1	HOUSE BILL 258
2	51st LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2013
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Terry H. McMillan
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO THE DANGEROUS DOG ACT; CLARIFYING LIABILITY FOR DOG
12	BITES; REMOVING THE REQUIREMENT THAT A DOG BE CLASSIFIED AS
13	POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS OR DANGEROUS FOR THE OWNER TO BE CHARGED
14	WITH A FELONY FOR AN INJURY CAUSED BY A DOG; ADDING PENALTIES.
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16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
17	SECTION 1. A new section of the Dangerous Dog Act is
18	enacted to read:
19	"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] LIABILITY FOR DOG BITESPROVOCATION AS A
20	DEFENSE
21	A. The owner of a dog that bites a person when the
22	person is in or on a public place or lawfully in or on a
23	private place, including the property of the owner of the dog,
24	is liable for damages suffered by the person bitten, regardless
25	of the former viciousness of the dog or the owner's knowledge
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1 of its viciousness.

B. Nothing in this section shall permit the
bringing of an action for damages against any governmental
agency using a dog in military or police work if the bite
occurred while the dog was used by a law enforcement official
for legitimate law enforcement purposes.

C. Proof of provocation of the attack by the person injured shall be a defense to the action for damages. The issue of provocation shall be determined by whether a reasonable person would expect that the conduct or circumstances would be likely to provoke a dog."

SECTION 2. Section 77-1A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 61, Section 1) is amended to read:

"77-1A-1. SHORT TITLE.--[This act] Chapter 77, Article 1A <u>NMSA 1978</u> may be cited as the "Dangerous Dog Act"."

SECTION 3. Section 77-1A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 61, Section 2) is amended to read:

"77-1A-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Dangerous Dog Act:

A. "animal control authority" means an entity authorized to enforce the animal control laws of a city, county or state, whether acting alone or in concert with other governmental authorities. In those areas not served by an animal control authority, the sheriff or municipal law enforcement shall carry out the duties of the animal control authority under the Dangerous Dog Act;

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1 Β. "dangerous dog" means a dog that caused a 2 serious injury to a person or domestic animal; C. "minor injury" means a physical injury that 3 results in outpatient medical treatment but does not rise to 4 the <u>level of serious injury;</u> 5 [C.] D. "owner" means a person who possesses, 6 7 harbors, keeps or has control or custody of a dog or, if that 8 person is under the age of eighteen, that person's parent or 9 guardian; [D.] E. "potentially dangerous dog" means a dog 10 that may reasonably be assumed to pose a threat to public 11 12 safety as demonstrated by the following behaviors: causing an injury to a person or domestic (1)13 14 animal that is less severe than a serious injury; chasing or menacing a person or domestic (2) 15 animal in an aggressive manner and without provocation; or 16 (3) acting in a highly [aggressively] 17 aggressive manner within a fenced yard or enclosure and 18 appearing able to jump out of the yard or enclosure; 19 20 [E.] F. "proper enclosure" means secure confinement indoors or outdoors, such as in a fenced yard, locked pen or 21 other structure, that is designed to prevent the animal from 22 escaping the confined area and young children from entering the 23 confined area but does not include chaining, restraining or 24 otherwise affixing the animal to a stationary object; [and] 25 .190097.2

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1 [F.] G. "serious injury" means a physical injury 2 that results in broken bones, multiple bites or disfiguring lacerations requiring sutures or <u>simple</u> reconstructive surgery; 3 4 and "severe injury" means a physical injury that 5 н. results in prolonged or multiple hospitalizations or multiple 6 7 reconstructive surgical procedures, or both." SECTION 4. Section 77-1A-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, 8 9 Chapter 61, Section 4) is amended to read: "77-1A-4. SEIZURE OF DOG--PETITION TO COURT.--10 A. If an animal control authority has probable 11 12 cause to believe that a dog is a dangerous dog, [and] a potentially dangerous dog or the dog poses an imminent threat 13 14 to public safety, the animal control authority may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction in the county where the animal 15 is located for a warrant to seize the animal. 16 [B. If an animal control authority has probable 17 cause to believe that a dog is a potentially dangerous dog and 18 19 poses a threat to public safety, the animal control authority 20 may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction in the county where the animal is located for a warrant to seize the animal. 21 C.] B. After seizure, the animal control authority 22 shall impound the dog pending disposition of the case or until 23 the owner has fulfilled the requirements for a certificate of 24 registration pursuant to the provisions of Section [5 of the 25 .190097.2

