

1. Line 7 through 12:

7 This Bill:

8 →establishes that an individual injured in a dog attack may bring a claim for damages
9 within four years of the injury;

9a → ~~hat~~ → provides that a dog owner is not liable for injury or death caused by the owner's
dog if

9b the dog is a livestock guardian dog that was provoked while engaged in herding or
9c guarding livestock on grazing land; ←~~hat~~

10 →raises the maximum award from \$50,000 to \$75,000 in arbitration and at trial for a bodily
11 injury claim resulting from a dog attack, not including certain costs; and

12 →makes technical and conforming changes.

2. Line 51 through 59i:

51 (A) on the individual's private property; and

52 (B) while the dog is reasonably secured within a fence or other enclosure; and

53 (iii) the animal described in Subsection (3)(a) entered the individual's private
54 property without consent; ~~hat~~ → ~~or~~ ←~~hat~~

55 (b) (i) the injury or death is to a trespasser who is in violation of Subsection
56 76-6-206(2); and

57 (ii) the injury or death occurs:

58 (A) on the individual's private property; and

59 (B) while the dog is reasonably secured within a fence or other enclosure ~~hat~~ → ~~;~~

59a or

59b (c) (i) the dog is a livestock guardian dog, as that term is defined in Section
59c 76-6-111; and

59d (ii) the injury or death occurs:

59e (A) on public or private land subject to a valid grazing permit or lease held by
59f the owner of the dog;

59g (B) as a result of a provocation of the livestock guardian dog by negligent,
59h reckless, or intentional conduct; and

59i (C) while the dog was engaged in guarding or herding livestock. ←~~hat~~