

CHAPTER II. ANIMAL CONTROL AND REGULATION

- Article 1. General Provisions
- Article 2. Dogs and Cats
- Article 3. Other Animals

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

2-101. DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of this chapter, the following words and phrases shall mean:

(a) Abandon - includes the leaving of an animal by its owner or other person responsible for its care or custody without making effective provisions for its proper care over a 48-hour-period.

(b) Animals - means all vertebrate and invertebrate animals such as but not limited to, bovine cattle, horses and other equines, hogs, goats, dogs, cats, rabbits, sheep, chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, pigeons, and other fowl or wild animals, reptiles, fish, bees or birds that have been tamed, domesticated or captivated.

(c) Animal Shelter - means the facility or facilities operated by the city or its authorized agents for the purpose of impounding or caring for animals under the authority of this chapter or state law.

(d) At-large - means to be outside of a fence or other enclosure which restrains the animals to a particular premise or not under the control, by leash or lead, of the owner or other authorized person capable of restraining the animal. Animals tethered to a stationary object within range of public thoroughfares are deemed to be at-large.

(e) Bite - means any actual or suspected abrasion, scratch, puncture, tear, bruise, or piercing of the skin, caused by any animal, which is actually or suspected of being contaminated or inoculated with the saliva from the animal, directly or indirectly, regardless of the health of the animal causing such bite.

(f) Cat - means any member of the species felis catus, regardless of sex.

(g) Dangerous or Vicious Animal - means any animal deemed to be dangerous or vicious per section 2-115.

(h) Dog - means any member of the species canis familiaris, regardless of sex.

(i) Fowl - means all animals that are included in the zoological class aves, which shall include, but not limited to, chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, guineas and pigeons.

(j) Harbor - means any person who shall allow any animals to habitually remain or lodge or to be fed within his or her home, store, yard, enclosure or place of business or any other premises where he or she resides or controls.

(k) Humane Live Animal Trap - means any cage trap that upon activation encloses an animal without placing any physical restraint upon any part of the body of such animal.

(l) Humanely Euthanize - means the proper injection of a substance that quickly and painlessly terminates the life of an animal, or any other method

approved by the American Veterinary Medical Association or the American Humane Society.

(m) Immediate Control - means the regulation and supervision by a competent person so that an animal is unable to run or get loose at will.

(n) Livestock - includes, but is not limited to cattle, horses, goats, sheep or other animals commonly regarded or used as farm or ranch animals.

(o) Neutered - means any male or female cat or dog that has been permanently rendered sterile.

(p) Own - means and includes own, keep, harbor, shelter, manage, possess, or have a part interest in any animal. If a minor owns any such animal subject to the provisions of this chapter, the head of the household of which such minor is a member shall be deemed to own such animal for the purposes of this chapter.

(q) Owner - means the one who owns, or his or her employee, agent, or other competent person into whose charge an animal has been placed by the actual owner as described in subsection (q) above.

(r) Vaccination - means an injection of a vaccine, approved by the State Board of Public Health and administered by a licensed veterinarian for the purpose of immunizing an animal against rabies.

(s) Veterinarian - means a doctor of veterinary medicine licensed by the State of Kansas.

(Ord. 203; Code 2017)

2-102.

ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER; DUTY TO IMPOUND; CITATION ALTERNATIVE. (a) There is hereby created the position of animal control officer for the city and such officer shall be charged with the enforcement of this chapter. Any person employed by the city as an animal control officer and commissioned by the city council of the city shall have such powers and authority as allowed by law in the enforcement of this chapter. All animal control officers shall be subject to the supervision and direction of the mayor of the city.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), it shall be the duty of the animal control officer to take up and impound all animals found in the city in violation of the provisions of this chapter.

(c) As an alternative to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, any law enforcement officer or the animal control officer may issue a citation to the owner, harbinger or keeper of an animal in violation of this chapter, and the person receiving the citation shall, within 10 days, appear in the municipal court of the city to answer the charged violation of this chapter.

(Ord. 203; Code 1987)

2-103.

SAME; CAPTURE/DESTRUCTION. When deemed necessary by law enforcement officers or the animal control officer for the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the city, such officers and/or their agents may:

(a) Place a humane trap on public or a requesting resident's property for the purpose of capturing any animal defined in this chapter as creating a nuisance in the city;

(b) Use any tranquilizer guns, humane traps, or other suitable devices to subdue and capture any animal that is deemed by the animal control officer, in his or her discretion, to be of a danger to itself or to the public health and safety.

