FIRST REGULAR SESSION HOUSE BILL NO. 360

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE ROEBER.

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 273.403, 322.140, 578.022, and 578.024, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to dogs, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 273.403, 322.140, 578.022, and 578.024, RSMo, are repealed and 2 seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 273.403, 273.500, 273.505, 3 273.510, 322.140, 578.022, and 578.024, to read as follows:

273.403. 1. Provisions shall be made for the sterilization of all dogs and cats sold or
released for adoption or purchased from any public or private animal shelter or animal control
agency operated by a humane society, or by a county or city, or other political subdivision. Such
provisions may be made by:

5 (1) Providing for sterilization by a licensed veterinarian before relinquishing custody of 6 the animal; or

7 (2) Entering into a written agreement with the adopter or purchaser guaranteeing that 8 sterilization will be performed by a licensed veterinarian, in compliance with a sterilization 9 agreement which shall contain the following information:

- 10 (a) The date of the agreement;
- 11 (b) The name, address, and signature of the releasing agency and the adopter;
- 12 (c) A description of the animal to be adopted;

13 (d) A statement printed in conspicuous bold print that sterilization of the animal is 14 required pursuant to sections 273.400 to 273.405;

- 15 (e) A sterilization completion date which shall be either:
- 16 a. The thirtieth day after the date of adoption in the case of an adult animal; or

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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17 b. The thirtieth day after a specified date estimated to be the date an adopted infant 18 female or male puppy or kitten becomes six months of age; or

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If the releasing agency has a written policy recommending sterilization of certain c. 20 infant animals at an earlier date, the thirtieth day after the date contained in the written policy.

21 2. An adopter that signs a sterilization agreement shall have the adopted animal 22 sterilized on or before the sterilization date stated in the agreement. If the sterilization 23 completion date stated in the agreement falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the 24 deadline may be extended to the first day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday. The 25 releasing agency may extend the deadline for thirty days on the presentation of a letter or 26 telephone report from a licensed veterinarian stating that the life or health of the adopted animal 27 may be jeopardized by sterilization. There shall be no limit to the number of extensions that may 28 be granted for this reason.

29 3. Before relinquishing custody of any dog, the releasing agency shall disclose to the 30 adopter the nature and extent of any previous aggressive behavior demonstrated by the 31 dog.

273.500. 1. For purposes of this section, dog bites shall be classified under the Dunbar scale, which includes the following levels: 2

(1) Level one, which indicates obnoxious or aggressive behavior but no skin contact 3 4 by teeth;

5 (2) Level two, which indicates skin contact by teeth but no skin puncture. However, there may be skin nicks of less than one tenth of an inch deep and slight bleeding 6 7 caused by forward or lateral movement of teeth against skin, but no vertical punctures;

8 (3) Level three, which indicates one to four punctures from a single bite with no 9 puncture deeper than half the length of the dog's canine teeth. There may be lacerations in a single direction caused by the victim pulling his or her hand away, the owner pulling 10 the dog away, or gravity, such as when a little dog jumps, bites, and drops to the floor; 11

12 (4) Level four, which indicates one to four punctures from a single bite with at least 13 one puncture deeper than half the length of the dog's canine teeth. There may also be deep 14 bruising around the wound, such as when a dog held on and bore down, or lacerations in 15 both directions, such as when a dog held on and shook its head from side to side;

16 (5) Level five, which indicates a multiple-bite incident with at least two level four 17 bites or multiple-attack incidents with at least one level four bite; and

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(6) Level six, which indicates that the dog's victim died.

19 2. A dog that inflicts a level one or level two bite on a human or domestic animal 20 shall be deemed a nuisance. No restrictions shall be imposed on a dog deemed a nuisance.

3. A dog shall be deemed dangerous and subject to the restrictions in section
 273.505 if the dog:

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(2) Inflicts a level three bite on a human or domestic animal.

4. A dog shall be deemed vicious and subject to the provisions of section 273.505
 if the dog:

(1) Inflicts a bite above level two on a human or domestic animal after already
 having been deemed dangerous under this section; or

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(2) Inflicts a level four, level five, or level six bite on a human or domestic animal.273.505. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) Inflicts a second level one or level two bite on a human or domestic animal; or

2 (1) "Animal control authority", any entity having the authority to enforce the 3 animal control laws or regulations of the state or any political subdivision of the state. In 4 areas not served by an animal control authority, local law enforcement shall carry out the 5 duties of the animal control authority under this section;

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(2) "Dangerous dog", a dog deemed dangerous under section 273.500;

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(3) "Vicious dog", a dog deemed vicious under section 273.500.

8 2. Any dog that is deemed dangerous or vicious under section 273.500 shall be 9 seized immediately by an animal control authority. The dog shall be impounded and held 10 for ten business days after the owner or possessor is given written notification. If the dog 11 is deemed vicious, the dog shall be thereafter humanely killed. If the dog is deemed 12 dangerous, the dog shall be released to the owner or possessor if the owner or possessor 13 obtains a dangerous dog registration certificate and complies with the restrictions set forth 14 in this section.

