## **HOUSE BILL NO. 6318**

November 05, 2020, Introduced by Rep. Huizenga and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A bill to amend 1988 PA 426, entitled

"An act to regulate dangerous animals; to provide for the confinement, tattooing, or destruction of dangerous animals; and to provide penalties for the owners or keepers of dangerous animals that attack human beings,"

by amending the title and sections 1, 2, and 3 (MCL 287.321, 287.322, and 287.323) and by adding sections 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 of dangerous animals; dogs and vicious dogs; and to provide
- 2 penalties for the owners or keepers of dangerous animals that
- 3 attack human beings.dogs and vicious dogs in certain situations.
- 4 Sec. 1. As used in this act:
- 5 (a) "Dangerous animal" means a dog or other animal that bites
- 6 or attacks a person, or a dog that bites or attacks and causes
- 7 serious injury or death to another dog while the other dog is on
- 8 the property or under the control of its owner. However, a
- 9 dangerous animal does not include any of the following:
- 10 (i) An animal that bites or attacks a person who is knowingly
- 11 trespassing on the property of the animal's owner.
- 12 (ii) An animal that bites or attacks a person who provokes or
- 13 torments the animal.
- 14 (iii) An animal that is responding in a manner that an ordinary
- 15 and reasonable person would conclude was designed to protect a
- 16 person if that person is engaged in a lawful activity or is the
- 17 subject of an assault.
- 18  $\frac{(iv) \text{ Livestock.}}{(iv) \text{ Livestock.}}$
- 19 (a) "Animal control department" means an animal control
- 20 shelter as that term is defined in section 1 of 1969 PA 287, MCL
- 21 287.331.
- 22 (b) "Bite" means to seize an individual or animal by the use
- 23 of teeth or jaws so that the individual or animal seized is wounded
- 24 or pierced. Bite includes an act that results in the contact of
- 25 saliva with any break or abrasion of the skin.
- (c) "Companion animal" means an animal that is commonly
- 27 considered to be, or is considered by the owner to be, a pet.
- 28 Companion animal includes, but is not limited to, dogs, cats, and
- 29 equines.

- 1 (d) "Dangerous dog" means 1 or both of the following:
- 2 (i) A dog that behaves in a manner that an ordinary and
- 3 reasonable person would conclude poses a serious and unjustified
- 4 imminent threat of serious physical injury to or the death of an
- 5 individual, companion animal, or livestock while on property that
- 6 is not the property of the dog's owner. A dog is not a dangerous
- 7 dog if it is muzzled, on a leash, or attended by the owner.
- 8 (ii) A dog that, without justification, bites an individual and
- 9 does not cause serious physical injury to that individual.
- 10 (e) "Dog" means an animal of the subspecies Canis lupus
- 11 familiaris.
- 12 (f) "Domestic animal" means a dog, cat, poultry, livestock, or
- 13 other animal that is kept, bred, bought, sold, or considered by the
- 14 owner to be a pet.
- 15 (g) "Enclosure" means a secured area of fencing, or a
- 16 structure, that has sides of at least 6 feet in height, a top, and
- 17 a bottom, and is suitable to prevent the entry of young children
- 18 and the escape of the animal. An enclosure may be a room within a
- 19 residence. An owner may tether an animal within the enclosure.
- 20 (h) "Impounded" means taken into the custody of the animal
- 21 control department of the local unit of government where the dog is
- 22 found.
- 23 (i) "Justification" or "justified" as applied to a bite or
- 24 attack, means the bite or attack occurred in 1 or more of the
- 25 following circumstances:
- 26 (i) The dog bites or attacks an individual who is knowingly
- 27 trespassing on the property of the dog's owner.
- 28 ( $\ddot{i}$ ) The dog bites or attacks an individual who provokes or
- 29 torments the dog or its offspring.

