

Title 6 - ANIMALS

Chapter 6.04 - DEFINITIONS

6.04.010 - Definitions.

Unless the text otherwise requires, the following terms and words used in this title shall have the meanings set out in this section:

"Animal" means any dog, cat, swine, livestock, wild animal, or fowl subject to regulation pursuant to this title.

"Animal control center" means the facilities provided by the city or county for the impounding and care of animals.

"Animal control officer" means the chief of police or his or her duly authorized assistants, contracted agency employees, and officers who are authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this title and carry out the intent hereof.

"At large" means the presence of any animal when it is off the premises of its owner and not restrained by a leash or tether under the control of a person physically capable of retaining control of the animal, or when the animal is on the premises of its owner and not restrained by a leash, tether, fence, or other adequate enclosure sufficient to prevent ingress and egress of the animal or not under the control and in the immediate presence of its owner.

"Cat" means a member of species *Felis catus*.

"City" means the City of Williams.

"City administrator" means the Administrator of the City of Williams.

"County" means the County of Colusa.

"Domestic," when used to describe an animal, means adapted to life in intimate association with people and able to live and breed in a tame condition.

"Domestic fowl" means any common farm fowl including, but not limited to, turkeys, geese, chickens and ducks.

"Feral cat" means a cat that lives permanently outside of a domestic home and is not owned and cared for as a typical companion animal or pet, as a result of having been born feral, abandoned by an owner, or rendered homeless, wild or stray by any other means.

"Feral cat caregiver" means any person who:

1. Feeds feral cats, humanely traps feral cats, provides care, including shelter or medical care, to the feral cats, or any combination of the foregoing activities, and works in cooperation with a TNR partner permitted by the city; and
2. Is registered with a permitted TNR partner and has proof of such registration.

"Feral cat colony" or "colony" means a group of cats and the geographic location where that group typically live or where they forage or hunt for food, or are fed and generally cared for by a TNR partner by associated feral cat caregivers or by TNR individuals.

"Food" as well as *"feeding"* includes water.

"Health officer" means the health officer of the county or any of his or her duly authorized representatives.

"Hearing officer" means a hearing officer provided to the city by a nonprofit organization or governmental agency with whom the city has contracted to conduct hearings pursuant to this title. No hearing officer shall be compensated or evaluated, directly or indirectly, based upon the outcomes of any hearing.

"Impoundment" means the taking up and confining of an animal by the animal control officer in a manner consistent with recognized standards of humane treatment. Animals impounded pursuant to this title shall be impounded at the animal control center or at such other place as may be approved by the animal control officer for the impoundment of animals.

"Keep" means keep, harbor, maintain or permit to keep, harbor or maintain.

"Kennel" means either:

1. Any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of keeping, harboring, breeding, buying or selling dogs or cats, or both; or
2. Any enclosure, premises, building, structure, lot or area, in which three or more dogs of at least four months of age are kept for commercial or noncommercial purposes.

The term "kennel" shall not include any animal shelter operated by a humane society, a municipal agency or its authorized agents, or a veterinary hospital operated by a veterinarian licensed by the State of California.

"Livestock" means any common farm animal, including, but not limited to, cows, horses, sheep and goats, but excluding domestic fowl and domestic swine.

"Owner" means a person, firm, partnership, corporation, associations, trust or organization of any kind, having an interest in, harboring or having control, custody or possession of, an animal.

"Person" means one or more individual human beings or any fictitious entity or entities.

"Premises" means any parcel(s) of property owned, leased, occupied, or under control of a person.

"TNR individual" means a person who is permitted by the city to engage in implementing the TNR program regulations and guidelines on the property of their primary residence without being affiliated with a TNR partner.

"TNR partner" means an organization permitted by the city to engage in implementing TNR via education, training, funding spay-neuter, providing traps, holding spay-neuter clinics, providing long-term colony care through volunteers or otherwise implementing TNR.

