

§ 90.01 DOGS OR OTHER ANIMALS RUNNING AT LARGE; DANGEROUS OR VICIOUS DOGS.

(A) *Animals running at large.*

(1) A person who is the owner or has charge of any animal shall not permit it to run at large in the public road, highway, street, lane, or alley, or upon unenclosed land, or permit them to go upon any private yard, lot, or enclosure without the consent of the owner of the yard, lot, or enclosure.

(2) No person shall cause animals to be herded, kept, or detained for the purpose of grazing on premises other than those owned or occupied by the owner or keeper thereof without the consent of the owner of the premises.

(3) The running at large of such animal in or upon any of the places mentioned in divisions (A)(1) and (A)(2) above is prima facie evidence that it is running at large in violation of this section.

(R.C. §§ 951.01, 951.02)

(4) Whoever violates this division (A) is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.
(R.C. § 951.99)

(5) The owner or keeper of an animal described herein who permits it to run at large in violation of this section, is liable for all damages caused by such animal upon the premises of another without reference to the fence which may enclose such premises.

(R.C. § 951.10)

(B) *Dogs running at large; dangerous or vicious dogs; debarked or surgically silenced vicious dogs.*

(1) As used in this section, **DANGEROUS DOG** and **VICIOUS DOG** have the same meanings as in R.C. § 955.11.

(2) No owner, keeper, or harbinger of any female dog shall permit it to go beyond the premises of the owner, keeper, or harbinger at any time the dog is in heat unless the dog is properly in leash.

(3) Except when a dog is lawfully engaged in hunting and accompanied by the owner, keeper, harbinger, or handler of the dog, no owner, keeper, or harbinger of any dog shall fail at any time to do either of the following:

(a) Keep the dog physically confined or restrained upon the premises of the owner, keeper, or harbinger by a leash, tether, adequate fence, supervision, or secure enclosure to prevent escape;

(b) Keep the dog under the reasonable control of some person.

(4) Except when a dangerous or vicious dog is lawfully engaged in hunting or training for the purpose of hunting and is accompanied by the owner, keeper, harbinger, or handler of the dog, no owner, keeper, or harbinger of a dangerous or vicious dog shall fail to do either of the following:

(a) While the dog is on the premises of the owner, keeper, or harbinger, securely confine it at all times in a locked pen that has a top, locked fenced yard, or other locked enclosure that has a top, except that a dangerous dog may, in the alternative, be tied with a leash or tether so that the dog is adequately restrained.

(b) While the dog is off the premises of the owner, keeper, or harbinger, keep that dog on a chain-link leash or tether that is not more than six feet in length and additionally do at least one of the following: keep the dog in a locked pen that has a top, locked fenced yard, or other locked enclosure that has a top; have the leash or tether controlled by a person who is of suitable age and discretion or securely attach, tie, or affix the leash or tether to the ground or a stationary object or fixture so that the dog is adequately restrained and station a person in close enough proximity to that dog so as to prevent it from causing injury to any person; or muzzle that dog.

(5) No owner, keeper, or harbinger of a vicious dog shall fail to obtain liability insurance with an insurer authorized to write liability insurance in this state providing coverage in each occurrence, subject to a limit, exclusive of interest and costs, of not less than \$100,000 because of damage or bodily injury to or death of a person caused by the vicious dog.

(6) No person shall do any of the following:

(a) Debark or surgically silence a dog that the person knows or has reason to believe is a vicious dog;

(b) Possess a vicious dog if the person knows or has reason to believe that the dog has been debarked or surgically silenced;

(c) Falsely attest on a waiver form provided by the veterinarian under division (B)(7) of this section that the person's dog is not a vicious dog or otherwise provide false information on that written waiver form.

(7) Before a veterinarian debarks or surgically silences a dog, the veterinarian may give the owner of the dog a written waiver form that attests that the dog is not a vicious dog. The written waiver form shall include all of the following:

(a) The veterinarian's license number and current business address;

(b) The number of the license of the dog if the dog is licensed;

(c) A reasonable description of the age, coloring, and gender of the dog as well as any notable markings on the dog;