

SPONSOR: Sen. Townsend & Sen. Walsh & Rep. K. Williams &

Rep. Bush

Sen. Wilson; Reps. Griffith, Osienski, Spiegelman

DELAWARE STATE SENATE 152nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 1 FOR SENATE BILL NO. 269

AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 11 AND TITLE 16 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO DOGS.

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

1	Section 1. Amend § 1327, Title 11 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
2	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
3	§ 1327. Maintaining a dangerous animal; class E felony; class F felony; class A misdemeanor.
4	(b) For the purposes of this section, "dangerous animal" means any dog or other animal which:
5	(1) Had been declared dangerous or potentially dangerous by the Justice of the Peace Court or by voluntary
6	acceptance of the dog owner pursuant to under subchapter V of Chapter 30F of Title 16;
7	Section 2. Amend § 3041F, Title 16 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
8	insertions as shown by underline as follows and redesignating accordingly:
9	§ 3041F. Definitions.
10	As used in this subchapter:
11	(6) "Domestic animal" means any dog, cat, poultry, or livestock.
12	Section 3. Amend § 3048F, Title 16 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
13	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
14	§ 3048F. Dogs running at large.
15	(a) (1) No dog, unless Unless exempted under this section, shall be permitted to a dog may not run at large outside
16	at any time, and time. A dog must be secured by means of a leash that is capable of physically restraining the movement of
17	the dog. A dog is not at large if it is within the real property limits of its owner, or on private property with permission, or
18	within a vehicle being driven or parked.
19	(3) Allowing a dog to run at large is a violation. violation of this section and carries the following penalties:

Any owner or custodian who violates this subsection shall be fined not less than \$25 or more than \$50 for a first

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21	violation. For each subsequent offense occurring within 12 months of a prior offense, the person shall be fined not less
22	than \$50 or more than \$100. The minimum fine for a subsequent offense is not subject to suspension.
23	a. For a first violation, a civil penalty of \$50.
24	b. For a subsequent violation within 12 months of a prior violation, a civil penalty of \$200. The minimum
25	civil penalty for a subsequent violation may not be suspended.
26	(c) Whoever, being the owner, custodian, possessor, or harborer of any female dog, allows such dog to run or
27	remain at large in this State while in heat shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$100. For each subsequent offense
28	occurring within 12 months of a prior offense, the owner, custodian, possessor, or harborer shall be fined not less than \$100
29	or more than \$200. The minimum fine for a subsequent offense shall not be subject to suspension. Allowing a female dog
30	to run at large while in heat is a violation.
31	(d) Whoever, being the owner, custodian, possessor, or harborer of any dog that while running at large and without
32	provocation, bites a person, shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500. For each subsequent offense involving
33	the same dog, such owner, custodian, possessor, or harborer shall be fined not less than \$750 or more than \$1,500. The
34	minimum fines provided for in this subsection, \$100 for the first offense and \$750 for each subsequent offense, shall not be
35	subject to suspension. human being or domestic animal, provided the domestic animal was on the property of its owner or
36	under the immediate control of its owner, will be penalized as follows:
37	(1) For a first violation, a civil penalty of \$500.
38	(2) For a subsequent violation, a civil penalty of \$1,000. The minimum civil penalty for a subsequent violation
39	may not be suspended.
40	(e) Upon conviction in any court of an offense under subsection (d) of this section, the court shall cause a report to
41	be forwarded to the Department. Said report shall contain the name of the defendant, the name of the dog, the license
42	number of the dog, the date of the offense, and the date of conviction. The Department shall maintain these reports for a
43	period of 3 years.
44	Section 4. Amend § 3050F, Title 16 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
45	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
46	§ 3050F. Dogs deemed personal property; theft; penalty.
47	(c) No person shall may confine any dog which is not that person's own lawful property without contacting the
48	Department within 48 24 hours of confining such dog and providing the Department with a complete description of the dog,
49	the exact location of the premises on which such dog is to be detained, and the name of the owner or tenant of such
50	property.

