in any manner the power of any		
110	municipality or county to prohibit animals from running at large, nor shall anything in this		
111	chapter be construed to limit the power of any municipality or county to further control and		
112	regulate dogs.		
113	ARTICLE 2		
114	4-8-20.		
115	This article shall be known and may be cited as the 'Dangerous Dog Control Responsible		
116	Dog Ownership Law.'		

117	4-8-21.
118	(a) As used in this article, the term:
119	(1) 'Bite' means any action of a dog which results in:
120	(A) The penetration of skin by teeth; or
121	(B) Seizing with the teeth or jaws so that the person or animal seized has been nipped,
122	gripped, wounded, or pierced.
123	(2) 'Dangerous dog' means any dog that, according to the records of an appropriate
124	authority:
125	(A) Inflicts a severe injury on a human being without provocation on public or private
126	property at any time after March 31, 1989; or
127	(B) Aggressively bites, attacks, or endangers the safety of humans without provocation
128	after the dog has been classified as a potentially dangerous dog and after the owner has
129	been notified of such classification.
130	(A) Has chased a person or, without provocation, behaved in a manner that caused a
131	person to reasonably believe that the dog posed an imminent threat of serious injury or
132	death to that person or a child in that person's charge;
133	(B) While off the owner's property, has seriously injured, killed, or more than once
134	endangered the safety of a domestic animal; provided, however that this subparagraph
135	shall not apply where the injury or damage inflicted by the dog was sustained while the
136	dog was working or training as a hunting dog, herding dog, or predator control dog; or
137	(C) Has been similarly classified by an animal control authority or court of another
138	jurisdiction where the classification was a result of the dog's actions;
139	(2)(3) 'Dog control officer' means an individual selected by a local government pursuant
140	to the provisions of subsection (c) of Code Section 4-8-22 to aid in the administration and
141	enforcement of the provisions of this article.
142	(3)(4) 'Governing authority' means the governing body or official in which the legislative
143	powers of a local government are vested.
144	(4)(5) 'Local government' means any county or municipality of this state.
145	(5)(6) 'Owner' means any natural person or any legal entity, including, but not limited
146	to, a corporation, partnership, firm, or trust owning, possessing, harboring, keeping, or
147	having custody or control of a dangerous dog or potentially dangerous dog within this
148	state. In the case of a dog owned by a minor, the term 'owner' includes the parents or
149	person in loco parentis with custody of the minor.
150	(6) 'Potentially dangerous dog' means any dog that without provocation bites a human
151	being on public or private property at any time after March 31, 1989.
152	(7) 'Proper enclosure' means an enclosure for keeping a dangerous dog or potentially

dangerous vicious dog while on the owner's property securely confined indoors or in a

154 securely enclosed and locked pen, fence, or structure suitable to prevent the entry of young children and designed to prevent the dog from escaping. The following additional 155 156 conditions shall apply in determining whether containment constitutes proper enclosure: 157 (A) Any such pen or structure shall have secure sides and a secure top and bottom. 158 and, if the dog is enclosed within a fence, all sides of the fence shall be of sufficient 159 height and the bottom of the fence shall be constructed or secured in such a manner as 160 to prevent the dog's escape either from over or from under the fence. Any such pen or structure shall be designed to prevent the dog's escape either from over or from under 161 162 the enclosure and shall be designed to prevent a person from extending appendages inside the enclosure. If the dog is enclosed within a fence, all sides of the fence shall 163 be of sufficient height and weight adequate to contain the particular dog. The bottom 164 165 of the fence shall be securely set into ground or concrete or securely attached to a wire bottom constructed or secured in such a manner as to prevent the dog's escape from 166 under the fence. Any fence shall be adequately located to prevent contact with a person 167 168 or domestic animal not owned by the owner of the dog and shall not be connected to common fencing shared by another person. Gates shall be equipped with a device 169 170 capable of being locked and shall be locked at all times when the dog is in the pen or 171 <u>fence</u>. Any such enclosure shall also provide protection from the elements for the dog: 172 (B) When the dog is kept inside a dwelling or other indoor secured enclosure, the 173 dwelling or indoor secured enclosure shall have latched doors kept in good repair to 174 prevent the accidental escape of the dog. If the enclosure is a room within a dwelling, 175 it cannot have direct ingress from or egress to the outdoors unless it leads directly to an 176 enclosed pen and the door must be locked; and (C) A proper enclosure shall not include an invisible or electric fence, tethering, a 177 178 garage primarily used to house vehicles, a porch or patio, or any part of a dwelling, 179 garage, or other structure in which windows are open or in which door or window 180 screens are the only barriers which prevent the dog from exiting. 181 (8) 'Records of an appropriate authority' means records of any state, county, or municipal 182 law enforcement agency; records of any county or municipal animal control agency; records of any county board of health; records of any federal, state, or local court; or 183 records of a dog control officer provided for in this article. 184 185 (9)(8) 'Severe Serious injury' means any physical injury that results in broken bones or 186 disfiguring lacerations requiring multiple sutures or cosmetic surgery or a physical injury