"Trap-neuter-return," also referred to as "TNR" is the practice whereby feral cats are humanely trapped by feral cat caregivers or TNR individuals, taken to a veterinary hospital or spay-neuter facility where they are sterilized and vaccinated, ear tipped, de-fleaed, and adopted or returned to their colony to be cared for until the end of their natural life.

"Trap-neuter-return program regulations and guidelines" or *"TRN program regulations and guidelines"* means the rules adopted by the city council allowing permitted organizations or individuals to undertake TNR activities, which rules include standards of care and guidelines for implementation activities.

"Vaccination" means the inoculation with an anti-rabies vaccine approved by, and administered in the manner prescribed by, the state department of public health.

"Wild animal" means any of the following:

1. Following members of the class Reptilia:
 - a. Order Ophidia (such as, but not limited to, racers, boas, water snakes and pythons over eight feet in length); and
 - b. Order Loricata (such as, but not limited to, alligators, caymans and crocodiles) over four feet in length.
2. Following members of the class Aves:
 - a. Order Falconiformes (such as, but not limited to, hawks, eagles and vultures which are not kept pursuant to federal or state permit); and
 - b. Subdivision Ratitae (such as, but not limited to, ostriches, rheas, cassowaries and emus);
3. Following members of the class Mammalia:
 - a. Order Carnivora, expressly excepting the domestic dog (*Canis familiaris*) and the domestic cat (*Felis catus*), but including, but not limited to, the family Felidae (such as ocelots, margays, tigers, jaguars, leopards and cougars), the family Canidae (such as wolves, dingos, coyotes and jackals); and
 - b. Order Marsupialia (such as kangaroos and opossums); and
 - c. Order Chiroptera (bats); and

- d. Order Endentata (such as sloths, anteaters and armadillos); and
 - e. Order Proboscidea (elephants); and
 - f. Order Primata (including, but not limited to, monkeys, chimpanzees and gorillas); and
 - g. Order Ungulata (expressly excluding domestic swine and any animal which is included in the definition of "livestock" of this chapter and including, but not limited to, nondomestic swine, antelope, deer, bison and camels).
- 4. Any nondomestic species when kept, maintained or harbored in such numbers or in such a manner as to constitute the likelihood of danger to the animals themselves, to human beings or to the property of human beings;
 - 5. Any species of animal which is venomous to human beings, whether its venom is transmitted by bite, sting, touch or other means, except honey-producing bees.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007; Ord. No. 200-13, § 1(exh. A), 5-15-2013)

Chapter 6.08 - ADMINISTRATION

6.08.010 - Administration.

The city council may direct the city administrator or designated representative to administer this title in whatever manner is determined to be most efficient, including contracting with the County of Colusa for animal control administration and enforcement services.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007)

6.08.020 - Responsibility.

The animal control officer is responsible for the enforcement of this title, and all laws of the state of California pertaining to the control of dogs and other animals and the humane treatment of animals. His or her duties shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- A. To take up and impound animals found within the city which are in violation of this title;
- B. To remove and dispose of the carcass of any animal found on any public highway, street, alley or other public place within the city;
- C. To cooperate with the county health officer in the quarantine of animals;
- D. To administer licensing programs as provided for by this title;
- E. Such other duties as the city administrator may, from time to time, prescribe.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.08.030 - Rules and regulations.

The animal control officer may formulate rules and regulations in conformity with, and for the purposes of carrying out the intent of, this title, and compliance with such rules and regulations shall be a prerequisite to the issuance and continued validity of any license or permit issued under this title.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.08.040 - Authority of employees of contracted public pound or animal control agency.