51	Section 5. Amend § 3054F, Title 16 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
52	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
53	§ 3054F. Impounding of dog dogs running at large.
54	Any dog found running at large contrary to any of the provisions of this chapter may be impounded and disposed
55	of under such rules and regulations as the Department adopts. as provided for in subchapter I of this chapter and any
56	additional rules and regulations the Department may adopt. Any No impounded dog shall not may be disposed of through
57	humane euthanasia without 5 days' written notification to the owner of the dog, if ownership can be determined, unless
58	earlier disposal through humane euthanasia is recommended by a doctor of veterinary medicine.
59	Section 6. Amend § 3071F, Title 16 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
60	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
61	§ 3071F. Definitions.
62	For the purposes of this subchapter:
63	(11) "Serious physical injury" means physical injury which creates a substantial risk of death, or which causes
64	serious and prolonged disfigurement, serious or prolonged impairment of health, or serious or prolonged loss or
65	impairment of the function of any bodily organ.
66	Section 7. Amend § 3073F, Title 16 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
67	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
68	§ 3073F. Seizure and impoundment of dangerous or potentially dangerous dogs; notification of dog owner;
69	hearing procedures.
70	(c) The owner of any seized and impounded dog has a right to a hearing to determine whether the dog is dangerous
71	or potentially dangerous.
72	(2) Unless the dog owner agrees to the proposed conditions, the Department shall file a civil action with the
73	Justice of the Peace Court within 5 15 business days after impoundment of the dog and identification of the dog's
74	owner and notice to the <u>dog</u> owner.
75	Section 8. Amend § 3074F, Title 16 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
76	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
77	§ 3074F. Exceptions.
78	(a) Notwithstanding § 3073F of this title, any provision of this chapter, no dog shall may be considered dangerous
79	or potentially dangerous if a physical injury or serious physical injury was sustained by any of the following:

80	(1) A human being who, at the time the injury was sustained, was committing criminal trespass or other tort
81	upon premises occupied by the owner of the dog, or was teasing, tormenting, abusing, or assaulting the dog, its
82	offspring, or its owner, or was committing or attempting to commit a crime.
83	(2) A domestic animal which, at the time the injury was sustained, was teasing, tormenting, abusing, or
84	assaulting the dog. dog, its offspring, or its owner.
85	(b) Notwithstanding § 3073F of this title, any provision of this chapter, no dog shall may be considered dangerous
86	or potentially dangerous if the dog was protecting or defending its offspring or a person human being within the immediate
87	vicinity of the dog from an attack or assault.
88	(c) Notwithstanding § 3073F of this title, any provision of this chapter, no military, correctional, or police-owned
89	dogs shall may be considered dangerous or potentially dangerous if the attack or injury to a person human being or
90	domestic animal occurs while the dog is performing duties as expected.
91	Section 9. Amend § 3076F, Title 16 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
92	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
93	§ 3076F. Finding to declare a dog dangerous; duties of dog owner.
94	(a) The Justice of the Peace Court may declare a dog to be dangerous if it finds by clear and convincing evidence
95	that the dog has done any of the following:
96	(1) Killed or inflicted physical injury or serious physical injury upon a human being.
97	(3) Inflicted physical injury upon a human being or a domestic animal after the dog has been declared
98	potentially dangerous under § 3077F of this title.
99	(b) If the Justice of the Peace Court declares a dog to be dangerous, or a dog's owner voluntarily agrees to the
100	designation of dangerous, it shall be is unlawful for any person to keep or maintain such dog unless all of the following
101	occur:
102	(1) The dog is spayed or neutered.
103	(2) The dog owner procures and maintains liability insurance in the amount of at least \$100,000, covering any
104	damage or injury which may be caused by such dog.
105	(3) The dog is confined by its owner within a proper enclosure, and whenever enclosure or, when outside of
106	the proper enclosure enclosure, the dog is all of the following:
107	a. securely Securely muzzled muzzled and restrained
108	b. Restrained by a substantial chain or leash, not exceeding 6 feet, leash that is not retractable and does
109	not exceed 6 feet. and

110	<u>c.</u> <u>under Under the physical</u> control of a responsible adult, or caged. <u>adult.</u>
111	(4) The dog owner displays, in a conspicuous manner, a sign on the dog owner's premises warning that a
112	dangerous dog is on the premises. The sign shall must be visible and legible from the public highway or 100 feet,
113	whichever is less.
114	(5) The dog owner immediately notifies the Department when the dog is loose, unconfined, has attacked a
115	human being or another a domestic animal, has been moved to another address, or dies.
116	(6) The dog is licensed.
117	(7) The dog is vaccinated for rabies.
118	(8) The dog is microchipped, and the microchip is registered to the owner.
119	(6) (9) The dog owner meets any other condition that the Justice of the Peace Court has deemed reasonable,
120	given the circumstances of the case.
121	Section 10. Amend § 3077F, Title 16 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
122	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
123	§ 3077F. Finding to declare a dog potentially dangerous; duties of owner.
124	(a) The Justice of the Peace Court may declare a dog to be potentially dangerous if it finds by clear and convincing
125	evidence that the dog has done any of the following:
126	(1) Attacked or inflicted physical injury upon a human being.
127	(2) Attacked or inflicted serious physical injury upon a domestic animal, provided the domestic animal was on
128	the property of its owner or under the immediate control of its owner.
129	(3) Chased or pursued a person, including a person on a bicycle, upon the streets, sidewalks, or any public or
130	private property, other than the dog owner's property, in an apparent attitude of attack on 2 separate occasions within a
131	12-month period.
132	(3) On more than one occasion, chased or pursued a human being, in an apparent attitude of attack, upon the
133	streets, sidewalks, or any public or private property, other than on the dog owner's property.
134	(4) Caused physical injury to a domestic animal on more than one occasion in a 12-month period, provided
135	the domestic animal was on the property of its owner or under the immediate control of its owner.
136	(4) On more than one occasion, caused unprovoked physical injury to a domestic animal, if the domestic
137	animal was on the property of its owner or under the immediate control of its owner.

