1	HOUSE BILL 667
2	49TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2009
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	John A. Heaton
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO ANIMALS; BROADENING THE DEFINITION OF "DANGEROUS
12	DOG"; ADDING NEW REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS; CHANGING THE
13	REQUIREMENTS FOR PROSECUTION UNDER THE DANGEROUS DOG ACT.
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15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
16	Section 1. Section 77-1A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005,
17	Chapter 61, Section 2) is amended to read:
18	"77-1A-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Dangerous Dog Act:
19	A. "animal control authority" means an entity
20	authorized to enforce the animal control laws of a city, county
21	or state, whether acting alone or in concert with other
22	governmental authorities. In those areas not served by an
23	animal control authority, the sheriff or municipal law
24	enforcement shall carry out the duties of the animal control
25	authority under the Dangerous Dog Act;
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1 Β. "dangerous dog" means a dog that 2 (1) caused the death of or a serious injury to 3 a person or domestic animal; 4 (2) is registered as a potentially dangerous 5 dog but is not kept under control by the owner or is not kept 6 in a proper enclosure; or 7 (3) is identifiable as or known as a pit bull or Rottweiler; 8 9 C. "owner" means a person who possesses, harbors, 10 keeps or has control or custody of a dog or, if that person is 11 under the age of eighteen, that person's parent or guardian; 12 "potentially dangerous dog" means a dog that may D. 13 reasonably be assumed to pose a threat to public safety as 14 demonstrated by the following behaviors: 15 (1) causing an injury to a person or domestic 16 animal that is less severe than a serious injury; 17 chasing or menacing a person or domestic (2) 18 animal in an aggressive manner and without provocation; or 19 acting in a highly [aggressively] (3) 20 aggressive manner within a fenced yard or enclosure and 21 appearing able to jump out of the yard or enclosure; 22 "proper enclosure" means secure confinement Ε. 23 indoors or outdoors, such as in a fenced yard, locked pen or 24 other structure, that is designed to prevent the animal from 25 escaping the confined area and young children from entering the .175821.2

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1 confined area but does not include an electronic collar, an 2 invisible fence or confinement by chaining, restraining or 3 otherwise affixing the animal to a stationary object; and 4 "serious injury" means a physical injury that F. 5 results in a concussion, protracted loss or impairment of function of any bodily member or organ, broken bones, multiple 6 7 bites or disfiguring lacerations requiring sutures or 8 reconstructive surgery." 9 Section 2. Section 77-1A-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, 10 Chapter 61, Section 4) is amended to read: SEIZURE OF DOG--PETITION TO COURT.--11 "77-1A-4. 12 If an animal control authority has probable Α. 13 cause to believe that a dog is a dangerous dog and [poses an 14 imminent threat to public safety] is not registered pursuant to 15 Section 77-1A-5 NMSA 1978, the animal control authority may 16 apply to a court of competent jurisdiction in the county where 17 the animal is located for a warrant to seize the animal. 18 Β. If an animal control authority has probable 19 cause to believe that a dog is a potentially dangerous dog and 20 poses a threat to public safety, the animal control authority 21 may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction in the county 22 where the animal is located for a warrant to seize the animal. 23 C. After seizure, the animal control authority 24 shall impound the dog pending disposition of the case or until 25 the owner has fulfilled the requirements for a certificate of .175821.2

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1 registration pursuant to the provisions of Section [5 of the 2 Dangerous Dog Act] 77-1A-5 NMSA 1978. 3 After seizure of the dog: D. 4 (1)the owner may admit that the dog is 5 dangerous or potentially dangerous and comply with the requirements for a certificate of registration pursuant to 6 7 Section [5 of the Dangerous Dog Act] 77-1A-5 NMSA 1978; or 8 the animal control authority may, within (2) 9 fourteen days after seizure of the dog, bring a petition in 10 court seeking a determination of whether the dog is dangerous 11 or potentially dangerous. If the court finds, by clear and 12 convincing evidence, that the dog is dangerous and [poses an 13 imminent threat to public safety] is not registered pursuant to 14 Section 77-1A-5 NMSA 1978 or that the dog is potentially 15 dangerous and poses a threat to public safety, the court shall 16 order the owner to comply with the registration and handling 17 requirements for the dog and obtain a certificate of 18 registration within thirty days or have the dog humanely 19 destroyed. If the court does not make the required findings 20 pursuant to this paragraph, the court shall immediately order 21 the release of the dog to its owner. 22

E. 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 .175821.2

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1 the release of the dog to its owner.

2 F. If the owner admits that the dog is dangerous 3 and transfers ownership of the dog to the animal control 4 authority, the animal control authority may humanely destroy 5 the dog. 6 G. A determination that a dog is not dangerous or 7 potentially dangerous shall not prevent an animal control 8 authority from making a subsequent application for seizure 9 based on the dog's subsequent behavior." 10 Section 3. Section 77-1A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, 11 Chapter 61, Section 5) is amended to read: 12 "77-1A-5. REGISTRATION AND HANDLING REQUIREMENTS FOR DANGEROUS AND POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS DOGS .--13 14 An animal control authority shall issue a Α. 15 certificate of registration to the owner of a potentially 16 dangerous dog if the owner establishes that: 17 (1) the owner is able to keep the dog under 18 control at all times; 19 (2) a license, if applicable, has been issued 20 pursuant to the requirements of the jurisdiction; 21 the dog has a current rabies vaccination; (3) 22 the owner has a proper enclosure for the (4) 23 dog; 24 the owner has paid an annual fee, if (5) 25 applicable, established by the animal control authority to .175821.2 - 5 -