(c) Use firearms or other suitable weapons to destroy any rabid animal, any vicious animal as defined in section 2-115, or any animal creating a nuisance

as defined in section 2-111, where such animal is impossible or impractical to catch, capture or tranquilize.
(Ord. 203; Code 1987)

2-104. SAME; RIGHT OF ENTRY; UNLAWFUL INTERFERENCE. (a) The animal control officer or any law enforcement officer shall have the right of entry upon any private unenclosed lots or lands for the purpose of collecting any animal whose presence thereupon is a violation of this chapter, to the extent allowed by law.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with the animal control officer in the exercise of his or her duties.
(Ord. 203; Code 1987)

2-105. MUNICIPAL POUND ESTABLISHED. A municipal pound shall be established to carry out the provisions of this chapter. Such a pound may be operated by a contractor and all services required herein may be provided by a contractor. When so contracted, the pound shall have the following services and facilities as a minimum:

(a) Adequate pickup and impounding of all stray and ownerless dogs and cats and animals otherwise in violation of the provisions of this chapter.

(b) Group holding facilities for stray, ownerless and unvaccinated animals impounded for violation of the provisions of this chapter.

(c) Individual isolation facilities for sick, biting, rabid and suspected rabid animals.

(d) Facilities for the humane destruction of animals.
(Code 1987)

2-106. BREAKING POUND. (a) It shall be unlawful for any unauthorized person to open, unlock, break open or attempt to break open the pound, or to take or let out any animal placed therein, or take or attempt to take from an authorized officer of this city any animal taken up by him or her under the provisions of this chapter, or in any manner interfere with or hinder any authorized officer or employee of this city in catching, taking up, or impounding any animal.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, other than those duly authorized, to care for, feed, attempt to feed, or interfere in any way with the care of impounded animals.
(Ord. 203; Code 1987)

2-107. RESERVED.

2-108. RESERVED.

2-109. KEEPING ANIMALS. It shall be unlawful for the owner, lessee, occupant or person in charge of any premises in the city to possess and maintain any animal or fowl within the city or permit to be maintained thereon any stable, shed, pen or other place where horses, mules, cattle, sheep, goats or swine, or undomesticated animals are kept. This provision shall not apply to:

(a) The maintaining of a stockyard or sales barn for the loading, unloading, temporary detention and sale of such livestock, if the location of such stockyard or sales barn does not otherwise violate the zoning ordinances of the city;

(b) The maintaining of dogs which are regulated by Article 2 of this chapter;

(c) The maintaining of non-poisonous and non-vicious animals and fowl which are commonly kept as household pets, such as cats, hamsters, rabbits, parakeets, and comparable animals, when kept as household pets and in a safe and sanitary manner in accordance with section 2-113 of this chapter;

(d) The transporting of animals through the city by ordinary and customary means.

(e) The keeping of chickens, which comply with the following conditions:

(1) Chickens shall be kept out of the front yard;

(2) No mature male chickens (roosters) shall be kept at any time within the city limits;

(3) At all times, the chickens shall be kept in an enclosed area, which prevents the chickens escape;

(4) Chickens coops shall meet all of the requirements for accessory structures as set forth in the zoning regulations;

(5) The chickens shall not cause a nuisance in violation of 8-205(a)(4);

(6) There shall be no more than 6 chickens on any lot (as "lot" is defined in the City of Ogden Zoning Regulations);

(7) The registration and payment of a fee as set forth in the subsection 2-109(f).

(f) Any person keeping chicken(s) pursuant to subsection 2-109(e) shall annually register with the city clerk his or her name and address. The city clerk shall collect an annual registration fee in the same amount as established for the keeping of dogs and cats, however, the fee for chicken(s) shall be a single fee without regard to the number of chickens. The registration year shall be from January 1st through December 31st of each year. The fee shall be payable before March 1st of each year without penalty. The owner or harbinger of any chicken not currently registered with the city may pay an assessment of \$20 plus court costs to the city clerk upon the registration and fee payment for the animal in lieu of appearing in court on the violation.

(Ord. 172, Ord. 710; Code 2017)

2-110. ANIMAL TRAPS. It shall be unlawful for any person to use, place, set out, or deploy any animal trap aboveground, which makes use of a spring gun, spring jaws, clamping devices, cutting or stabbing mechanism or any other devices that will damage or severely injure any animal when caught or trapped by the device or trap; except that nothing herein contained shall prohibit the use of animal traps that are so designed to trap and hold animals without injuring the animals.
(Code 1987)

2-111. NUISANCE; ANIMAL ACTIVITIES PROHIBITED. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any animal to keep or maintain such animal in the city so as to constitute a nuisance. For the purpose of this section, nuisance is defined as any animal which:

(a) Molests or interferes with persons in the public right-of-way;

(b) Attacks or injures persons, or other domestic animals;

(c) Damages public or private property other than that of its owner or harbinger by its activities or with its excrement;

- (d) Scatters refuse that is bagged or otherwise contained;
- (e) Causes any condition which threatens or endangers the health or well-being of persons or other animals.