138	(5) On more than one occasion, behaved in a manner which a reasonable person would believe poses a serious
139	and unjustified imminent threat of serious physical injury or death to one or more human beings, companion animals,
140	farm animals, or domestic animals.
141	(c) If the Justice of the Peace Court declares a dog to be potentially dangerous, or a dog's owner voluntarily agrees
142	to the designation of potentially dangerous, it shall be is unlawful for any person to keep or maintain the dog unless all of
143	the following occur:
144	(1) The dog is spayed or neutered, provided the Justice of the Peace Court ordered the spaying or neutering as
145	part of its decision in declaring the dog to be potentially dangerous. neutered.
146	(2) While on the dog owner's property, the dog is kept indoors or within a securely fenced yard or enclosure
147	from which it cannot escape.
148	(3) When off the owner's premises, the dog is <u>all of the following:</u>
149	a. Securely muzzled.
150	<u>b.</u> restrained <u>Restrained</u> by a substantial chain or leash, not exceeding 6 feet, <u>leash</u> that is not retractable
151	and does not exceed 6 feet. and is
152	<u>c.</u> <u>under Under</u> the physical control of a responsible adult.
153	(4) The dog owner displays, in a conspicuous manner, a sign on the dog owner's premises warning that a
154	potentially dangerous dog is on the premises. The sign must be visible and legible from the public highway or 100 feet,
155	whichever is less.
156	(5) The dog owner immediately notifies the Department when the dog is loose, unconfined, has attacked a
157	human being or domestic animal, has been moved to another address, or dies.
158	(6) The dog is licensed.
159	(7) The dog is vaccinated for rabies.
160	(8) The dog is microchipped, and the microchip is registered to the owner.
161	(4) (9) The dog owner meets any other condition that the Justice of the Peace Court has deemed reasonable,
162	given the circumstances of the case.
163	(d) If there are no additional instances of the behavior described in subsection (a) of this section within a 24-month
164	period from the date the dog is declared potentially dangerous, the dog shall no longer be deemed a potentially dangerous
165	dog.
166	Section 11. Amend § 3079F, Title 16 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and

insertions as shown by underline as follows:

168	§ 3079F. Violations by owners of dangerous or potentially dangerous dogs; penalties.
169	(a) For a violation of § 3076F(b)(4) or (b)(6) or § 3077F(c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3) or (c)(4) of this title, the owner of the
170	dangerous dog or potentially dangerous dog shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$100. For a subsequent offense
171	within 3 years of the original court ruling or acceptance of conditions concerning dangerous or potentially dangerous dogs
172	the owner shall be fined not less than \$100 or more than \$200.
173	(b) For a violation of § 3076F(b)(1) or (b)(5) of this title, the owner of the dangerous dog shall be fined not less
174	than \$100 or more than \$250. For a subsequent offense within 3 years of the original court ruling or acceptance of
175	conditions concerning dangerous or potentially dangerous dogs, the owner shall be fined not less than \$250 or more than
176	\$ 500.
177	(c) For a violation of § 3076F(b)(2), (b)(3), or (c) of this title, the owner of the dangerous dog shall be fined no
178	less than \$250 or more than \$1,000. For a subsequent offense within 3 years of the original court ruling or acceptance of
179	conditions concerning dangerous or potentially dangerous dogs, the owner shall be fined not less than \$500 or more than
180	\$ 2,000.
181	(a) Possessing a dangerous dog in violation of § 3076F(b) of this title or a potentially dangerous dog in violation of
182	§ 3077F(c) of this title is punishable as follows:
183	(1) For a first violation, a civil penalty of \$500.
184	(2) For a subsequent violation, a civil penalty of \$1,000.
185	(d) (b) After a dog has been declared dangerous under § 3076F(a) of this title, only a dog that, without
186	provocation, kills, attacks, or inflicts physical injury or serious physical injury upon a human being or domestic animal
187	shall must be seized and impounded by the Department and disposed of by euthanasia in accordance with subchapter I or
188	this chapter. For purposes of this subsection, "provocation" means any of the exceptions to finding a dog dangerous or
189	potentially dangerous contained in 3074F(a) § 3074F(a) or (b) of this title.
190	(e) (c) After a dog has been declared potentially dangerous under § 3077F of this title, a dog that infliets physical
191	injury upon a domestic animal, or a dog that chases or pursues a person, including a person on a bicycle, upon the streets
192	sidewalks, or any public or private property, other than on the dog owner's property, in an apparent attitude of attack, the
193	dog shall commits any of the acts listed under § 3077F(a) of this title must be seized and impounded by the Department and