that results in death creates a substantial risk of death; results in death, multiple bites,

broken or dislocated bones, disfiguring lacerations requiring multiple sutures, or

disfiguring avulsions; requires plastic surgery or hospitalization; or results in protracted

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- impairment of health, including transmission of an infection or contagious disease, or
 impairment of the function of any bodily organ.
 - (9) 'Vicious dog' means a dog that:
 - (A) Bites or inflicts serious injury to, or causes the death of, a human being;
 - (B) Causes serious injury to a human being resulting from reasonable attempts to escape from the dog's attack or threatened attack;
 - (C) After being classified as a dangerous dog again commits an act warranting classification as a dangerous dog; or
 - (D) Has been classified as a vicious dog or other similar classification by an animal control authority or court of another jurisdiction where the classification was a result of the dog's actions.
 - (b) A dog that inflicts an injury upon a person when the dog is being used by a law enforcement <u>or military</u> officer to carry out the law enforcement <u>or military</u> officer's official duties shall not be <u>classified as</u> a dangerous dog or <u>potentially dangerous vicious</u> dog within the meaning of this article. A dog shall not be <u>classified as</u> a dangerous dog or a <u>potentially dangerous vicious</u> dog within the meaning of this article if the injury inflicted by the dog was sustained by a person who, at the time, was committing a willful trespass or other tort, <u>or</u> was <u>willfully</u> tormenting, abusing, or assaulting the dog, or <u>had in the past been observed or reported to have tormented</u>, abused, or assaulted the dog or was committing or attempting to commit a crime.

210 4-8-22.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (b) of this Code section, a county's jurisdiction for the enforcement of this article shall be the unincorporated area of the county and a municipality's jurisdiction for such enforcement shall be the territory within the corporate limits of the municipality.
- (b) Any county or municipality or any combination of such local governments may contract or enter into agreements with each other for joint dog control services or for the provision of dog control services required by this article and for the separate or joint use of personnel, facilities, and equipment used in the provision of such services.
- (c) The governing authority of each local government shall designate an individual to carry out the duties of a dog control officer as provided in this article. One individual may carry out the duties of a dog control officer for more than one local government pursuant to a contract or agreement under subsection (b) of this Code section. The governing authority of a local government may assign the additional duties of dog control officer to any officer or employee of the local government who is subject to the jurisdiction of the governing authority. With the consent of the sheriff, the governing authority of a local government

may assign the additional duties of dog control officer to a county sheriff or to a sheriff's deputy. With the consent of the county board of health and the rabies control officer, the governing authority of a local government may assign the additional duties of dog control officer to a rabies control officer appointed under Code Section 31-19-7. A person carrying out the duties of a dog control officer shall not be authorized to make arrests unless the person is a law enforcement officer having the powers of arrest.

- (d) The governing authority of a local government may provide by ordinance or resolution for the creation of an animal control board to hold hearings provided for in Code Section 4-8-24. If such an animal control board is created, such board may hear and determine matters provided for in Code Section 4-8-24. An animal control board may be created jointly by two or more local governments under the provisions of subsection (b) of this Code section.
- (e) In lieu of conducting the hearings required by Code Section 4-8-24 or creating an animal control board for such purpose as provided in subsection (d) of this Code section, the governing authority of each local government is authorized to designate the local board of health within the jurisdiction of such local government to conduct such hearings. Any board so designated is authorized and shall have jurisdiction to conduct such hearings and determine matters provided for in Code Section 4-8-24.

4-8-23.