- 1 (iii) The dog's bite or attack is a response that an ordinary
  2 and reasonable person would conclude was made to protect an
  3 individual if that individual is engaged in a lawful activity or is
  4 the subject of an assault.
- 5 (*iv*) The dog is owned by a branch of the United States Armed 6 Forces, correctional facility, or police department, and the dog 7 was performing its duties as expected.

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- (v) The dog is working as a hunting dog, herding dog, or predator control dog on the owner's real property or under the control of its owner, and the injury or damage was to a species or type of domestic animal that is appropriate to the work of the dog.
- (j) (b) "Livestock" means animals an animal used for human food and fiber or animals an animal used for service to human beings. humans. Livestock includes, but is not limited to, cattle, swine, sheep, llamas, goats, bison, equine, poultry, and rabbits. Livestock does not include companion animals. that are human companions, such as dogs and cats.
- (k) (c) "Owner" means a person who that owns or harbors a dogor other animal.
- 20 (*l*) "Physical injury" means the impairment of a physical 21 condition.
  - (m) (d)—"Provoke" means to perform a willful act or omission that an ordinary and reasonable person would conclude is likely to precipitate the a bite or attack by an ordinary a dog. or animal.
- 25 (n) (e) "Serious physical injury" means permanent, serious
  26 disfigurement, serious impairment of health that creates a
  27 substantial risk of death or causes death, or serious impairment of
  28 a bodily function of a person.an individual.
- 29 (o) (f) "Torment" means an act or omission that causes

- 1 unjustifiable pain, suffering, and distress to an animal, or causes
- 2 mental and emotional anguish in the animal as evidenced by its
- 3 altered behavior, for a purpose, such as sadistic pleasure,
- 4 coercion, or punishment, that an ordinary and reasonable person
- 5 would conclude is likely to precipitate the a bite or attack.
- 6 (p) "Vicious dog" means a dog that, without justification,
- 7 attacks an individual and causes serious physical injury to or the
- 8 death of that individual, or attacks and causes the death of
- 9 another dog.
- 10 Sec. 2. (1) Upon a sworn complaint by an animal control
- 11 officer, law enforcement officer, or adult individual, with
- 12 personal knowledge of an incident, alleging that an animal a dog is
- 13 a dangerous animal vicious dog and that the animal dog has caused
- 14 serious physical injury to or the death to a person or has caused
- 15 serious injury or death to a dog, of an individual, or has caused
- 16 the death of another dog, a district court magistrate, district
- 17 court, or a municipal court shall may issue a summons to the owner
- 18 ordering him or her the owner to appear to show cause why the
- 19 animal dog should not be destroyed. found to be a vicious dog. If a
- 20 complaint is made under this subsection, the animal control officer
- 21 or law enforcement officer shall give notice of the conduct that is
- 22 the basis of the complaint to the owner, conduct a thorough
- 23 investigation, interview the owner and witnesses, gather medical
- 24 and veterinary records, and submit to the district court or
- 25 municipal court a detailed report with the sworn complaint. The
- 26 animal control department shall determine where the dog will be
- 27 confined during the pendency of the case.
- 28 (2) Upon the filing of a sworn complaint as provided in
- 29 subsection (1), the court or magistrate shall order the owner to

immediately turn the animal over to a proper animal control authority, an incorporated humane society, a licensed veterinarian, or a boarding kennel, at the owner's option, to be retained by them until a hearing is held and a decision is made for the disposition of the animal. The owner shall notify the person who retains the animal under this section of the complaint and order. The expense of the boarding and retention of the animal is to be borne by the owner. The animal shall not be returned to the owner until it has a

current rabies vaccination and a license as required by law.

