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DOGS 347.51

CHAPTER 347

DOGS

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347.50 DEFINITIONS.

[For text of subds 1 to 3, see M.S. 1988]

Subd. 4. **Proper enclosure.** "Proper enclosure" means securely confined indoors or in a securely enclosed and locked pen or structure suitable to prevent the animal from escaping and providing protection from the elements for the dog. A proper enclosure does not include a porch, patio, or any part of a house, garage, or other structure that would allow the dog to exit of its own volition, or any house or structure in which windows are open or in which door or window screens are the only obstacles that prevent the dog from exiting.

Subd. 5. Owner. "Owner" means any person, firm, corporation, organization, or department possessing, harboring, keeping, having an interest in, or having care, custody, or control of a dog.

[For text of subd 6, see M.S. 1988]

Subd. 7. Animal control authority. "Animal control authority" means an agency of the state, county, municipality, or other governmental subdivision of the state which is responsible for animal control operations in its jurisdiction.

History: 1989 c 37 s 3-5

347.51 DANGEROUS DOGS; REGISTRATION.

[For text of subds 1 to 4, see M.S. 1988]

Subd. 5. Exemption. Dogs may not be declared dangerous if the threat, injury, or damage was sustained by a person:

(1) who was committing, at the time, a willful trespass or other tort upon the premises occupied by the owner of the dog,

(2) who was provoking, tormenting, abusing, or assaulting the dog or who can be shown to have repeatedly, in the past, provoked, tormented, abused, or assaulted the dog; or

(3) who was committing or attempting to commit a crime.

Subd. 6. Counties without licensing systems. If an owner of a dangerous dog resides in a county that does not license dogs under sections 347.08 to 347.21, the owner shall obtain a certificate as required under this section from the county auditor or other person designated by the county board in the county where the owner resides.

Subd. 7. Tag. A dangerous dog registered under this section must have a standardized, easily identifiable tag identifying the dog as dangerous affixed to the dog's collar at all times.

Subd. 8. Local ordinances. A statutory or home rule charter city, or a county, may not adopt an ordinance regulating dangerous or potentially dangerous dogs based solely on the specific breed of the dog. Ordinances inconsistent with this subdivision are void.

Subd. 9. Contracted services. A county may contract with another political subdivision or other person to provide the services required under sections 347.50 to 347.54.

History: 1989 c 37 s 6-10

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347.53 DOGS

347.53 POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS DOGS.

Any statutory or home rule charter city, or any county, may regulate potentially dangerous dogs. Except as provided in section 347.51, subdivision 8, nothing in sections 347.50 to 347.54 limits any restrictions the local jurisdictions may place on owners of potentially dangerous dogs.

History: 1989 c 37 s 11

347.54 CONFISCATION.

Subdivision 1. Seizure. (a) The animal control authority having jurisdiction shall immediately seize any dangerous dog if:

(1) after 14 days after the owner has notice that the dog is dangerous, the dog is not validly registered under section 347.51;

(2) after 14 days after the owner has notice that the dog is dangerous, the owner does not secure the proper liability insurance or surety coverage as required under section 347.51, subdivision 2;

(3) the dog is not maintained in the proper enclosure; or

(4) the dog is outside the proper enclosure and not under physical restraint of a responsible person as required under section 347.52.

(b) If an owner of a dog is convicted of a crime for which the dog was originally seized, the court may order that the dog be confiscated and destroyed in a proper and humane manner, and that the owner pay the costs incurred in confiscating, confining, and destroying the dog.

Subd. 2. Reclaimed. A dangerous dog seized under subdivision 1 may be reclaimed by the owner of the dog upon payment of impounding and boarding fees, and presenting proof to the appropriate animal control authority that the requirements of sections 347.51 and 347.52 will be met. A dog not reclaimed under this subdivision within seven days may be disposed of as provided under section 35.71, subdivision 3, and the owner is liable to the animal control authority for costs incurred in confining and disposing of the dog.

Subd. 3. Subsequent offenses; seizure. If a person has been convicted of a misdemeanor for violating a provision of section 347.51 or 347.52, and the person is charged with a subsequent violation relating to the same dog, the dog must be seized by the animal control authority having jurisdiction. If the owner is convicted of the crime for which the dog was seized, the court shall order that the dog be destroyed in a proper and humane manner and the owner pay the cost of confining and destroying the animal. If the person is not convicted of the crime for which the dog was seized, the owner may reclaim the dog upon payment to the animal control authority of a fee for the care and boarding of the dog. If the dog is not reclaimed by the owner within seven days after the owner has been notified that the dog may be reclaimed, the dog may be disposed of as provided under section 35.71, subdivision 3, and the owner is liable to the animal control authority for the costs incurred in confining, impounding, and disposing of the dog.

History: 1989 c 37 s 12

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