

REGULATION OF DANGEROUS DOGS

As stated in the Hibbing City Ordinance Chapter 10, SEC. 10.21., Subd. 13, the owner of a dangerous dog must present sufficient evidence that:

1. **A posting** on the premises with a clearly visible warning sign that there is a dangerous dog on the property, a warning symbol to inform children, and a warning symbol collar tag. These are obtained from The Department of Public Safety;
2. **A surety bond** issued by a surety company authorized to conduct business in this state in a form acceptable to the animal control authority in the sum of at least \$300,000, payable to any person injured by the dangerous dog, or a policy of liability insurance issued by an insurance company authorized to conduct business in this state in the amount of at least \$300,000, insuring the owner for any personal injuries inflicted by the dangerous dog;
3. The owner has had **microchip** identification implanted in the dangerous dog;
4. An owner of a dangerous dog shall keep the dog in a **proper enclosure**. If the dog is outside the proper enclosure, the dog must be muzzled and restrained by a substantial chain or leash and under the physical restraint of a responsible person. The muzzle must be made in a manner that will prevent the dog from biting any person or animal but that will not cause injury to the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration.
5. The owner has paid an **annual fee of \$100**, in addition to any regular **dog licensing fees**, to obtain a certificate of registration for a dangerous dog under this section; and must renew the registration of the dog annually until the dog is deceased;
6. An animal control authority shall require a dangerous dog to be **sterilized** at the owner's expense. If the owner does not have the animal sterilized within 30 days, the animal control authority shall seize the dog and have it sterilized at the owner's expense.
7. An owner of a dangerous dog must notify the animal control authority in-writing of the death of the dog or its transfer to a new location where the dog will reside within 30 days of the death or transfer, and must, if requested by the animal control authority, execute an affidavit under oath setting forth either the circumstances of the dog's death and disposition or the complete name, address, and telephone number of the person to whom the dog has been transferred or the address where the dog has been relocated.
8. A person who owns a dangerous dog and who rents property from another where the dog will reside must disclose to the property owner prior to entering the lease agreement and at the time of any lease renewal that the person owns a dangerous dog that will reside at the property.
9. A person who transfers ownership of a dangerous dog must notify the new owner that the animal control authority has identified the dog as dangerous. The current owner must also notify the animal control authority in writing of the transfer of ownership and provide the animal control authority in writing of the transfer of ownership and provide the animal control authority with the new owner's name, address, and telephone number.

Definitions.

For the purpose of this subdivision, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

1. 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.