- (a) Upon receiving a report of a dangerous dog or potentially dangerous dog believed to be subject to classification as a dangerous dog or vicious dog within a dog control officer's jurisdiction from a law enforcement agency, animal control agency, rabies control officer, or county board of health, the dog control officer shall make such investigations and inquiries with regard to such report as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this article. Any local government shall be authorized but not required to provide by ordinance or resolution for additional duties of a dog control officer in identifying dangerous dogs or potentially dangerous vicious dogs and their owners to carry out the provisions of this article.
- (b) When a dog control officer classifies a dog as a dangerous dog or reclassifies a potentially dangerous dog as a dangerous dog, the dog control officer shall notify the dog's owner in writing by certified mail or statutory overnight delivery to the owner's last known address of such classification or reclassification. Such notice shall be complete upon its mailing.
- (b) When a dog control officer determines that a dog is subject to classification as a dangerous dog or vicious dog, the officer shall follow the procedures provided in Code Section 4-8-24. Any law enforcement officer or dog control officer shall immediately

262	impound a dog reasonably believed to be classified or subject to classification as a
263	dangerous dog or vicious dog if:

- (1) In the opinion of the officer, based on reported events or personal observation, the dog poses a safety threat; or
- (2) A county or municipal ordinance authorizes such action.
- (c) When a dog control officer determines that a dog has bitten a human, the officer shall immediately impound the dog at the owner's expense and follow the procedures provided in Code Section 4-8-24. Notwithstanding any classification that may otherwise be applicable under this article, a dog that is found, after notice and opportunity for hearing, to have bitten a human on more than one occasion shall be euthanized; provided, however, that no bite occurring before July 1, 2012, shall count for purposes of this subsection.

273 4-8-24.

- (a) As applied to the owners of potentially dangerous dogs, the procedures provided for in this Code section must be carried out as a necessary condition for the enforcement of the provisions of this article against such owners. As applied to the owners of dangerous dogs, the procedures provided for in this Code section shall not be an essential element of any crime provided for in this article.
- (b)(a) When a dangerous dog or a potentially dangerous dog is classified as such a dog control officer makes a determination under subsection (b) or (c) of Code Section 4-8-23, the dog control officer shall immediately notify the dog's owner of such classification.
- (c)(b) The notice to the owner shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) The notice shall be in writing and mailed delivered in person or by certified mail or statutory overnight delivery to the owner's last known address;
 - (2) The notice shall include a summary of the dog control officer's findings that formed the basis for the dog's classification as a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog determination, including reference to the relevant provision of Code Section 4-8-23 under which the officer acted;
 - (3) The notice shall be dated and shall state that the owner, within 15 days after the date shown on the notice, has a right to request a hearing on the dog control officer's determination that the dog is a dangerous dog or potentially dangerous dog;
 - (4) The notice shall state that the hearing, if requested, shall be before the governing authority, the board of health, or the animal control board of the respective local government and shall specify the name of the applicable agency which will conduct the hearing;
 - (5) The notice shall state that if a hearing is not requested, the dog control officer's determination that the dog is a dangerous dog or a potentially dangerous dog will become

effective for all purposes under this article on a date specified in the notice, which shall be after the last day on which the owner has a right to request a hearing; and

shall provide specific instructions on mailing or delivering such request to the agency. (d)(c) When the governing authority, animal control board, or local board of health, whichever is applicable, receives a request for a hearing as provided in subsection (c)(b) of this Code section, it shall schedule such hearing within 30 days after receiving the request. The governing authority or board shall notify the dog owner in writing by certified mail or statutory overnight delivery of the date, time, and place of the hearing, and such notice shall be mailed to the dog owner at least ten days prior to the date of the hearing. At the hearing, the owner of the dog shall be given the opportunity to testify and present evidence and in addition thereto the governing authority or board shall receive such other evidence and hear such other testimony as the governing authority or board may find reasonably necessary to make a determination either to sustain, modify, or overrule the dog control officer's classification of the dog determination.

(6) The notice shall include a form to request a hearing before the applicable agency and

(e)(d) Within ten days after the date of the hearing, the governing authority or board shall notify the dog owner in writing by certified mail or statutory overnight delivery of its determination on the matter. If such determination is that the dog is a dangerous dog or a potentially dangerous vicious dog, the notice of classification shall specify the date upon which that determination is shall be effective. If the determination is that the dog is to be euthanized pursuant to subsection (c) of Code Section 4-8-23, the notice shall specify the date by which the euthanasia shall occur.

