

## **FISCAL NOTE**

May 30, 2018

Bill No:	SB 816	Printer's No:	PN 1456	Sponsor:	Dinniman

## COST / (SAVINGS)

Fund (s)	2017-2018	2018-2019	
General Fund	"See Fiscal Impact"	\$543,596	

**SUMMARY:** This legislation amends the Dog Law, in dangerous dogs, further providing for court proceedings, certificate of registration and disposition; and providing for muzzled dogs.

**ANALYSIS:** This legislation establishes a summary offense of harboring a muzzled dog if a magisterial district judge (MJD) finds beyond a reasonable doubt that the following elements of the offense have been proven:

- The dog has killed or inflicted severe injury on a human without provocation on public or private property
- The dog has killed or inflicted severe injury on a dog or cat without provocation while off of the owner or keeper's property

The following may file a complaint before a MJD requesting that the owner or keeper of the accused dog be ordered to muzzle the dog according to the act.

A person who has been attacked by a dog on public or private property

- Any person on behalf of an individual who has been attacked by a dog on public or private property
- A person whose dog or cat has been killed or injured without provocation
- A state dog warden
- A local police officer

A person shall be subject to a muzzled dog order if a MJD finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the dog has killed or inflicted severe injury on a human, dog or cat without provocation. The owner or keeper of a dog who has been issued a muzzled dog order is required to follow the compliance requirements set forth in the bill.

The owner of a muzzled dog shall be charged with a misdemeanor of the second degree if through reckless or negligent behavior, the muzzled dog attacks a person causing serious injury including death on the owner's property. All fines collected under this section shall be deposited into the Dog Law Restricted Account. In cases of inability to collect assessed fines, the Department of Agriculture (DOA) may refer the matter to the Office of Attorney General.

All known incidents of dog attacks shall be reported to the state dog warden of the county who shall investigate each incident and notify the DOA if a dog has been determined to be muzzled.



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A written report shall be made by a state dog warden or police officer summarizing the circumstances of the attack.

Farmers are not required to adhere to the provisions set forth in this legislation if the farm is conspicuously posted alerting visitors to the presence of a watch or guard dog.

This act shall take effect in 60 days.

**FISCAL IMPACT:** This legislation will place additional duties on PDA resulting in increased personnel and operating costs totaling approximately \$543,466 annually. This estimate is based on the number of dog bite cases reported to PDA in 2017.

Personnel Costs				
Position	Paygrade	Hourly Rate	Total hours per case (including maintenance)	Total Personnel Costs Per Case
Dog Warden	5	\$18.95	18	\$341.10
Dangerous Dog Coordinator		\$14.91	1	\$14.91
Total				\$356.01

Administrative Costs			
Public awareness signage	\$100		
IT Costs	\$30,000		

Total		Total Costs Per Case	Number of cases in 2017	Total
Program	Personnel Costs	\$356.01	1,442	\$513,366
Costs	Administrative			\$30,100
	Costs			
				\$543,466