- A. Employees of a public pound or animal control agency, animal control officers pursuant to Section 830.9 of the California Penal Code, are included within the definition of "Enforcement Officer" of Section 8.16.030 of this code and are authorized to issue administrative citations pursuant to Chapter 8.16 of this code for violations of this title at such times there exists a valid contract for these services between the city and the public pound or animal control agency.
- B. The authority of the public pound or animal control agency officers is limited to the jurisdiction of the city. The public pound or animal control agency officers are not authorized to take any person into custody even though the person to whom the notice is delivered does not give his or her written promise to appear before an administrative hearing.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.08.050 - Summary action.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, if in the judgment of the animal control officer:

- A. There is an immediate threat to the health or safety of any person or animal; the animal control officer may enter upon a building or premises to abate the same;
- B. An animal at large is found to be unfit, dangerous, injured, ill and should be destroyed; the animal control officer, may, at any time, in a humane manner, destroy such animal.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.08.060 - Dogs killing livestock.

The animal control officer may kill any dog found in the act of killing, wounding or persistently pursuing or worrying livestock or poultry on land or premises which are not owned or possessed by the owner of the dog.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.08.070 - Right of entry.

- A. Except in cases where there is an imminent danger to the public health, safety or welfare, whenever it is necessary to make an inspection or whenever the animal control officer or his or her duly authorized representative has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises or property any condition which may be in violation of this title, the animal control officer or his or her authorized representative may enter such building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same, or to perform any duty imposed upon the animal control officer by this title or any other ordinance of the city; provided, that if such building or premises is occupied, he or she shall first present proper credentials and request entry; and if such building or premises is unoccupied, he or she shall first make reasonable efforts to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If such entry is refused, the animal control officer or his or her authorized representative shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.
- B. When the animal control officer or his or her authorized representative shall have first obtained an inspection warrant, no owner or occupant or any other person having charge, care or control of any building or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper request is made, to permit entry by the animal control officer or his or her authorized representative for the purpose of inspection or performance of his or her duties pursuant to this title.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.08.080 - Title not to regulate use of land.

This title is not intended to regulate the use of land. Other provisions of this code regulate the number and types of animals and animal establishments that may be maintained in specific zoning districts. Nothing in this title is intended to supersede any provision of the city of Williams zoning regulations.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

Chapter 6.12 - CARE AND CONTROL

6.12.010 - Prohibited acts—Generally.

It is unlawful for the owner of any animal to violate any of the provisions of this title hereinbefore or hereinafter set out, or to commit any of the acts set out in this chapter.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.12.020 - Animals at large.

- A. No person shall allow any animal, except the domestic cat, to run at large.
- B. This section does not apply to:
1. Dogs secured within a vehicle or dog carrier;
 2. Trained assistance dogs including guide dogs, hearing or signal dogs, mobility assistance dogs, and seizure response;
 3. Dogs participating in field or obedience trials or exhibitions;
 4. Dogs assisting their owner or handler in legal hunting or in the herding of livestock;
 5. Dogs assisting a security guard in the course of the security guard's duties;
 6. Police dogs;
 7. Working dogs while engaged in the activities of a program approved by the city administrator;
 8. Dogs being trained for any of the purposes set forth in this section on private land with permission of the land owner, so long as the dogs are under direct control of the trainer to assure they do not violate any other provisions of law.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.12.030 - Trespass.

No person shall allow any animal, except the domestic cat, to enter upon any private property without the consent of the owner of the property.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.12.040 - Removal of license tag.

No person shall, if unauthorized, remove from any dog or domestic swine any collar or harness or other device to which a license tag is attached or remove a current license tag therefrom.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.12.050 - Counterfeit tags.

No person shall attach to or keep upon, or cause or permit to be attached to or kept upon any dog or domestic swine any license tag, except a tag issued for such dog or swine under the provisions of this title. No person shall attach to or keep upon, or cause or permit to be attached or kept upon any dog or domestic swine, or make, or cause or permit to be made, or to have in possession, any counterfeit or imitation of any tag provided for by this title.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.12.060 - Licensing dogs over four months of age.

No person shall possess any dog, over the age of four months, in the city, without first obtaining from the county a license authorizing the keeping of such dog within the city, subject to the provisions and exemptions of Chapter 6.16.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.12.070 - Rabies vaccination.