4-8-25.

- (a) It is shall be unlawful for an owner to have or possess within this state a dangerous dog or potentially dangerous vicious dog without a certificate of registration issued in accordance with the provisions of this Code section. Certificates are nontransferable and shall only be issued to a person 21 years of age or older. No more than one certificate of registration shall be granted per owner. No more than one certificate shall be issued per domicile. No certificate shall be issued to:
 - (1) Any person who has been convicted of a felony described in Code Section 4-8-6.2 or has been convicted of two or more offenses under this article; or
 - (2) Any person residing with a person so convicted.
- (b) Subject to the additional requirements of subsection (c) of this Code section for dangerous dogs, the <u>The</u> dog control officer of a local government in which an owner possesses a dangerous dog or potentially dangerous vicious dog shall issue a certificate of registration to the owner of such dog if the owner presents to the dog control officer or after

335	requirements have been complied with:
336	(1) A The owner has a proper enclosure to confine the dangerous dog or potentially
337	dangerous vicious dog; and
338	(2)(A) The posting The owner of the premises where the dangerous dog or potentially
339	dangerous vicious dog is located has posted at all entrances to the premises and on the
340	dog's enclosure with a clearly visible sign and conspicuous signs warning that there is
341	a dangerous vicious dog on the property.
342	(B) The Department of Natural Resources shall design a uniform symbol for the
343	purpose of implementing subparagraph (A) of this paragraph no later than July 1, 1989,
344	and shall provide copies of the design to the governing authority of each county and
345	municipality of this state. The sign required to be posted by subparagraph (A) of this
346	paragraph shall conform substantially to the design provided by the Department of
347	Natural Resources pursuant to this subparagraph-;
348	(C) The requirement of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall become effective 60
349	days following the day the uniform design specified in subparagraph (B) of this
350	paragraph is distributed to the governing authority of each county and municipality of
351	the state;
352	(3) The owner maintains and can provide proof of a minimum limit amount of
353	\$300,000.00 per occurrence of:
354	(c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b) of this Code section, the owner of a
355	dangerous dog shall present to the dog control officer evidence of:
356	(1)(A) A general or specific liability insurance policy of insurance in the amount of at
357	least \$15,000.00 issued by an insurer authorized to transact business in this state
358	insuring the owner of the dangerous vicious dog against liability for any personal
359	injuries inflicted bodily injury or property damage caused by the dangerous dog; or
360	(2)(B) A surety bond in the amount of \$15,000.00 or more issued by a surety company
361	authorized to transact business in this state payable to any person or persons injured by
362	the dangerous dog.
363	Failure to maintain the insurance or surety bond shall result in the immediate
364	impoundment of the dog;
365	(4) The owner has provided the dog with permanent identification by having a licensed
366	veterinarian inject a microchip containing an identification number and capable of being
367	scanned under the skin between the shoulder blades of the dog; and
368	(5) A licensed veterinarian has reproductively sterilized the dog.
369	(d) The owner of a dangerous dog or potentially dangerous dog shall notify the dog control
370	officer within 24 hours if the dog is on the loose, is unconfined, has attacked a human, has

the dog control officer otherwise finds sufficient evidence of determines that the following

died, or has been sold or donated. If the dog has been sold or donated, the owner shall also provide the dog control officer with the name, address, and telephone number of the new owner of the dog.

(e) The owner of a dangerous dog or potentially dangerous dog shall notify the dog control officer if the owner is moving from the dog control officer's jurisdiction. The owner of a dangerous dog or potentially dangerous dog who is a new resident of the State of Georgia shall register the dog as required in this Code section within 30 days after becoming a resident. The owner of a dangerous dog or potentially dangerous dog who moves from one jurisdiction to another within the State of Georgia shall register the dangerous dog or potentially dangerous dog in the new jurisdiction within ten days after becoming a resident. (f)(c) Issuance of a certificate of registration or the renewal of a certificate of registration by a local government does not warrant or guarantee that the requirements specified in subsections (b) and (c) of this Code section are maintained by the owner of a dangerous dog or potentially dangerous vicious dog on a continuous basis following the date of the issuance of the initial certificate of registration or following the date of any annual renewal of such certificate.

(g) A dog control officer is authorized to make whatever inquiry is deemed necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of this article. Law enforcement agencies of local governments and the sheriffs of counties shall cooperate with dog control officers in enforcing the provisions of this article.