- (2) Upon the filing of a complaint under subsection (1), the district court or municipal court shall conduct a hearing. An animal control officer, law enforcement officer, or adult individual who files the complaint under subsection (1) has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the dog that is the subject of the complaint is a vicious dog. The district court or municipal court may consider the opinion of a board-certified veterinary behaviorist, or other expert, in determining if the dog's behavior was justified. If the district court or municipal court finds the evidence establishes that the conduct of the dog was justified, the district court or municipal court shall not find that the dog is a vicious dog. If the district court or municipal court finds the evidence establishes that the dog is a vicious dog under this act, the district court or municipal court shall declare the dog to be a vicious dog.
- (3) After a hearing under subsection (2), the magistrate or if a district court or municipal court shall order the destruction of the animal, at the expense of the owner, if the animal is found to be a dangerous animal that caused serious injury or death to a person or a dog. After a hearing, the court may order the

- 1 destruction of the animal, at the expense of the owner, if the
- 2 court finds that the animal is a dangerous animal that did not
- 3 cause serious injury or death to a person but is likely in the
- 4 future to cause serious injury or death to a person or in the past
- 5 has been adjudicated a dangerous animal.finds that a dog is a
- 6 vicious dog, the district court or municipal court may order that
- 7 the dog be euthanized. If the district court or municipal court
- 8 does not order that the dog be euthanized, the owner shall do all
- 9 of the following:
- 10 (a) If the dog is not already implanted with a microchip,
- 11 implant the dog with a microchip and provide the microchip number
- 12 to the animal control department of the local unit of government
- 13 where the owner resides.
- 14 (b) If the dog is not already spayed or neutered, within 15
- 15 days after the district court's or municipal court's finding that
- 16 the dog is a vicious dog, have the dog spayed or neutered at the
- 17 owner's expense.
- 18 (c) Maintain the dog at all times in an enclosure that is
- 19 approved by the animal control department of the local unit of
- 20 government where the owner resides before the dog's release to the
- 21 owner, except as follows:
- (i) If it is necessary for the owner to obtain veterinary care
- 23 for the dog.
- 24 (ii) If an emergency or natural disaster threatens the dog's
- 25 life.
- 26 (iii) To comply with a court order, if the dog is securely
- 27 muzzled and restrained with a leash not exceeding 6 feet in length,
- 28 is under the direct control and supervision of the owner, or is
- 29 muzzled in the owner's residence.

(d) Except as allowed under this subdivision, maintain ownership of the dog. The owner shall not sell or give away the dog without obtaining a court order approving the transfer of ownership.

- (e) Provide a current address to the animal control department of the local unit of government where the owner resides. If the owner relocates, the owner shall provide notice of the relocation to the animal control department of the local unit of government where the owner has relocated and where the owner formerly resided.
- dangerous animal but has not caused serious injury or death to a person, the court or magistrate shall notify the animal control authority for the county in which the complaint was filed of the finding of the court, the name of the owner of the dangerous animal, and the address at which the animal was kept at the time of the finding of the court. In addition, the court or magistrate shall order the owner of that animal to do 1 or more of the following:
- (a) If the animal that has been found to be a dangerous animal is of the canis familiaris species, have an identification number tattooed upon the animal, at the owner's expense, by or under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian. The identification number shall be assigned to the animal by the Michigan department of agriculture and shall be noted in its records pursuant to Act No. 309 of the Public Acts of 1939, being sections 287.301 to 287.308 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. The identification number shall be tattooed on the upper inner left rear thigh of the animal by means of indelible or permanent ink.

(b) Take specific steps, such as escape proof fencing or

1 enclosure, including a top or roof, to ensure that the animal

2 cannot escape or nonauthorized individuals cannot enter the

3 premises.

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- (c) Have the animal sterilized.
- 5 (d) Obtain and maintain liability insurance coverage

6 sufficient to protect the public from any damage or harm caused by

the animal.