No person shall possess any dog, over four months of age, which does not have a current vaccination for rabies as evidenced by an official certificate thereof, except as otherwise provided for in this title.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.12.080 - Interference with animal control officer.

- A. No person shall interfere with, oppose or resist the animal control officer while he or she is engaged in the performance of any act authorized by this title.
- B. No person shall wilfully or maliciously torture, torment, beat, kick, strike, mutilate, injure, disable or kill any dog used by any government police agency or private patrol service in the performance of the functions or duties of such department, or interfere with or meddle with any such dog while being used by said department or any member thereof in the performance of any of the functions or duties of said department or of such officer or member.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.12.090 - Potentially dangerous and vicious dogs at large.

No person shall allow any dog known to be potentially dangerous or vicious to run at large upon any street or other public place within the city.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.12.100 - Loud noises—Nuisance.

No person shall allow any animal to habitually make loud noise or act in such a manner as to constitute a public nuisance.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.12.110 - Adequate food and shelter.

- A. No person shall allow any animal to go without adequate food, water, shelter or proper care.

B. Any animal requiring medical attention shall be taken to a veterinarian for examination or treatment at the owner's expense if the animal control officer finds that this is necessary in order to maintain the health of the animal.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.12.120 - Mistreatment prohibited.

No person shall damage, harm, mutilate, maim, tease or in any other way mistreat any animal.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.12.130 - Female dogs in heat.

No person shall fail to confine any female dog, while in heat or breeding condition.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.12.140 - Abandonment.

No person shall abandon any animal in the city.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.12.150 - Dogs and swine—Habitual nuisance—Complaint and investigation.

Whenever the animal control officer receives in writing complaints by three or more persons, each having a separate residence or regularly employed in the neighborhood at separate locations, that any dog or domestic swine is a habitual nuisance by reason of its howling, barking, squealing, or by its actions, is potentially dangerous or vicious, or in any other manner is causing undue annoyance, the animal control officer shall investigate the complaint. If he or she finds such conditions to exist, he or she may issue an order requiring the owner or custodian to obey such conditions within a reasonable length of time.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.12.160 - Cats which injure persons or property.

No owner of a domestic cat shall permit or suffer the cat to damage property, public or private, real or personal, or to bite, scratch or claw any human being or other animal, without provocation, which is the property of another. Any domestic cat which has damaged property or has bitten, scratched or clawed a human being or animal, without provocation, shall be subject to impoundment.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.12.170 - Animals causing damage to livestock or poultry.

If any person has any loss or damage to livestock or poultry, which is caused by animals, the person may file a complaint in writing with the animal control officer. Such complaint shall state when and where the damage occurred and how much damage was done, and, if known, the name of the person who owns the animal(s) or the custodian in charge of the animal(s) causing such damage or loss. The animal control officer shall investigate the complaint and if he or she finds conditions exist in violation of this title, he or she may issue an order requiring the owner or custodian to abate such conditions within a reasonable length of time.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.12.180 - Taking up stray animals.

Any person who takes up a stray animal or an animal which is running at large contrary to the provisions of this chapter shall within twenty-four hours thereafter give notice to the animal control officer of:

- A. The fact that such animal is in his or her possession;
- B. The complete description of such animal;
- C. The license number of such animal, if any, and by what county or municipal corporation issued. If such animal has no license, such person shall so state;
- D. The place where such animal is confined.

Every such person or any person in whose temporary custody such animal is placed may deliver such animal to the animal control center without fee or charge; and the animal control officer shall thereupon hold and dispose of such animal in the same manner as though such animal had been found at large and impounded by him or her.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.12.190 - Dogs—Deposit of fecal matter.