15 3. The owner or possessor of the dog that has been impounded may file a written 16 appeal to the circuit court of the county of his or her residence to contest the impoundment 17 of the dog and the destruction of the dog or the restrictions on the dog. The owner or possessor shall provide notice of the filing of the appeal to the animal control authority that 18 19 seized the dog. If the owner or possessor files such an appeal and provides proper notice, 20 the dog shall remain impounded and shall not be destroyed while such appeal is pending 21 and until the court issues an order for the destruction of the dog. The court shall hold a 22 disposition hearing within thirty days of the filing of the appeal to determine whether such 23 dog shall be humanely destroyed or subject to the restrictions for dangerous dogs. The 24 court may order the owner or possessor of the dog to pay the costs associated with the dog's 25 keeping and care during the pending appeal.

4. The department of agriculture shall provide any information it receives under section 322.140 to the appropriate animal control authority.

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28 **5.** Any owner or possessor of a dangerous dog shall:

(1) Obtain a dangerous dog registration certificate from the animal control
 authority and renew the registration annually as described under this section;

(2) Obtain liability insurance of at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars and
 provide proof of that liability insurance upon initial registration of the dog and each
 annual renewal;

34 (3) Muzzle the dog at all times the dog is not on the property of the owner or35 possessor;

36 (4) Enclose the dog in a six-sided enclosure with a reinforced bottom when the dog
37 is on the property of the owner or possessor;

(5) Walk the dog on a leash that is two feet or shorter;

39 (6) Post a sign on the front of his or her home or residence indicating that a40 dangerous dog resides there;

41 (7) Place a microchip into the dog. The microchip shall allow a person to access the 42 address and telephone number of the owner or possessor of the dog. The owner or 43 possessor of the dog shall notify the animal control authority of any changes to the contact 44 information. If the owner or possessor of the dog has moved out of the jurisdiction of the 45 animal control authority, the animal control authority shall forward that information to 46 the appropriate animal control authority in the new jurisdiction;

47 (8)

(8) Sterilize the dog; and

48 (9) Within three months of receiving the dog following a seizure under subsection
49 2 of this section, train the dog for bite inhibition.

50 6. The animal control authority shall issue and annually renew a dangerous dog 51 registration certificate to a person who is the owner or possessor of a dangerous dog and 52 who:

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(1) Provides proof of the liability insurance required under this section;

- 54 (2) Agrees to an inspection of his or her premises and submits proof of the 55 completion of the inspection;
- 56 (3) Supplies photographs of each side and front of the dog;

57 (4) Provides his or her address and telephone number; and

58 (5) Provides a fee of fifty dollars.

7. The animal control authority shall inspect the premises of the owner or possessor
of a dangerous dog before issuing an initial dangerous dog registration certificate and
before renewing any such certificate.

8. The owner or possessor of a dangerous dog shall not transfer ownership of the
dog to any other person or entity.

9. (1) If the owner or possessor of a dangerous dog violates any of the requirements
of this section, the owner or possessor of the dog shall be fined in an amount not to exceed
two hundred fifty dollars.

67 (2) If the owner or possessor of a dangerous dog violates any of the requirements 68 of this section for a second time, the owner or possessor of the dog shall be fined in an 69 amount not to exceed five hundred dollars, and the dog shall be humanely killed by the 70 animal control authority.

10. The owner or possessor of a dog deemed vicious under section 273.500 shall pay to the person who was inflicted with the bite that caused the dog to be deemed vicious under section 273.500, or to the owner of the animal who was inflicted with such bite, all medical and veterinary bills and lost wages incurred as a result of the bite, to the extent that they are not paid under section 273.036.

273.510. 1. The department of agriculture shall create a map showing the location
in the state of each dog whose owner or possessor has obtained a dangerous dog
registration certificate under section 273.505 and publish the map on its website. The
department of agriculture shall update the map as needed, but at least every year.

5 2. Any animal control authority that issues a dangerous dog registration certificate 6 or receives updated contact information from any owner or possessor of a dangerous dog 7 shall notify the department of agriculture and provide the contact information needed by 8 the department to create the map under this section.

9 3. The department of agriculture may promulgates rules to implement the 10 provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 11 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective 12 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if 13 applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of 14 the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 15 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted 16 17 after August 28, 2019, shall be invalid and void.

322.140. 1. If a county does not adopt rules and regulations pursuant to sections 322.090 to 322.130, whenever an animal bites or otherwise possibly transmits rabies or any zoonotic disease, the incident shall be immediately reported to the county health department. The county health department shall immediately report the incident to the department of health and senior services and shall cooperate fully with the department of health and senior services in its investigation. The county health department shall also immediately report the incident to the department of agriculture and the state veterinarian.