- 8 (e) Take any other action appropriate to protect the public.
- 9 (4) If the owner of a dog found to be a vicious dog under
  10 subsection (2) fails to comply with subsection (3), the animal
  11 control department of the local unit of government shall impound
  12 the dog and the owner shall pay a \$500.00 fine plus any impoundment
  13 fees to the animal control department.
  - (5) The owner of a dog impounded under subsection (4) may appeal the impoundment. If the impoundment ordered under subsection (4) is not appealed within 21 days, the district court or municipal court may order the dog to be euthanized. Upon filing a notice of appeal, the order of euthanasia is automatically stayed pending the outcome of the appeal. The owner shall provide timely written notice of the appeal to the animal control department.
  - (6) An animal control department shall maintain a list of dogs within its jurisdiction that have been declared vicious dogs.
  - (7) If the animal control department has custody of a dog during the pendency of a case under this section, the animal control department may file a petition with the district court or municipal court requesting an order that the owner post security for the dog. The security must be sufficient to secure payment of all reasonable expenses expected to be incurred by the animal control department in caring and providing for the dog pending a

- 1 determination in the case. Reasonable expenses include, but are not
- 2 limited to, the estimated medical care and boarding of the dog for
- 3 30 days. If security is posted in accordance with this subsection,
- 4 the animal control department may draw funds to cover the actual
- 5 costs incurred by the animal control department in caring for the
- 6 dog. Upon receipt of a petition filed by the animal control
- 7 department, the district court or municipal court shall schedule a
- 8 hearing on the petition, to be conducted within 5 business days
- 9 after the petition is filed. The petitioner shall serve the owner
- 10 of the dog a true copy of the petition.
- 11 (8) If the court orders the posting of security under
- 12 subsection (7), the security must be posted with the clerk of the
- 13 district court or municipal court within 5 business days after the
- 14 conclusion of the hearing. If the owner is ordered to post security
- 15 and fails to do so, the dog is forfeited by operation of law, and
- 16 the animal control department must transfer the dog through
- 17 adoption or another measure, or ensure that the dog is humanely
- 18 euthanized.
- 19 Sec. 3. (1) The owner of an animal that meets the definition
- 20 of a dangerous animal in section 1(a) that causes the death of a A
- 21 person that violates section 4(4) is guilty of involuntary
- 22 manslaughter, punishable under section 321 of the Michigan penal
- 23 code, Act No. 328 of the Public Acts of 1931, being section 750.321
- 24 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.a misdemeanor punishable by 1 or more
- 25 of the following:
- 26 (a) Imprisonment for not more than 90 days.
- 27 (b) A fine of not less than \$1,000.00.
- 28 (c) Not less than 100 hours of community service.
- 29 (2) If an animal that meets the definition of a dangerous

- 1 animal in section 1(a) attacks a A person and causes serious injury
- 2 other than death, the owner of the animal that violates section
- 3 2(3) is guilty of a felony , punishable by imprisonment 1 or more
- 4 of the following:

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- 5 (a) Imprisonment for not more than 4 years. 7 a
- 6 (b) A fine of not less than \$2,000.00. 7 or community service
  7 work for not
  - (c) Not less than 500 hours , or any combination of these penalties.of community service.
  - (3) If an animal previously adjudicated to be a dangerous animal attacks or bites a person and causes an injury that is not a serious injury, the owner of the animal is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, a fine of not less than \$250.00 nor more than \$500.00, or community service work for not less than 240 hours, or any combination of these penalties.
- (4) If the owner of an animal that is previously adjudicated to be a dangerous animal allows the animal to run at large, the owner is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, a fine of not less than \$250.00 nor more than \$500.00, or community service work for not less than 240 hours, or any combination of these penalties.
- 22 (5) The court may order a person convicted under this section
  23 to pay the costs of the prosecution.
  - Sec. 4. (1) Within 10 business days after an animal control department receives notice of an alleged dangerous dog under this act and after a thorough investigation, the animal control department shall send notice of the allegation and the investigation to the owner of the dog and allow the owner an opportunity to meet with the director of the animal control