If a summons is issued charging violation of this provision, a subpoena shall also be issued to the complainant to testify to the nuisance under oath.
(Ord. 203; Code 1987)

2-112. NOISY ANIMALS. The keeping or harboring of any animal which by loud, frequent and habitual barking, howling, yelping, mewing, roaring or screeching shall disturb the peace of any neighborhood is hereby prohibited. It shall be the duty of any person harboring or keeping such loud or noisy animal or animals to abate the condition, and if he or she fails to do so, the city may abate it by taking up, impounding and/or disposing of the animal at the expense of the owner.
(Ord. 203; Code 1987)

2-113. ANIMAL CONFINES; SHELTERS. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or maintain any animal in any yard, structure or area that is not clean, dry and sanitary, free from debris and offensive odors that annoy any neighbor, and devoid of rodents and vermin.

(b) Excrement shall be removed at least once each week from any animal shelter, pen or yard area where animals are kept, or more often if necessary to prevent or control odors, fly breeding, or rodent infestation. If excrement is stored on the premises by any animal owner, it shall be stored in adequate containers with fly-tight lids, and all such stored or accumulated wastes shall be disposed of at least once each week.

(c) All animal shelters, pens and yards shall be so located that adequate drainage is obtained, normal drying occurs, and standing water is not present.

(d) All animal shelters and board fences confining animals shall be maintained in good repair, and all animal shelters and board fences confining animals subject to residential and commercial classification shall be protected from deterioration by painting or comparable treatment.

(e) Barbed wire fences and electrically charged fences shall not be permitted for animal confines except on properties for which an agricultural classification permit is held or where the barbed wire fence or electrically charged fence is protected by an exterior fence.

(f) All premises on which animals are kept shall be subject to inspection by the animal control officer, duly authorized law enforcement officer, or public health official. If the officer or official determines from such inspection that the premises are not being maintained in a clean and sanitary manner, he or she shall notify the owner of the animals in writing to correct the sanitation deficiencies within 24 hours after notice is served on the owner. Any animal kept under any condition which could endanger the public or animal health or create a health nuisance may be impounded. Animals shall be released after fees are paid and cause for impoundment has been corrected.
(Code 1987)

2-114. DEATH OF ANIMALS. All dead animals shall be disposed of by the owner or keepers within 24 hours of the animal's death, by burial, incineration in a facility approved by the animal control officer, by rendering or by other lawful means

approved by the animal control officer. No dead animal shall be dumped on any public or private property. (Code 1987)

2-115.

VICIOUS ANIMALS. (a) Prohibited: It shall be unlawful for any person to keep, possess or harbor a vicious animal within the city, except as otherwise set forth in this section. Impoundment of animals whose owners have been cited for violation of this section shall be at the discretion of the animal control officer. If the animal presents a clear and present danger to the public health or safety, it shall be the duty of the animal control officer or his or her agent to impound such animal.

(b) Defined: For purposes of this chapter a vicious animal shall include:

(1) Any animal with a known propensity, tendency or disposition to attack unprovoked, to cause injury or to otherwise endanger the safety of human beings or domestic animals; or

(2) Any animal which attacks a human being or domestic animal without provocation;

(3) Any animal owned or harbored primarily or in part for the purpose of fighting or any animal trained for fighting;

(4) Any animal which is urged by its owner or harborer to attack, or whose owner or harborer threatens to provoke such animal to attack, any law enforcement officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of official duty.

(5) Any pit bull dog: "Pit bull dog" is defined to mean:

(A) The bull terrier breed of dog;

(B) Staffordshire bull terrier breed of dog;

(C) The American pit bull terrier breed of dog;

(D) The American Staffordshire terrier breed of dog;

(E) Dogs of mixed breed or of other breeds than above listed which breed or mixed breed is known as pit bulls, pit bull dogs or pit bull terriers;

(F) Any dog which has the appearance and characteristics of being predominantly of the breeds of bull terrier, Staffordshire bull terrier, American pit bull terrier, American Staffordshire terrier; any other breed commonly known as pit bulls, pit bull dogs or pit bull terriers; or a combination of any of these breeds.