the Department may file a civil action for a hearing to determine whether the dog is dangerous. dangerous or the dog owner

may voluntarily accept the designation of dangerous.

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(f) (d) Any fine civil penalty imposed for a violation of this subchapter may not be suspended to any amount less than the minimum prescribed fine. civil penalty. The Justice of the Peace Court shall remit all fines civil penalties imposed following a conviction for violation of this subchapter to the Department.

Section 12. Amend § 3081F, Title 16 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and insertions as shown by underline as follows:

- § 3081F. Disposition of dogs determined to be dangerous or potentially dangerous or nondangerous; appeal.
- (a) If the Justice of the Peace Court determines that a dog is dangerous, the Court may direct the Department to dispose of the dog by euthanasia in accordance with subchapter I of this chapter. If the Justice of the Peace Court determines the dog is dangerous but does not order euthanasia, or the dog owner voluntarily accepts the designation of dangerous, the dog owner shall must comply with all conditions that the Court orders under § 3076F(b)(6) § 3076F(b) of this title, within 30 days from the date of the order. The Justice of the Peace Court may order the dog to remain in the custody of the State until all conditions have been met.
- (b) If the Justice of the Peace Court determines that a dog is potentially dangerous, or the dog owner voluntarily accepts the designation of potentially dangerous, the dog owner shall must comply with all conditions that the Court orders under § 3077F(e)(4) § 3077F(c) of this title, within 30 days from the date of the order. The Justice of the Peace Court may order the dog to remain in the custody of the State until all conditions have been met.

SYNOPSIS

This Act simplifies and in some cases increases the civil penalties for violations of laws related to dogs that run at large, dogs that bite a human being or domestic animal while running at large, and dogs that are designated as dangerous or potentially dangerous. It also expands the requirements for keeping or maintaining a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog to include provisions related to licensing, vaccination, microchipping, and leashing.

The Act also makes changes to procedures of the Department of Health and Social Services ("the Department") relating to dogs, including the following:

- (1) It removes an unused provision requiring that notification of the impoundment of a running at large dog be made to the dog owner in writing.
- (2) It gives the Department 15 days, rather than 5 days, to file a civil action after impounding a dog and identifying and informing the dog owner.
- (3) It changes from 48 to 24 the number of hours that an individual can confine a dog that is not the individual's own before contacting the Department to report the dog.

Senate Substitute No. 1 for Senate Bill No. 269 differs from Senate Bill No. 269 as follows:

- (1) It removes a provision that would have increased the amount of liability insurance that a dangerous dog owner must carry.
- (2) It expands the definition of "serious physical injury" to include injuries that pose serious or prolonged impairment to health and serious or prolonged loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ.
 - (3) It removes inaccurate cross-references from § 3074F and replaces them with references to the entire chapter.
- (4) It provides that a dog will not be considered dangerous or potentially dangerous if it injures a human being who is teasing, tormenting, abusing, or assaulting the dog's owner or its offspring, in addition to the dog. The current § 3074F only allows this exception for torment, abuse, or assault of the dog itself.

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- (5) It changes one of the criteria for declaring a dog dangerous to provide that the injury to the human being must be a serious physical injury.
 - (6) It adds the definition of "domestic animal" that appears in § 3071F to § 3041F.
 - (7) Throughout the bill, it changes "person" to "human being" when needed for accuracy and consistency.

Senate Substitute No. 1 for Senate Bill No. 269 Act also corrects minor technical errors in Senate Bill No. 269 and makes additional technical corrections to conform existing law to the standards of the Delaware Legislative Drafting Manual.

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