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1 register a potentially dangerous dog; 2 the dog has been spayed or neutered; (6) 3 the dog has been implanted with a (7) 4 microchip containing owner identification information that is 5 also provided to the animal control authority; and 6 (8) the owner has entered the dog in a 7 socialization and behavior program approved or offered by the 8 animal control authority. 9 If a dog previously determined to be potentially B. 10 dangerous has not exhibited any of the behaviors specified in 11 Subsection D of Section [2 of the Dangerous Dog Act] 77-1A-2 12 NMSA 1978 for thirty-six consecutive months, the owner may 13 request the animal control authority in the jurisdiction to 14 lift the requirements for registration pursuant to this 15 If the animal control authority has no reasonable section. 16 basis to believe that the dog has exhibited the behaviors 17 specified, it shall relieve the owner of the requirements of 18 this section. 19 C. An animal control authority shall issue a 20 certificate of registration to the owner of a dangerous dog if 21 the owner, in addition to the requirements of Subsection A of 22 this section, establishes that: 23

(1) the owner has paid an annual fee, if applicable, established by the animal control authority to register a dangerous dog;

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1 (2) the owner has written permission of the 2 property owner or homeowner's association where the dangerous 3 dog will be kept, if applicable; 4 the dangerous dog will be maintained (3) 5 exclusively on the owner's property except for medical 6 treatment or examination; 7 (4) when the dangerous dog is removed from the owner's property, the dog shall be caged or muzzled and 8 9 restrained with a lead no longer than four feet, and the dog 10 shall be under complete control of a person eighteen years of 11 age or older at all times; 12 the dangerous dog will not be transported (5) 13 in a vehicle that might allow the dog to escape or gain access 14 to any person or animal outside the vehicle; [and] 15 (6) a clearly visible warning sign with a 16 conspicuous warning symbol indicating that there is a dangerous 17 dog on the premises is posted where the dog is kept and is 18 visible from a public roadway or from fifty feet, whichever is 19 less; 20 (7) the owner will submit to the photographing 21 or permanent marking of the dangerous dog for purposes of 22 identification; 23 (8) the owner will submit to random 24 inspections of the animal and its enclosure by the animal 25 control authority without warrant and will produce, upon demand .175821.2 - 7 -

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1	of the animal control authority, proof of compliance with the
2	registration requirements of this subsection;
3	(9) the owner has obtained and will maintain
4	<u>liability insurance in the amount of two hundred fifty thousand</u>
5	<u>dollars (\$250,000) and will furnish a certificate or proof of</u>
6	insurance upon demand of the animal control authority; and
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	(10) the owner will notify the animal control
8	authority at least thirty calendar days before the cancellation
9	or nonrenewal of the liability insurance policy.
10	D. An animal control authority may order the
11	immediate impoundment or humane destruction of a dog <u>registered</u>
12	as a dangerous dog or previously determined to be a dangerous
13	dog if the owner fails to abide by the conditions for
14	registration, confinement or handling set forth in this
15	section."
16	Section 4. Section 77-1A-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005,
17	Chapter 61, Section 6) is amended to read:
18	"77-1A-6. PROHIBITED ACTSPENALTIES
19	A. It is unlawful for an owner of a dangerous or
20	potentially dangerous dog to:
21	(1) keep the dog without a valid certificate
22	of registration;
23	(2) violate the registration and handling
24	requirements for the dog;
25	(3) fail to notify the animal control
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1 authority immediately upon: 2 (a) the escape of the dog; or 3 an attack by the dog upon a human (b) 4 being or a domestic animal; 5 fail to notify the animal control (4) 6 authority of the dog's death within five business days; 7 fail to notify the animal control (5) authority within twenty-four hours if the dog has been sold or 8 9 given away and provide the name, address and telephone number 10 of the new owner of the dog; 11 (6) fail to surrender the dog to an animal 12 control authority for safe confinement pending a determination of the case when there is reason to believe that the dog poses 13 14 [an imminent] a threat to public safety; or 15 (7) fail to comply with special handling or 16 care requirements for the dog that a court has ordered. 17 Whoever violates a provision of Subsection A of Β. 18 this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced 19 in accordance with the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978 20 and, for a second or subsequent offense, is guilty of a fourth 21 degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the 22 provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978. 23 C. An owner of a dangerous or potentially dangerous 24 dog that causes serious injury or death to a domestic animal, 25 without provocation, is guilty of a fourth degree felony and .175821.2

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shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of Section
 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

D. An owner of a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog that causes serious injury to a human being, without provocation, is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

8 E. An owner of a dangerous or potentially dangerous
9 dog that causes the death of a human being, without
10 provocation, is guilty of a third degree felony resulting in
11 the death of a human being and shall be sentenced in accordance
12 with the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

F. Prosecution pursuant to this section requiresa showing that:

15 (1) an owner knew of the propensity of a dog 16 to inflict serious injury; [or]

(2) the dog had previously been found by a court to be a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog; <u>or</u> <u>(3) an owner of a dog indentifiable as or</u> <u>known as a pit bull or Rottweiler failed to register the dog</u> <u>pursuant to Section 77-1A-5 NMSA 1978."</u>

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