(c) Complaint: Whenever a sworn complaint is filed in the municipal court against the owner of an animal alleging that such animal is vicious and in violation of this section, the municipal judge shall hold a hearing to determine whether or not the animal is vicious within the meaning of this section and thereby in violation of this section. The owner of the animal shall be notified in writing of the time and place of the hearing at least one week prior to the hearing. In making a determination, the municipal judge shall consider the following:

(1) The seriousness of the attack or bite;

(2) Past history of attacks or bites;

(3) Likelihood of attacks or bites in the future;

(4) The condition and circumstances under which the animal is kept or confined;

(5) Other factors which may reasonably relate to the determination of whether or not the animal is vicious.

The municipal judge shall order the impoundment, the muzzling in accordance with subsection (d) and/or the confinement of the animal accused of being in violation of this section in a manner and location that will insure that it is no threat to persons or other animals pending the outcome of the hearing. If such impoundment, muzzling or otherwise safe confinement is not possible or if prior court orders to restrain such animal have gone unheeded, the municipal judge may order the animal immediately destroyed.

(d) Vicious Dogs to be Muzzled: It shall be the duty of every owner, keeper or harbinger of any dog in the city, which dog is vicious or has been known to bite, chase, or run after any person or animal in the streets, alleys, or any public place in the city, to keep the same muzzled with a good and sufficient wire or leather muzzle, securely fastened so as to wholly prevent such dog from biting any animal or person until such time as a determination has been made by the court as to whether the dog is vicious or not. Any person owning, keeping or harboring any dog within the city limits contrary to this section shall be guilty of a violation of this code.

(e) Immediate Destruction: Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent the animal control officer or any law enforcement officer from taking whatever action is reasonably necessary to protect himself or herself or members of the public from injury or danger, including immediate destruction of any vicious animal without notice to the owner.

(f) Release of: If a complaint has been filed in the municipal court against the owner of an impounded animal for a charge under this section, the animal shall not be released except on the order of the municipal judge, who may also direct the owner to pay all impounding fees in addition to any penalties for violation of this chapter. The municipal judge may, upon making a finding that an animal is vicious or that it represents a clear and present danger to the citizens or to other animals in the community, order the animal to be destroyed in a humane manner by the animal shelter. Surrender of an animal by the owner thereof to the animal control officer does not relieve or render the owner immune from the decision of the court, nor to the fees and fines which may result from a violation of this section.

(g) Exceptions.

(1) Definitions.

(A) *Assistance Dog* means any guide dog, hearing assistance dog or service dog.

(B) *Guide dog* means a dog which has been specially selected, trained and tested for the purpose of guiding a person who is legally blind

(C) *Hearing assistance dog* means a dog which is specially selected, trained and tested to alert or warn individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing to specific sounds.

(D) *Service dog* means a dog which has been specially selected, trained and tested to perform a variety of tasks for person with disabilities. These tasks include, but are not limited to: Pulling wheelchairs, lending balance support, picking up dropped objects or providing assistance in, or to avoid, a medical crises, or to otherwise mitigate the effects of a disability. The presence of a dog for comfort, protection or personal defense does not qualify a dog as being trained to mitigate an individual's disability and therefor does not qualify the dog as a service dog covered under the provisions of this section.

(2) Guide Dog. Every legally blind person shall have the right to be accompanied by a guide dog, specially selected, trained and tested for the purpose, in or upon any of the places listed in K.S.A. 39-1101, and amendments thereto, in the acquisition and use of rental, residential housing and in the purchase and use of residential housing without being required to pay an extra charge for the guide dog, except that such person shall be liable for any damage done to the premises or facilities by such dog.

(3) Hearing Assistance Dog. Every hearing impaired person has the right to be accompanied by a hearing assistance dog, specially selected, trained and tested for the purpose of hearing assistance, in or upon any of the places listed in K.S.A. 39-1101, and amendments thereto, in the acquisition and use of rental, residential housing and in the purchase and use of residential housing without being required to pay an extra charge for the hearing assistance dog. The hearing impaired person shall be liable for any damage done to the premises or facilities by such dog.

(4) Service Dog. Every person with a disability shall have the right to be accompanied by a service dog of any breed, specially selected, trained and tested for the purpose which shall include, but not be limited to, pulling a wheelchair, opening doors and picking up objects, in or upon any of the places listed in K.S.A. 39-1101, and amendments thereto, in the acquisition and use of rental, residential housing and in the purchase and use of residential housing without being required to pay an extra charge for the service dog. Such person shall be liable for any damage done to the premises by such dog.

(5) Application. Any dog that falls under this section 2-115(g) shall not be subject to the violations and penalties of 2-115 generally.

