

General Assembly

February Session, 2024

## Raised Bill No. 5257

LCO No. **1545** 

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by: (JUD)

## AN ACT CONCERNING LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO PERSON OR PROPERTY CAUSED BY A DOG.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 22-357 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(1) "Law enforcement officer" means: Each officer, employee or other
person otherwise paid by or acting as an agent of (A) the Division of
State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public
Protection; (B) the Office of the State Capitol Police; (C) a municipal
police department; and (D) the Department of Correction;

9 (2) "Property" includes, but is not limited to, a companion animal, as10 defined in section 22-351a; and

(3) "The amount of such damage", with respect to a companion
animal, includes expenses of veterinary care, the fair monetary value of
the companion animal, including all training expenses for a guide dog

<sup>3 (</sup>a) As used in this section:

owned by a blind person or an assistance dog owned by a deaf ormobility impaired person and burial expenses for the companionanimal.

17 (b) If any dog does any damage to either the body or property of any 18 person, the owner or keeper, or, if the owner or keeper is a minor, the 19 parent or guardian of such minor, shall be jointly and severally liable 20 for the amount of such damage, except when such damage has been 21 occasioned to the body or property of a person who, at the time such 22 damage was sustained, was committing a trespass or other tort, or was 23 teasing, tormenting or abusing such dog. If a minor, on whose behalf an 24 action under this section is brought, was under seven years of age at the 25 time such damage was done, it shall be presumed that such minor was 26 not committing a trespass or other tort, or teasing, tormenting or 27 abusing such dog, and the burden of proof thereof shall be upon the 28 defendant in such action. In an action under this section against a 29 household member of a law enforcement officer to whom has been 30 assigned a dog owned by a law enforcement agency of the state, any 31 political subdivision of the state or the federal government for damage 32 done by such dog, it shall be presumed that such household member is 33 not a keeper of such dog and the burden of proof shall be upon the 34 plaintiff to establish that such household member was a keeper of such 35 dog and had exclusive control of such dog at the time such damage was 36 sustained.

Sec. 2. Section 22-364b of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes
is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

The owner or keeper of a dog shall restrain and control such dog on a leash when such dog is not on the property of its owner or keeper and is in proximity to a person with a disability accompanied by a service animal, provided such service animal is readily identifiable as a service animal, is in the direct custody of such person and is licensed in accordance with section 22-345. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall have committed an infraction. If an owner or keeper of a dog violates the provisions of this section and, as a result of such
violation, such dog attacks and injures the service animal, such owner
or keeper shall be jointly and severally liable, as provided in section 22357, as amended by this act, for any damage done to such service animal,
and such liability shall include liability for any costs incurred by such
person for the veterinary care, rehabilitation or replacement of the
injured service animal and for reasonable attorney's fees.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	22-357
Sec. 2	October 1, 2024	22-364b

JUD Joint Favorable