(h)(d) A local government may charge an annual fee, in addition to regular dog-licensing fees, to register dangerous dogs and potentially dangerous vicious dogs as required in this Code section. Certificates of registration shall be renewed on an annual basis. At the time of the annual renewal of a certificate of registration, a dog control officer shall require evidence from the owner or make such investigation as may be necessary to verify that the dangerous dog or potentially dangerous dog is continuing to be confined in a proper enclosure and that the owner is continuing to comply with other provisions of this article. Failure to renew a certificate of registration within ten days of the renewal date shall result in the impoundment of the vicious dog. The owner shall be required to pay for impound and housing costs in addition to renewal and annual fees a local government may impose. If the dog is not reclaimed and renewal registration has not occurred within five days after impoundment, the dog may be humanely euthanized. All fines and all charges for services performed by a law enforcement or dog control officer shall be paid prior to the release of the dog to its owner, or the dog shall be deemed abandoned to the animal control board.

405	<u>4-8-25.1.</u>
406	The owner of a dangerous dog may be required by the animal control board to comply with
407	either or both of the following requirements:
408	(1) Ensure that the dog wears a clearly visible bright fluorescent yellow collar provided
409	by the dog control authority at the owner's expense; and
410	(2) Complete an obedience course or dog socialization course at the owner's expense
411	within 60 days after the release of the dog to its owner. The course shall be approved by
412	the animal control board.
413	<u>4-8-25.2.</u>
414	(a) The owner of a dangerous dog or vicious dog shall notify the dog control officer
415	immediately if the dog is on the loose or has attacked a human or domestic animal and shall
416	notify the dog control officer within 24 hours if the dog has died or has been relinquished
417	to a governmental facility.
418	(b) A vicious dog shall not be transferred, sold, or donated to any other person, except that
419	a vicious dog may be relinquished to a governmental facility or veterinarian to be disposed
420	of by humane euthanasia.
421	(c) The owner of a dangerous dog or vicious dog shall notify the dog control officer if the
422	owner is moving from the dog control officer's jurisdiction. The owner of a vicious dog
423	who is a new resident of the State of Georgia shall register the dog as required in Code
424	Section 4-8-25 within 30 days after becoming a resident. The owner of a vicious dog who
425	moves from one jurisdiction to another within the State of Georgia shall register the vicious
426	dog in the new jurisdiction within ten days after becoming a resident.
427	4-8-26.
428	(a) It is shall be unlawful for an owner of a dangerous a vicious dog to permit the dog to
429	be outside :
430	(1) Outside a proper enclosure unless the dog is muzzled and restrained by a substantial
431	chain or leash not to exceed six feet in length and is under the physical restraint
432	immediate and effective physical control of a physically capable and responsible person
433	adult who can prevent the dog from engaging any other human or domestic animal when
434	necessary. The muzzle shall be made in a manner that will not cause injury to the dog
435	or interfere with its vision or respiration but will prevent it from biting any person;
436	(2) Chained, tethered, or tied to any inanimate object outside its proper enclosure while
437	unattended by its owner or custodian;
438	(3) Unattended in a public place;
439	(4) Unattended with minors; or