(6) Removal of an Assistance Dog. A public entity may ask an individual with a disability to remove an assistance dog from the premises if

(A) The dog is out of control and the animal's handler does not take effective action to control it; or

(B) The dog is not housebroken.

(7) Assistance Dog Properly Excluded. If a public entity properly excludes an assistance dog under sub-paragraph (6), it shall give the individual with a disability the opportunity to participate in the service, program, or activity without having the assistance dog on the premises.

(8) Assistance Dog Under Handler's Control. An assistance dog shall be under the control of its handler. An assistance dog shall have a harness, leash, or other tether, unless either the handler is unable because of a disability to use a harness, leash, or other tether, or the use of a harness, leash, or other tether would interfere with the assistance dog's safe, effective performance of work or tasks, in which case the assistance dog must be otherwise under the handler's control. (e.g., voice control, signals, or other effective means).

(9) Care or Supervision. A public entity is not responsible for the care or supervision of an assistance dog.

(10) Inquiries. A public entity shall not ask about the nature or extent of a person's disability, but may make two inquiries to determine whether a dog under this section qualifies as an assistance dog. A public entity may ask if the dog is required because of a disability and what work or task the dog has been trained to perform. A public entity shall not require documentation, such as proof that the dog has been certified, trained, or licensed as a service animal. Generally, a public entity may not make these inquiries about an assistance dog when it is readily apparent that the dog is trained to do work or perform tasks for an

individual with a disability (e.g., the dog is observed guiding an individual which is blind or has low vision, pulling a person's wheelchair, or providing assistance with stability or balance to an individual with an observable mobility disability).

(h) Violations and Penalties. Any person violating or permitting the violation of any provision of this section or section 2-115(b)(5), shall upon conviction in municipal court be fined the sum of not less than \$200 and not more than \$1,000. In addition to the fine imposed, the court may sentence the defendant to imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed 30 days. In addition, the court shall order the revocation of the registration of the subject animal and the animal removed from the city. Should the defendant refuse to remove the animal from the city, the municipal court judge shall find the defendant owner in contempt and order the immediate confiscation and impoundment of the animal. Each day that a violation of this section or section 2-115(b)(5) continues shall be deemed a separate offense. In addition to the foregoing penalties, any person who violates this section or section 2-115(b)(5) shall pay all expenses, including shelter, food, handling, veterinary care, and testimony necessitated by the enforcement of these sections.

(Ord. 698; Code 2017)

2-116. **RUNNING AT LARGE.** It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully allow any animal or fowl under his or her control to be or to run at large within the city. Any animal or fowl found at large shall be impounded as provided in section 2-117 or 2-207 (dogs). (Ord. 203; Code 1987)

2-117. **IMPOUNDMENT; FEE; NOTICE; RECORD.** (a) The animal control officer or law enforcement officer shall impound any animal or fowl found at large in the city or constituting a nuisance or otherwise in violation of this chapter in a suitable pound or enclosure provided or contracted for by the city. The impounding officer shall make diligent inquiry as to the owner of the animal and shall notify the owner thereof of such impoundment as soon as reasonably possible.

(b) The city shall be entitled to receive from such owner an impoundment fee of \$20 plus the actual cost of feeding and maintaining the animal while impounded.

(c) In case the identity of the owner of the impounded animal or fowl cannot be ascertained, the animal control officer or police officer shall, upon taking any such animal into custody and impounding the same, make a record thereof, with a description of the animal and the date and place taken into custody and the place of impounding, and shall thereupon immediately post a public notice stating that the animal, describing the same with the date and place of taking, has been taken up, and that unless the charges of impounding the same, together with any license fees due and unpaid, are paid within three business days from the date of the notice, that the animal will be disposed of as provided in this code.

(Ord. 203, 284; Code 2017)

2-118. **REDEMPTION OF IMPOUNDED ANIMALS.** At any time before the sale or destruction of any animal impounded under the provisions of this article, except for animals impounded under sections 2-115 (vicious) and 2-119 (rabid), the owner thereof may redeem the animal by paying the animal control officer or any person in charge, the impounding fee and all costs incurred as a result of such impoundment. (Code 1987)

2-119. IMPOUNDMENT OF RABIES SUSPECTS. (a) Any law enforcement officer or local health officer may take up, upon private or public property, any animal which has bitten or scratched a person or other animal and impound the animal in the city pound, securely penned and separated from other animals, or in a veterinary hospital or animal care facility for a period of not more than 30 days during which time the local health officer shall determine whether or not such animal is suffering from a disease and, if not, the local health officer shall authorize the release of the animal upon payment by the owner of the boarding fee therefore. The health officer may authorize the keeping of any such animal on the owner's premises if the owner produces a rabies vaccination certificate showing that the animal has valid rabies vaccination protection. Impoundment costs shall be borne by the owner. If in the opinion of the local health officer symptoms develop justifying a microscopic examination, then the animal shall be killed and examination made by the state board of health.