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1 Dangerous Dog Act] 77-1A-5 NMSA 1978. 2 [D.] C. After seizure: 3 (1) the owner may admit that the dog is dangerous or potentially dangerous and comply with the 4 requirements for a certificate of registration pursuant to 5 Section [5 of the Dangerous Dog Act] 77-1A-5 NMSA 1978; or 6 7 (2) the animal control authority may, within fourteen days after seizure of the dog, bring a petition in 8 9 court seeking a determination of whether the dog is dangerous or potentially dangerous. If the court finds, by clear and 10 convincing evidence, that the dog is dangerous and poses an 11 12 imminent threat to public safety or potentially dangerous and poses a threat to public safety, the court shall order the 13 14 owner to comply with the registration and handling requirements for the dog and obtain a certificate of registration within 15 thirty days or have the dog humanely destroyed. If the court 16 does not make the required findings pursuant to this paragraph, 17 the court shall immediately order the release of the dog to its 18 19 owner. 20

 $[\underline{E}_{\cdot}]$ <u>D</u>. If the owner does not admit that the dog is dangerous or potentially dangerous and the animal control authority does not bring a petition in court within fourteen days of seizure of the dog, the court shall immediately order the release of the dog to its owner.

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[F.] E. If the owner admits that the dog is .190097.2

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1 dangerous and transfers ownership of the dog to the animal 2 control authority, the animal control authority may humanely 3 destroy the dog. $[G_{\cdot}]$ <u>F</u>. A determination that a dog is not dangerous 4 5 or potentially dangerous shall not prevent an animal control authority from making a subsequent application for seizure 6 7 based on the dog's subsequent behavior." SECTION 5. Section 77-1A-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, 8 9 Chapter 61, Section 6) is amended to read: "77-1A-6. PROHIBITED ACTS--PENALTIES.--10 It is unlawful for an owner of a dangerous or 11 Α. 12 potentially dangerous dog to: 13 keep the dog without a valid certificate (1)14 of registration; violate the registration and handling 15 (2) requirements for the dog; 16 fail to notify the animal control 17 (3) 18 authority immediately upon: 19 (a) the escape of the dog; or 20 (b) an attack by the dog upon a human being or a domestic animal; 21 fail to notify the animal control (4) 22 authority of the dog's death within five business days; 23 (5) fail to notify the animal control 24 authority within twenty-four hours if the dog has been sold or 25 .190097.2 - 6 -

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given away and provide the name, address and telephone number of the new owner of the dog;

(6) fail to surrender the dog to an animal control authority for safe confinement pending a determination of the case when there is reason to believe that the dog poses an imminent threat to public safety; or

(7) fail to comply with special handling or care requirements for the dog that a court has ordered.

B. Whoever violates a provision of Subsection A of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978 and, for a second or subsequent offense, is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

C. An owner of a [dangerous or potentially dangerous] dog that causes serious injury or death to a domestic animal, without provocation, is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

D. An owner of a dog that causes minor injury to a human being, without provocation, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.

[D.] <u>E.</u> An owner of a [dangerous or potentially dangerous] dog that causes serious injury to a human being, .190097.2 - 7 -

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1 without provocation, is guilty of a [third] fourth degree 2 felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978. 3 F. An owner of a dog that causes severe injury to a 4 human being, without provocation, is guilty of a third degree 5 felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions 6 7 of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978. [E.] G. An owner of a [dangerous or potentially 8 9 dangerous] dog that causes the death of a human being, without provocation, is guilty of a third degree felony resulting in 10 the death of a human being and shall be sentenced in accordance 11 12 with the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978. [F.] H. Prosecution pursuant to this section 13 14 requires a showing that: an owner knew of the propensity of a dog (1) 15 to inflict [serious] injury; or 16 the dog had previously been found by a 17 (2) court to be a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog." 18 SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the 19 20 provisions of this act is July 1, 2013. - 8 -21 22 23 24 25 .190097.2

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