440	(5) Transported in any vehicle unless the dog is contained in a closed and locked cage	
441	or crate.	
442	(b) No person shall own more than one vicious dog.	
443	(c) An owner of a vicious dog who rents real property where the dog will reside shall	
444	disclose to the landlord that the person owns a vicious dog. The disclosure shall be prior	
445	to rental if the dog is then classified. The disclosure shall be within ten days after	
446	classification if the classification is made after rental.	
447	(d) No person under the age of 21 shall own a vicious dog.	
448	(e) No person who has been convicted of any of the felonies provided for in Code Section	
449	4-8-6.2 shall own a vicious dog.	
450	(f) Any person who has been convicted two or more times of any violation of this article	
451	shall be prohibited from owning a dog for a period of ten years following the date of final	
452	conviction for the most recent such offense.	
453	(b) It is unlawful for the owner of a potentially dangerous dog to permit the dog to be	
454	outside a proper enclosure unless the dog is restrained by a substantial chain or leash and	
455	is under the restraint of a responsible person.	
456	4-8-27.	
457	(a)(1) A dangerous or vicious dog shall be immediately confiscated by the dog control	
458	officer or by a law enforcement officer or by another person authorized by the dog	
459	control officer in the case of any violation of this article. if the:	
460	(2) A refusal to surrender a dog subject to confiscation under paragraph (1) of this	
461	subsection shall be a violation of this article.	
462	(1) Owner of the dog does not secure the liability insurance or bond required by	
463	subsection (c) of Code Section 4-8-25;	
464	(2) Dog is not validly registered as required by Code Section 4-8-25;	
465	(3) Dog is not maintained in a proper enclosure; or	
466	(4) Dog is outside a proper enclosure in violation of subsection (a) of Code Section	
467	4-8-26.	
468	(b) A potentially dangerous dog shall be confiscated in the same manner as a dangerous	
469	dog if the dog is:	
470	(1) Not validly registered as required by Code Section 4-8-25;	
471	(2) Not maintained in a proper enclosure; or	
472	(3) Outside a proper enclosure in violation of subsection (b) of Code Section 4-8-26.	
473	(c) Any dog that has been confiscated under the provisions of subsection (a) of this Code	
474	section shall be returned to its owner upon the owner's compliance with the provisions of	
475	this article and upon the payment of reasonable confiscation costs.	

(b) The owner of any dog that has been confiscated under the provisions of subsection (a) of this Code section may recover such dog upon payment of reasonable confiscation and housing costs and proof of compliance with the provisions of this article, but the owner's recovery of the dog shall not stay any criminal prosecution of the owner. Criminal prosecution likewise shall not be stayed by euthanasia of the dog.

(c) In the event the owner has not complied with the provisions of this article within 20 days of the date the dog was confiscated, said such dog shall be destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner and the owner may be required to pay the costs of housing and euthanasia.

4-8-28.

- (a) The owner of a dangerous dog who violates the applicable provisions of Code Section 4-8-25 or Code Section 4-8-26 or whose dangerous dog is subject to confiscation under subsection (a) of Code Section 4-8-27 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of high and aggravated nature. In addition to any confinement that might be imposed for a conviction under this subsection, for the second conviction a fine of not less than \$500.00 shall be imposed and for a third or subsequent conviction a fine of not less than \$750.00 shall be imposed.
 - (b)(a)(1) The owner of a potentially dangerous dog who violates the <u>any</u> applicable provisions provision of Code Section 4-8-25 or Code Section 4-8-26 or whose potentially dangerous dog is subject to confiscation under subsection (b) of Code Section 4-8-27 4-8-25.1 or 4-8-25.2 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. In addition to any confinement that might be imposed for a conviction under this subsection, for <u>a second</u> the first conviction a fine of not less than \$150.00 shall be imposed and for a third second or subsequent conviction a fine of not less than \$300.00 shall be imposed.
 - (2) The owner of a vicious dog who violates any provision of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of high and aggravated nature. In addition to any confinement that might be imposed for a conviction under this subsection, for the first conviction a fine of not less than \$1,000.00 shall be imposed and for a second or subsequent conviction a fine of not less than \$5,000.00 shall be imposed.
- (c)(b) If an owner who has a previous conviction for a violation of this article knowingly and willfully fails to comply with the provisions of this article, such owner shall be guilty of a felony if the owner's dangerous or vicious dog attacks or bites a human being under circumstances constituting another violation of this article. The owner of a dangerous or vicious dog who is convicted for a violation of this subsection shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000.00 \$2,000.00 nor more than \$5,000.00 or by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than five years or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(d)(c) An owner who knowingly and willfully fails to comply with the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a felony if the owner's dangerous or vicious dog aggressively bites or attacks and causes severe serious injury or death of a human being under circumstances constituting a violation of this article. The owner of a dangerous or vicious dog who is convicted for a violation of this subsection shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5,000.00 nor more than \$10,000.00 or by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than ten years or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(e)(d) In addition to the <u>criminal</u> penalties for violations under subsection (c) or (d) (b) or (c) of this Code section, the dangerous <u>or vicious</u> dog involved shall be immediately confiscated by the dog control officer or by a law enforcement officer or another person authorized by the dog control officer and placed in quarantine for the proper length of time as determined by the county board of health, and, thereafter, the dangerous <u>or vicious</u> dog shall be destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner <u>and the owner may be required</u> to pay the costs of housing and euthanasia.