(b) In lieu of the provisions of subsection (a), the owner of any such animal may, at his or her own expense, take such animal to any duly qualified and licensed veterinarian in the city for observation. Such veterinarian shall report his or her findings in writing to the local health officer. If in the opinion of such veterinarian a microscopic examination is justified, then the animal shall be turned over to the animal control officer or any law enforcement officer to be killed and examination made by the state board of health.

(c) Any animal desired for observation by the local health officer under this section shall be delivered to the animal control officer or any law enforcement officer upon demand and shall not be withheld, hidden or harbored. Any person violating this provision shall be guilty of a violation of this code. Upon refusal of any person to so deliver such animal, the municipal judge shall cause a warrant to be issued for the arrest of such person, which warrant shall also provide for the surrender of the animal and shall be lawful authority for the apprehending and forcible taking of such animal.

(Ord. 203; Code 1987)

2-120. ANIMALS BITTEN BY RABID ANIMALS. Whenever a dog, cat or other animal is bitten by a rabid animal or an animal later proved to have been rabid, it shall be the duty of the owner of the animal that is bitten, to report that fact to the local health officer and/or the police department. It shall also be the duty of the owner of the bitten animal to either destroy or have his or her bitten animal destroyed unless:

(a) The animal which was bitten had been vaccinated against rabies at least three weeks before being bitten and has a current vaccination; and

(b) If the bitten animal has a current vaccination, it shall be confined for 90 days; and

(c) The bitten animal shall be released from confinement only upon written order from the local health officer, who declares the animal to be free of rabies; and

(d) If the animal is found to have contracted rabies during confinement, it shall be properly disposed of.

(Ord. 203; Code 1987)

- 2-121. VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS INVOLVING ANIMALS. Any person who as the operator of a motor vehicle strikes any animal shall stop at once and shall immediately report such injury or death to the owner of such animal, or in the event that the owner cannot be ascertained, and located, the operator shall at once report the accident to the animal control officer or any law enforcement officer. (Code 1987)
- 2-122. EMERGENCY; PROCLAMATION. The mayor is hereby authorized whenever in his or her opinion the danger to the public safety from rabid animals is made imminent to issue a proclamation ordering all persons owning any animal in the city to confine the animal in a good and sufficient enclosure from which the animal cannot escape, or fasten such animal by means of a chain on the premises where the owner may reside, for such time as may be specified in such proclamation. Any animal not confined during such time may be disposed of wherever found by any police officer, or the animal control officer of the city. The owner of such animal shall be prosecuted for such violation thereof. (Ord. 203; Code 1987)
- 2-123. NUMBER OF ANIMALS ALLOWED. (a) No person or household shall own and/or harbor more than three dogs of six months of age or older and/or more than one litter of pups per animal, or more than three cats of more than six months of age and/or more than one litter of kittens per animal.
 (b) Notwithstanding the allowable limits as stated in subsection (a) above, no person or household shall own and/or harbor more than a total of five dogs and cats more than six months of age in either combination, or engage in the commercial business of breeding, buying, selling, trading, training, or boarding cats or dogs or both cats or dogs. (Ord. 457; Code 1999)

ARTICLE 2. DOGS AND CATS

2-201. REGISTRATION AND VACCINATION REQUIRED; FEE. (a) Every owner of any dog or cat over six months of age shall annually register with the city clerk his or her name and address with the name, sex and description of each dog or cat owned and kept within the city. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any newly acquired dog or cat or any dog or cat brought into the city to fail to register such animal within 30 days from acquisition or bringing the dog into the city. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any previously registered dog to fail to maintain current registration of such animal.

(b) Upon registration, the owner shall present a current, completed certificate of immunization against rabies. No registration shall follow without evidence of this document, and it shall be unlawful for the owner of any animal over six months of age to fail to maintain effective rabies immunization of such animal.

(c) The owner or harbinger of any animal shall, at the time of registering such animal, present to the city clerk a certificate from an accredited veterinarian showing that a male animal has been neutered or a female animal has been spayed, if the animal has been neutered or spayed.

(d) The city clerk shall collect an annual registration fee for each dog or cat. The annual registration fee shall be established through written resolution of the governing body.