No owner or person having care or control of a dog shall permit such dog to deposit fecal matter on the lands of another, unless such person causes the fecal matter to be removed immediately thereafter. Fecal matter shall be sealed in a paper or plastic bag, or other sealable container, and deposited in a waste receptacle, the contents of which are regularly emptied. Alternatively, the feces may be picked up and removed by means of a device manufactured for such purposes.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.12.200 - Tag or certificate must be shown.

No person shall fail or refuse to show to the animal control officer the license certificate or tag for any duly registered dog kept or remaining with any home or upon any enclosed premises under his or her immediate control.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.12.210 - Animal restraints.

When a chain, rope or other restraint is used to tether an animal, it shall be so placed or attached that it cannot become entangled with the chain, rope or other restraint of any other animal or with any other object. It shall be affixed by means of a well-fitted collar, and shall be at least four times the length of the animal as measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail and shall allow the animal convenient access to food, water and shelter adequate to protect the animal from the elements.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

Chapter 6.16 - DOG LICENSES

6.16.010 - Required.

It is unlawful for any person to maintain within the city a dog over the age of four months without first obtaining from the county a license authorizing the maintaining of such dog within the city.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.16.020 - Issuance.

The dog license required by this chapter shall be issued upon payment of the fee in the amount established by resolution of the county and upon showing a valid certificate of rabies vaccination, or a valid certificate exempting the dog issued pursuant to Section 6.24.010 for each such dog to be licensed under this title. The dog license shall be issued for a period not to exceed thirty-six months, commencing upon the date of application. The dog license shall expire on the expiration date of the rabies certificate or, where the dog license was issued upon certification exempting the dog from vaccination, upon the expiration of the thirty-six months or expiration of the exemption certificate, whichever occurs first. The cost of the dog license may be prorated to coincide with the expiration of the rabies certificate or exemption certificate.

The issuance of any license or permit to keep an animal as provided for in this title shall be prima facie evidence that the owner has satisfied the basic licensing requirements pursuant to the provisions of this title, but such issuance shall be given no evidentiary weight to indicate that the owner has conformed to zoning regulations, building regulations, health and safety regulations, or to any other applicable rule,

regulation or statute unless, pursuant to the issuance, official written approval has been given by the office or agency responsible for the administration of the rule, regulation or statute in question. If such approval has been given, it shall be deemed prima facie evidence that the matter approved is in conformance with the rule, regulation or statute in question.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.16.030 - Fees—Penalty for nonpayment.

- A. An annual license fee in the amount established by resolution of the county shall be paid by each owner of a dog, male or female, over the age of four months, located within the city, except as otherwise provided by this chapter.
- B. Upon proper presentation of a certificate from a licensed veterinarian that a dog has been spayed or neutered, the license fee for the spayed or neutered dog shall be one-half of the fee for a dog that has not been spayed or neutered.
- C. The license fee shall be paid on the date of application. Except as provided in subsection D of this section, the license fee shall become due on the expiration of the current license. Except as provided in subsection E of this section, any person failing to procure and pay for such license on or before the due date shall pay a late fee in the amount established by resolution of the county as a penalty for such failure. Such late fee shall be in addition to the license fee payable for such dog.
- D. Any person who acquires ownership, custody or control of a dog not currently licensed pursuant to this title and any person who owns or has custody of a dog which attains the age of four months shall be immediately liable for payment of the license fee.
- E. The late fee penalty provided in subsection C of this section, shall not apply in connection with the initial licensing of any dog reaching the age of four months or whose owner first brings such dog into the city or acquires ownership, custody or control of the dog.
- F. The city council and/or the county may also determine a potentially dangerous dog fee in addition to the regular licensing fee to provide for the increased costs of maintaining the records of such dog.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.16.040 - Identification tag.

The animal control officer shall procure and issue serial numbered license tags stamped with the name of the county. Such tags shall only be issued upon the application of the owners who have complied with the vaccination and fee provisions of this title. The license tag will be permanently issued for each dog and shall remain with that dog.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.16.050 - Collars.