- (f) No owner of a dangerous dog shall be held criminally liable under this article for injuries inflicted by said owner's dog to any human being while on the owner's property.

 (e) Any irregularity in classification proceedings shall not be a defense to any prosecution under this article so long as the owner of the dog received actual notice of the classification and did not pursue a civil remedy for the correction of the irregularity.
- 531 <u>4-8-28.1.</u>

- A dog control officer may make whatever inquiry is deemed necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of this article. Law enforcement agencies of local governments and the sheriffs of counties shall cooperate with dog control officers in enforcing the provisions of this article.
- 536 4-8-29.
 - (a) The provisions of this article are in addition to and supplementary of any previously existing laws of this state and shall not be construed to repeal or supersede such previously existing laws.
 - (b) It is the intention of this article to establish as state law minimum standards and requirements for the control of dangerous dogs and potentially dangerous vicious dogs and to provide for certain state crimes for violations of such minimum standards and requirements. However, this article shall not supersede or invalidate existing ordinances or resolutions of local governments or prohibit local governments from adopting and enforcing ordinances or resolutions which provide for more restrictive control of dogs,

including a more restrictive definition of a dangerous dog or potentially dangerous <u>vicious</u> dog, than the minimum standards and requirements provided for in this article.

548 4-8-30.

It is the intent of the General Assembly that the owner of a dangerous dog or potentially dangerous vicious dog shall be solely liable for any injury to or death of a person caused by such dog. Under no circumstances shall a local government or any employee or official of a local government which enforces or fails to enforce the provisions of this article be held liable for any damages to any person who suffers an injury inflicted by a dog that has been identified as being a dangerous dog or potentially dangerous vicious dog; or by a dog that has been reported to the proper authorities as being a dangerous dog or potentially dangerous vicious dog; or by a dog that a local government has failed to identify as a dangerous dog or potentially dangerous vicious dog; or by a dog which has been identified as being a dangerous dog or potentially dangerous vicious dog but has not been kept or restrained in the manner described in subsection (b) of Code Section 4-8-25; or by a dangerous dog or potentially dangerous vicious dog whose owner has not maintained insurance coverage or a surety bond as required in subsection (c) (b) of Code Section 4-8-25.

<u>4-8-31.</u>

- (a)(1) Any dog classified prior to July 1, 2012, as a potentially dangerous dog or a dangerous dog under this article as it existed prior to that date shall on and after that date be classified as a vicious dog under this article; provided, however, that except in the event of reclassification based on new actions of the dog, the owner of such a dog:
 - (A) Shall not be required to make any improvements to a proper enclosure approved prior to July 1, 2012; and
 - (B) Shall not be required to conform to any other new requirements of this article until the renewal of his or her annual certificate.
- (2) Any dog classified prior to July 1, 2012, as a vicious dog under Article 3 of this chapter as it existed prior to that date shall on and after that date be classified as a vicious dog under this article.
- (b) The owner of any dog referred to in subsection (a) of this Code section shall come into compliance with all current provisions of this article as of the renewal of the owner's certificate of registration.

578 ARTICLE 3

579 4-8-40.

This article shall be known and may be cited as the 'Mercedes' Law.'

581 4-8-41.

As used in this article, the term:

- (1) 'Dog control officer' means an individual selected by a local government pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of Code Section 4-8-22 to aid in the administration and enforcement of the provisions of Article 2 of this title.
- (2) 'Local government' means any county or municipality of this state.
- (3) 'Owner' means any natural person or any legal entity, including, but not limited to, a corporation, partnership, firm, or trust owning, possessing, harboring, keeping, or having custody or control of a vicious dog within this state.
- (4) 'Proper enclosure' means an enclosure for keeping a vicious dog while on the owner's property securely confined indoors or in a securely enclosed and locked pen, fence, or structure suitable to prevent the entry of young children and designed to prevent the dog from escaping. Any such pen or structure shall have secure sides and a secure top, and, if the dog is enclosed within a fence, all sides of the fence shall be of sufficient height and the bottom of the fence shall be constructed or secured in such a manner as to prevent the dog's escape either from over or from under the fence. Any such enclosure shall also provide protection from the elements for the dog.
- (5) 'Severe injury' means any physical injury that results in broken bones, disfiguring lacerations requiring multiple sutures or cosmetic surgery, or a physical injury that results in death.
- (6) 'Vicious dog' means any dog that inflicts a severe injury on a human being without provocation after the owner has notice that the dog has previously bitten or attacked or endangered the safety of a human being. Such term shall not include a dog that inflicts an injury upon a person when the dog is being used by a law enforcement officer to carry out the law enforcement officer's official duties. A dog shall not be a vicious dog if the injury inflicted by the dog was sustained by a person who, at the time, was committing a willful trespass or other tort or was tormenting, abusing, or assaulting the dog or had in the past been observed or reported to have tormented, abused, or assaulted the dog or was committing or attempting to commit a crime.