(e) The registration year shall be from January 1st through December 31st of each year. The fee shall be payable before March 1st of each year without penalty.

(f) The owner or harbinger of any animal not currently registered with the city may pay an assessment of \$20 plus court costs to the city clerk upon the registration and fee payment for the animal in lieu of appearing in court on the violation.

(Ord. 470; Code 1999)

2-202. DOG AND CAT TAGS. It shall be the duty of the city clerk or designated agent, upon a showing of current rabies immunization and receipt of the registration fee hereinbefore required, to keep a record of the registration of dogs or cats, the time of the registration, the name of the owner or keeper, the number of the registration and the amount paid therefor, and shall deliver to the owner or keeper of the dog or cat a certificate in writing, stating that the person has registered the dog or cat and the number by which the dog or cat is registered, and shall also deliver to the owner or keeper of the dog or cat a tag with the registration number and the registration year thereon, which shall be, by the owner or keeper, attached to the collar to be used on the dog or cat so registered. When any tag has become lost during a registration period, the owner of the dog or cat may request a duplicate tag for the remainder of the registration period. When so requested, the city clerk shall, upon presentation of the registration certificate, issue a duplicate of such tag upon the payment of \$.50 fee. It shall be unlawful for any person to take off or remove the city registration tag from any dog or cat belonging to another, or remove the strap or collar on which the same is fastened. (Ord. 203; Code 2017)

- 2-203. SAME; COUNTERFEIT TAG. It shall be unlawful for any person to place on any dog or cat a tag issued for any other dog or cat or to make or use any false, forged or counterfeited tag or imitation thereof. (Code 1987)
- 2-204. EVIDENCE OF VACCINATION. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any dog or cat kept within the city to fail to display a current certificate of immunization against rabies issued by an accredited veterinarian evidencing the vaccination of such dog or cat within two years, when requested by the animal control officer or any law enforcement officer. (Code 1987)
- 2-205. VISITING DOGS AND CATS. The provisions of this article with respect to registration shall not apply to any dog or cat owned by any person visiting or temporarily remaining within the city for less than 30 days. However, such dogs or cats shall be kept under restraint by the owner thereof at all times. (Code 1987)
- 2-206. RUNNING AT LARGE; FINE. (a) It shall be unlawful for the owner or harbinger of any dog or cat to permit such dog or cat to run at large within the city at any time;
(b) Any dog or cat running at large within the city shall be impounded as set out in section 2-207;
(c) The owner of any dog or cat impounded for running at large without the tag required by section 2-202 shall, for the first offense, pay a fine of \$20 plus the board bill; for the second offense a fine of \$25 plus the board bill; for a third and subsequent offenses a fine of \$50, plus the board bill.
(Ord. 203; Code 1987)
- 2-207. IMPOUNDMENT; RECORD; NOTICE; REDEMPTION; MINIMUM FEE.
(a) Any dog or cat found in violation of the provisions of this article shall be subject to impoundment by the city.
(b) A record of all dogs or cats impounded shall be kept by the city containing the following information: color, sex, weight, height, identifying marks, registration number (if any) and the date of impoundment.
(c) No dog or cat impounded under this section shall be disposed of until after expiration of a minimum of three full business days of custody during which the public has clear access to inspect and recover the dog or cat through time periods ordinarily accepted as usual business hours. During such time of custody, the city shall attempt to notify the owner or custodian of any dog or cat impounded by such facility if the owner or custodian is known or reasonably ascertainable. Such dog or cat may at any time be released to the legal owner, moved to a veterinary hospital for treatment or observation, released in any manner, if such dog or cat was a gift to the animal shelter, or euthanized by a licensed veterinarian if it appears to the veterinarian that the dog or cat is diseased or disabled beyond recovery. If within three full business days the owner does not appear to claim the dog or cat, then the dog or cat may be sold, euthanized or otherwise disposed of.
(d) If at any time before the sale or destruction of any animal impounded under the provisions of this article, the owner of an impounded animal does appear and redeem the animal, it shall be turned over to the person claiming it upon payment of any impoundment fees or penalties plus the actual costs of impoundment, and shall not apply to any animal alleged as being vicious under section 2-115 or suspected of rabies under section 2-119 of this code.