- 1 department.
- 2 (2) After the meeting described in subsection (1), or if a
- 3 meeting described in subsection (1) is refused by the owner, the
- 4 animal control department may continue the investigation. If the
- 5 animal control department continues the investigation, the animal
- 6 control department shall gather medical evidence, interview
- 7 witnesses, and create a detailed report before the animal control
- 8 department files a sworn complaint with the district court or
- 9 municipal court requesting that the district court or municipal
- 10 court find the dog to be a dangerous dog.
- 11 (3) Upon the filing of a complaint under subsection (2), the
- 12 district court or municipal court shall conduct a hearing. The
- 13 animal control department that files the complaint has the burden
- 14 of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the dog that is
- 15 the subject of the complaint is a dangerous dog. If the district
- 16 court or municipal court finds that the evidence establishes that
- 17 the conduct of the dog was justified, the district court or
- 18 municipal court shall not find that the dog is a dangerous dog. If
- 19 the district court or municipal court finds the evidence
- 20 establishes that the dog is a dangerous dog under this act, the
- 21 district court or municipal court shall find that the dog is a
- 22 dangerous dog.
- 23 (4) After a hearing under subsection (3), if the district
- 24 court or municipal court finds that the dog is a dangerous dog, the
- 25 owner shall do all of the following:
- 26 (a) If the dog is not already implanted with a microchip,
- 27 implant the dog with a microchip.
- 28 (b) If the dog is not already spayed or neutered, within 15
- 29 days after the district court's or municipal court's finding that

- the dog is a dangerous dog, have the dog spayed or neutered at the owner's expense.
- 3 (c) If the district court or municipal court determines that
- 4 the protection of the public requires the dog to undergo a behavior
- 5 evaluation, obtain that evaluation from a certified applied
- 6 behaviorist, a board-certified veterinary behaviorist, or another
- 7 recognized expert in the field of animal behavior and complete any
- 8 recommendations provided by that expert. The owner of the dog is
- 9 responsible for the cost of the evaluation and the completion of
- 10 expert recommendations as required under this subdivision.
- 11 (d) If the district court or municipal court determines that
- 12 the protection of the public requires the dog to be supervised,
- 13 maintain the dog under the direct supervision of an adult when the
- 14 dog is on public property.
- 15 (e) If the district court or municipal court determines that
- 16 the protection of the public requires the dog to be restrained,
- 17 maintain the dog in a muzzle that will prevent the dog from biting
- 18 an individual or animal when the dog is on public property. The
- 19 muzzle must not injure the dog or interfere with the dog's vision
- 20 or respiration.
- 21 (5) If the owner fails to comply with the requirements of this
- 22 section, an animal control department has the right to impound a
- 23 dog that has been found to be a dangerous dog under subsection (3).
- 24 (6) The owner of a dog found to be a dangerous dog under
- 25 subsection (3) may petition the district court or municipal court
- 26 to reverse the finding.
- Sec. 5. A person shall not knowingly or recklessly permit a
- 28 dog found to be a dangerous dog under section 4 to leave the
- 29 premises of its owner when the dog is not on a leash or controlled

- 1 by another recognized control method.
- Sec. 6. The owner of a dog that, without justification,
- 3 attacks an individual who is peaceably conducting himself or
- 4 herself in any place where he or she may lawfully be is liable in a
- 5 civil action for the damages caused by the attack to the individual
- 6 injured by the animal.
- 7 Sec. 7. The governing body of a local unit of government may
- 8 enact an ordinance or code that restricts or places additional
- 9 requirements on the owners of dogs provided that the ordinance or
- 10 code does not regulate a dog based on breed, perceived breed, or
- 11 type.
- 12 Sec. 8. If a dog attacks an individual after the dog has been
- 13 found to be a vicious dog under section 2 or a dangerous dog under
- 14 section 4, the owner of the dog shall surrender the dog to the
- 15 appropriate animal control department to be humanely euthanized.