610	4-8-42

- (a) It is unlawful for an owner of a vicious dog to permit the dog to be outside a proper enclosure unless the dog is restrained by a leash and is under the physical restraint of a responsible person.
- (b) A vicious dog shall be immediately confiscated by the dog control officer or by a law enforcement officer or by another person authorized by the dog control officer if the:
 - (1) Vicious dog is not maintained in a proper enclosure; or
 - (2) Vicious dog is outside a proper enclosure in violation of subsection (a) of this Code section.
- (c) Any dog that has been confiscated under the provisions of subsection (b) of this Code section shall be returned to its owner upon the owner's compliance with the provisions of this article and upon the payment of reasonable confiscation costs. In the event the owner has not complied with the provisions of this article within 40 days of the date the dog was confiscated, said dog shall be destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner.

4-8-43.

- (a) The owner of a vicious dog who violates Code Section 4-8-42 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. In addition to any confinement that might be imposed for a conviction under this subsection, for the second conviction a fine of not less than \$300.00 shall be imposed and for a third or subsequent conviction a fine of not less than \$500.00 shall be imposed. (b) If an owner who has a previous conviction for a violation of this article knowingly and willfully fails to comply with the provisions of this article, such owner shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of high and aggravated nature if the owner's vicious dog attacks, bites, causes severe injury, or causes the death of a human being under circumstances constituting another violation of this article.
- (c) In addition to the penalties for violations under subsection (b) of this Code section, the vicious dog involved shall be immediately confiscated by the dog control officer or by a law enforcement officer or another person authorized by the dog control officer and placed in quarantine for the proper length of time as determined by the county board of health, and thereafter, the vicious dog shall be destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner.

639 4-8-44.

- (a) The provisions of this article are in addition to and supplementary of any previously existing laws of this state and shall not be construed to repeal or supersede such previously existing laws.
- (b) It is the intention of this article to establish as state law minimum standards and requirements for the control of vicious dogs and to provide for certain state crimes for

violations of such minimum standards and requirements. However, this article shall not supersede or invalidate existing ordinances or resolutions of local governments or prohibit local governments from adopting and enforcing ordinances or resolutions which provide for more restrictive control of dogs, including a more restrictive definition of a vicious dog, than the minimum standards and requirements provided for in this article.

4-8-45.

Under no circumstances shall a local government or any employee or official of a local government which enforces or fails to enforce the provisions of this article be held liable for any damages to any person who suffers an injury inflicted by a dog that has been identified as a vicious dog or by a dog that has been reported to the proper authorities as being a vicious dog or by a dog which has been identified as a vicious dog but has not been kept or restrained in the manner described in subsection (a) of Code Section 4-8-42."

SECTION 2.

Chapter 2 of Title 51 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to imputable negligence, is amended by revising Code Section 51-2-7, relating to liability for injury caused by vicious or dangerous animals, as follows:

"51-2-7.

(a) A person who owns or keeps a vicious or dangerous animal of any kind and who, by careless management or by allowing the animal to go at liberty, causes injury to another person who does not provoke the injury by his <u>or her</u> own act may be liable in damages to the person so injured. In proving vicious propensity, it shall be sufficient to show that the animal was required to be at heel or on a leash by an ordinance of a city, county, or consolidated government, and the said animal was at the time of the occurrence not at heel or on a leash. The foregoing sentence shall not apply to domesticated fowl including roosters with spurs. The foregoing sentence shall not apply to domesticated livestock.

(b) This Code section shall not apply to injuries caused by dogs subject to subsection (b) of Code Section 4-8-4."

672 SECTION 3.

This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2012, and shall apply to proceedings for the classification and registration of dogs which are pending on that date as well as to such proceedings which arise on or after that date.

SECTION 4.

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.