Every dog shall be provided by the owner with a suitable collar or other device to which a dog license shall be securely attached. Such collar or device shall be worn at all times by the dog for whom the registration is issued unless another method of identification approved in writing and indicated on the pet license form is present. Other approved methods of owner identification include, but are not limited to, a microchip which is implanted on the dog which can be read by an electronic microchip reading device.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.16.060 - Lost license tags—Replacement fee.

In the event a license tag is lost from the body of any dog for which the same was issued, the owner shall, within ten days thereafter, procure another license tag for the dog from the county for which he or she shall pay a fee in the amount established by resolution of the county. As often as any license tag is lost, the same shall be replaced in the same manner as provided in this section.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.16.070 - License record.

The animal control officer shall keep a record which shall establish the license tag number, identity and address of the owner or keeper of the dog, physical characteristics of the dog, and vaccination information.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.16.080 - License exemption.

The licensing regulations of this title are not applicable to the following:

- A. Owners who use animals for diagnostic purposes or research, the use having been approved by the Board of Public Health of the state pursuant to the provisions of Section 1666 of the Health and Safety Code of the state;
- B. Owners who use animals for teaching purposes in recognized educational institutions;
- C. Owners of establishments which treat or board animals and which are owned or operated by veterinarians licensed by the state;
- D. Owners of pet shops, circuses, animal exhibits and other enterprises maintaining animals, which have been granted a business license by the city;
- E. Owners who are a nonresident or who are traveling through the city, or who are temporarily sojourning therein for a period not to exceed thirty days;

- F. Owners who bring a dog or cat into the city and keep therein for a period not exceeding thirty days, for the exclusive purpose of entering the dog or cat in any bench show, dog exhibition, field trials, or competition;
- G. Owners who bring or send a dog or cat into the city for the exclusive purpose of receiving veterinary care in any animal hospital.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.16.090 - Fee exemption—Assistance dogs.

A fee shall not be levied for any dog license issued for a trained assistance dog including guide dogs, hearing or signal dogs, mobility assistance dogs, and seizure response dogs owned by a person requiring trained dog assistance.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

Chapter 6.20 - KENNELS

6.20.010 - Kennel license—Approval of planning commission required.

- A. It is unlawful for any person to maintain a kennel without obtaining a kennel license from the city. No kennel license shall be issued without a use permit approved by the planning commission. The city shall not issue such permit other than through the procedures as established in the zoning regulations of the city. The planning commission shall have the discretion to limit, condition or restrict any permit issued in any way the commission deems necessary under the circumstances with regard to location, neighborhood, noise, sanitation, proper planning and any other factor deemed relevant by the commission. Any such permit shall be revocable at any time by the city at the discretion of the planning commission.
- B. Any person owning, conducting, managing or operating any kennel within the city shall pay for the privilege of maintaining or operating such kennel a license fee established by resolution of the city council. The use permit, together with satisfactory evidence of current rabies vaccinations, shall be presented to the city clerk prior to issuance of the kennel license.
- C. In the event that the person conducting, managing or operating a kennel under this section desires to increase the number of dogs and/or cats previously authorized, he or she must obtain a new license after approval of such increase by the planning commission.
- D. Because of the need to adequately protect animals within kennels from unhealthy conditions and practices, and the interest of the public in preventing inhumane practices, reasonable inspections by the city shall be completed. As a condition of the issuance of a kennel license, each operator

shall agree to allow such inspection. Such acknowledgment shall be made part of the application and file. Each kennel for which a kennel license has been issued shall be inspected at intervals determined by the city.

- E. Any kennel which is found by the city to be unsanitary or a menace to animal or public health, safety or welfare is declared to be a public nuisance. In the event immediate action is necessary to preserve or protect animal or public health, safety or welfare, the city is authorized and empowered to summarily abate such nuisance by any reasonable means, including but not limited to, impoundment of the animal(s) or the immediate closure of the kennel, or both, for such time until the nuisance is abated.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.20.020 - Unlicensed kennels.