8 2. Upon receipt of an incident report where an animal bites or otherwise possibly 9 transmits rabies or any zoonotic disease, the department of health and senior services shall investigate the incident and shall have discretion to order the animal quarantined, isolated, 10 11 impounded, tested, immunized or disposed of to prevent and control rabies or zoonotic disease.

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3. With regard to exposure to rabies or zoonotic disease the department of health and senior services shall, in its investigation and issuance of its order, consider the following:

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(1) Prior vaccinations for rabies or zoonotic disease;

15 16 (2) The degree of exposure to rabies or zoonotic disease;

(3) The history and prior behavior of the animal prior to exposure;

17 (4) The availability and effectiveness of human postexposure immunization for rabies 18 or zoonotic disease;

19 (5) The willingness of the individual so exposed to submit to postexposure immunization 20 for rabies or zoonotic disease; and

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(6) Any other relevant information.

22 4. It shall be unlawful for the owner of an animal that bites or otherwise possibly 23 transmits rabies or any zoonotic disease to knowingly fail or refuse to comply with a lawful order 24 of the department of health and senior services declaring a quarantine, isolation, impounding, 25 testing, immunization or disposal of an animal. It shall also be unlawful for an owner of an 26 animal that bites or otherwise possibly transmits rabies or any zoonotic disease to sell, give away, 27 transfer, transport to another area or otherwise dispose of an animal until the animal has been 28 released by the department of health and senior services. A violation of this subsection shall be 29 a class A misdemeanor.

30 5. The owner of an animal that bites or otherwise possibly transmits rabies or any 31 zoonotic disease shall be responsible for all costs associated with the incident, including:

Any rule or

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(1) The cost to test the animal for rabies or zoonotic disease;

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(2) The cost to test the exposed person for rabies or zoonotic disease; and

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(3) The cost to treat the person exposed to rabies or zoonotic disease.

6. The department of health and senior services shall have authority to promulgate rules and regulations concerning the classification of disease as a zoonotic disease. portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority

38 delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of 39 the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 40 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter

41 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 42 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after

43 August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void.

578.022. Any dog that is owned, or the service of which is employed, by a law enforcement agency and that bites another animal or human in the course of their official duties 2 is exempt from the provisions of sections 273.033 and 273.036, sections 273.500 to 273.510, 3 and section 578.024. 4 578.024. 1. A person commits the offense of keeping a dangerous dog if he or she owns 2 or possesses a dog that: 3 (1) Has previously bitten a person or a domestic animal without provocation and that dog 4 bites any person on a subsequent occasion; or 5 (2) Inflicts a level five or level six bite, as described in section 273.500, on a person 6 or domestic animal. 7 2. The offense of keeping a dangerous dog is a class B misdemeanor, unless such attack: 8 (1) Results in serious injury to any person, in which case, it is a class A misdemeanor; 9 or 10 (2) Results in serious injury to any person and any previous attack also resulted in serious injury to any person, in which case, it is a class E felony; or 11 12 (3) Results in the death of any person, in which case, it is a class D felony. 13 3. [In addition to the penalty included in subsection 2 of this section, if any dog that has 14 previously bitten a person or a domestic animal without provocation bites any person on a subsequent occasion or if a dog that has not previously bitten a person attacks and causes serious 15 injury to or the death of any human, the dog shall be seized immediately by an animal control 16 authority or by the county sheriff. The dog shall be impounded and held for ten business days 17 after the owner or possessor is given written notification and thereafter destroyed. 18 19 4. The owner or possessor of the dog that has been impounded may file a written appeal 20 to the circuit court to contest the impoundment and destruction of such dog. The owner or 21 possessor shall provide notice of the filing of the appeal to the animal control authority or county sheriff who seized the dog. If the owner or possessor files such an appeal and provides proper 22 23 notice, the dog shall remain impounded and shall not be destroyed while such appeal is pending 24 and until the court issues an order for the destruction of the dog. The court shall hold a 25 disposition hearing within thirty days of the filing of the appeal to determine whether such dog 26 shall be humanely destroyed. The court may order the owner or possessor of the dog to pay the costs associated with the animal's keeping and care during the pending appeal. 27 -5.] Notwithstanding any provision of sections 273.033 and 273.036, section 578.022, 28 29 sections 273.500 to 273.510, and this section to the contrary, if a dog attacks or bites a person 30 who is engaged in or attempting to engage in a criminal activity at the time of the attack, the 31 owner or possessor is not guilty of any crime specified under this section or section 273.036, and

32 is not civilly liable under this section, section 273.505, or section 273.036, nor shall such dog

be destroyed as provided in [subsection 3 of this] section 273.505, nor shall such person engaged in or attempting to engage in a criminal activity at the time of the attack be entitled to the defenses set forth in section 273.033. For purposes of this section "criminal activity" shall not include the act of trespass upon private property under section 569.150 as long as the trespasser does not otherwise engage in, attempt to engage in, or have intent to engage in other criminal activity nor shall it include any trespass upon private property by a person under the age of twelve under section 569.140.

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