- (e) The minimum impoundment fee shall be \$17.50.
- (f) Any dog or cat impounded may not be released without a current rabies vaccination.
- (g) Impoundment hereunder shall not preclude any court from imposing and executing any fine which might otherwise be levied under this article for violation of any of the provisions thereof; nor shall impoundment be a defense in any prosecution commenced hereunder.
- (h) The redemption of any animal impounded for a violation of any provision of this chapter shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of such provision by the person redeeming the animal.
(Ord. 203, 284; Code 2017)

2-208. DISPOSITION OF UNCLAIMED DOGS AND CATS. (a) If any dog or cat is not redeemed by its owner or harbinger within the time allowed for redemption as specified in section 2-207 thereof, the animal control officer, any authorized law enforcement officer, any authorized veterinarian or any duly authorized pound personnel may destroy such dog or cat or sell the same for the costs of impoundment and keeping, plus any registration fee due for the current year.

(b) No dog or cat may be transferred to the permanent custody of a prospective owner unless:

(1) Such dog or cat has been surgically spayed or neutered before the physical transfer of the dog or cat occurs; or

(2) The prospective owner signs an agreement to have the dog or cat spayed or neutered and deposits with the city not less than the lowest nor more than the highest cost of spaying or neutering in the community as determined by the city. Any funds deposited pursuant to such an agreement shall be refunded to such person upon presentation of a written statement signed by a licensed veterinarian that the dog or cat has been spayed or neutered. If such person does not reclaim the deposit within six months after receiving custody of the dog or cat, the city shall keep the deposit and may reclaim the unspayed or unneutered dog or cat.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require sterilization of a dog or cat which is being held by the city and which may be claimed by its rightful owner within the holding period established in section 2-207.
(Ord. 284; Code 2017)

2-209. CONFINEMENT OF DOGS OR CATS IN HEAT. Any unspayed female dog or cat in the stage of estrus (heat) shall be confined during such period of time in a house, building or secure enclosure, and the area of enclosure shall be so constructed that no other dog or cat may gain voluntary access to the confined animal except for purposes of planned breeding. Any animal that is in the state of estrus (heat) and that is not properly confined, or any such animal that is creating a neighborhood nuisances, shall be removed to a boarding kennel, to a veterinary hospital or to the animal shelter. All expenses incurred as a result of the confinement shall be paid by the owner. The owner of animals removed to the animal shelter shall be charged at the rate established from time to time by the animal shelter for routine confinement.
(Ord. 203; Code 1987)

2-210.

MUZZLING. Whenever the mayor shall deem it necessary for the protection and welfare of the inhabitants of the city, he or she shall issue an order requiring all dogs kept within the city to be effectively muzzled for such length of time as may be specified in the order, to prevent them from biting or injuring persons or animals. Such order shall be published in the official newspaper of the city for such period of time as the mayor may deem necessary.
(Ord. 203; Code 1987)

ARTICLE 3. OTHER ANIMALS

2-301.

EXOTIC ANIMALS. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep, maintain or have in his or her possession or under his or her control within the city any poisonous reptile or any other dangerous wild animal or reptile, any vicious or dangerous animal or any other animal or reptile of wild, vicious or dangerous propensities.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to keep, maintain or have in his or her possession or under his or her control within the city any of the following animals:

- (1) All poisonous animals including rear-fang snakes.
- (2) Apes: Chimpanzees; gibbons; gorillas, orangutans; and siamangs.
- (3) Baboons.
- (4) Badgers.
- (5) Bears.
- (6) Bison.
- (7) Bobcats.
- (8) Cheetahs.
- (9) Crocodilians, 30 inches in length or more.
- (10) Constrictor snakes, six feet in length or more.
- (11) Coyotes.
- (12) Deer; includes all members of the deer family, for example, white-tailed deer, elk, antelope and moose.
- (13) Elephants.
- (14) Game cocks and other fighting birds.
- (15) Hippopotami.
- (16) Hyenas.
- (17) Jaguars.
- (18) Leopards.
- (19) Lions.
- (20) Lynxes.
- (21) Monkeys.
- (22) Ostriches.
- (23) Pumas; also known as cougars, mountain lions and panthers.
- (24) Raccoons.
- (25) Rhinoceroses.
- (26) Skunks.
- (27) Tigers.
- (28) Wolves.

(c) The prohibitions of this section shall not apply to bona fide pet shops, zoos, circuses, carnivals, educational institutions, or medical institutions, if:

(1) Their location conforms to the provisions of the zoning ordinance of the city.

(2) All animals and animal quarters are kept in a clean and sanitary condition and so maintained as to eliminate objectionable odors.

(3) Animals are maintained in quarters so constructed as to prevent their escape.

(d) The municipal judge shall have the authority to order any animal deemed vicious confined, destroyed or removed from the city. (Code 1987)

2-302.

HORSES. It shall be unlawful to ride a horse within the city limits at any time other than in conjunction with a parade or celebration officially recognized by the governing body and permitting such riding within the city. (Code 1987)