No owner shall maintain, conduct or operate, or cause to be maintained or operated, any unlicensed kennel.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.20.030 - Kennel standards.

No person shall fail, neglect or refuse to maintain a kennel:

- A. So as to prevent animals contained therein from running at large;
- B. So the location does not violate planning and zoning laws;
- C. So the kennel building does not violate the building codes or sanitary laws;
- D. So the kennel premises are maintained in a clean and sanitary condition;
- E. So the animals therein are not subject to suffering, cruelty or abuse;
- F. So the kennel does not constitute a public nuisance;
- G. So the keeping and maintenance of the kennel will not be detrimental to the peace, health or safety of persons in the immediate vicinity or in the city as a whole; or
- H. Without possessing evidence that each animal in the kennel has been vaccinated in accordance with the provisions of this title, if required.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.20.040 - Kennels after license revocation.

No person shall operate or maintain a kennel within one year after the revocation of a kennel license.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.20.050 - Taking dogs from kennels.

No person shall take an animal off the premises of a kennel except under leash or the control of the owner; nor shall any owner of a kennel or his or her agent or employee run or take animals off the premises of a kennel or permit animals to be run or be taken therefrom except as provided in this title.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

Chapter 6.24 - RABIES CONTROL

6.24.010 - Vaccination required.

- A. Every dog over four months of age shall have a current vaccination with a canine anti-rabies vaccine approved by the Health Department of the state. Such vaccination shall be administered by a veterinarian or as provided through city and county-recognized vaccination clinics.
- B. Every person who owns or comes to own an unvaccinated dog over four months of age shall have ten days in which to comply with the provisions of this section.
- C. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in this chapter, no dog need be vaccinated for rabies where:
 - 1. A licensed veterinarian has examined the dog and certified at such time that a vaccination would endanger the dog's health because of physiological reasons; and
 - 2. Such certificate is presented to the health officer within five days of such examination; and
 - 3. The health officer concurs in the opinion of the veterinarian, contained in such certificate, and endorses on such certificate his or her approval thereof. Such certificate must bear the date of issuance and must be renewed each year.
- D. Every veterinarian, after vaccinating a dog for rabies, shall issue a certificate and furnish one copy of the certificate to the owner of the dog and one copy to the animal control officer. Such certificates shall be provided to the animal control officer within thirty days of the vaccination date.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.24.020 - Duty to report bite.

Any person, including a physician, having knowledge that any animal capable of transmitting rabies has bitten a human being within the city shall immediately report the fact to the Colusa County health department, Colusa County animal control or the Williams police department and shall furnish complete information thereof.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.24.030 - Quarantine.

- A. The animal control officer shall ensure that all animals falling into the following categories shall be isolated or quarantined at the place and under the conditions prescribed by the health officer and pertinent state laws and regulations:
 - 1. Known rabid animals;
 - 2. Suspected rabid animals;
 - 3. Animals that have bitten or otherwise exposed a human to rabies;
 - 4. Animals, or a species subject to rabies, which have been bitten by a known rabid or suspected rabid animal or have been in intimate contact with a rabid or suspected rabid animal.
- B. It is unlawful for the owner or keeper of an animal to violate any of the conditions of isolation or quarantine prescribed by the health officer, the animal control officer, or their duly authorized representatives.
- C. It is unlawful for the owner or keeper of an animal to fail, refuse or neglect to allow the animal control officer or health officer to make an inspection or examination thereof at any time during said quarantine period.
- D. It is unlawful for the owner or keeper to remove or release such animal during the quarantine period without written permission of the health officer or animal control officer.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.24.040 - Delivery of carcass.

Upon the death of any rabid animal, clinically suspected rabid animal, or animal which has bitten or otherwise exposed a human to rabies, the animal control officer shall obtain and turn over to the health officer the carcass of the animal or an adequate specimen thereof.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

Chapter 6.28 - IMPOUNDMENT

6.28.010 - Animals subject to impoundment.

Any animal which is, to the knowledge of the animal control officer, engaged in an activity or existing in a condition prohibited by this title, may be taken and impounded. Impoundment may occur in any of the following places:

- A. Any street, lane, alley, court, square, park, or other place belonging to or under the control of the city;
- B. Other public or quasi-public property;
- C. Private property.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.28.020 - Authority of police officers.

In addition to the power vested in the animal control officer for the impoundment of animals found at large or otherwise in violation of this title, any peace officer is empowered to impound such animal and to turn such animal over to the animal control officer for impoundment.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.28.030 - Notification to owner.

The animal control officer shall immediately upon impoundment of dogs, or other animals, make every reasonable effort to notify the owners of such dogs, or other animals, impounded, and inform such owners of the conditions whereby they may regain custody of such animals. If the animal has a valid license, the owner shall be notified. Such notice shall be delivered by phone, in person, or by deposit, properly addressed and postage prepaid, with the U.S. Postal Service.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.28.040 - County regulations to govern.

Once impounded at the animal control center, the disposition or redemption of the animal shall be governed by the ordinances and regulations of the city or county depending on the actual impoundment location of the animal.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.28.050 - Records of impounded animals.

The animal control officer shall keep a record of each animal impounded, the date of receipt of such animal, the date and manner of its disposal, and if redeemed, reclaimed or sold, the name of the person by whom redeemed, reclaimed or purchased, the address of such person, and the amounts of all fees received or collected for or because of the impounding, reclaiming or purchasing (adoption) thereof, together with the number of any tag, and the date of any license exhibited or issued upon the redemption or sale of any such animal.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

Chapter 6.32 - POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS AND DANGEROUS ANIMALS

6.32.010 - Vicious and potentially dangerous animal classification.

- A. "Potentially dangerous animal" means any of the following:
1. Any animal which, when unprovoked, on two separate occasions within the prior thirty-six-month period, engages in any behavior that requires a defensive action by any person to prevent bodily injury when the person and the animal are off the property of the owner or keeper of the animal;
 2. Any animal which, when unprovoked, bites a person causing a less severe injury than is defined in Section 31604 of the California Food and Agricultural Code;
 3. Any animal which, when unprovoked, on two separate occasions within the prior thirty-six-month period, has killed, seriously bitten, inflicted injury, or otherwise caused injury attacking a domestic animal off the property of the owner or keeper of the animal.
- B. "Vicious animal" means any of the following:
1. Any animal seized under Section 599aa of the Penal Code and upon the sustaining of a conviction of the owner or keeper under subdivision (a) of Section 597.5 of the Penal Code;
 2. Any animal which, when unprovoked, in an aggressive manner, inflicts severe injury, as defined in Section 31604 of the California Food and Agricultural Code, on or kills a human being;
 3. Any animal previously determined to be and currently listed as a potentially dangerous animal which, after its owner or keeper has been notified of this determination, continues the behavior described in Section 31602 or is maintained in violation of Section 31641, 31642, or 31643 of the California Food and Agricultural Code.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.32.020 - Vicious and potentially dangerous animal classification procedure.

- A. Animal control officers are authorized to determine whether any animal has engaged in the behaviors specified in Section 6.32.010.
- B. When an animal control officer has reason to believe that an animal is vicious or potentially dangerous, the officer shall conduct an investigation to determine whether there is sufficient evidence to support classifying the animal as a vicious or potentially dangerous animal. The

evidence shall include observations and testimony by animal control officers or other witnesses who personally observed the animal's behavior. The evidence may include testimony about the animal's upbringing and the owner's or keeper's control of the animal.

- C. If the animal control officer determines sufficient evidence exists to classify an animal as vicious or potentially dangerous, he or she must consider the existence of any mitigating circumstances described in Section 6.32.120 or in an administrative regulation promulgated by the city manager, if one exists, before reaching a determination; however, the existence of mitigating circumstances shall not require the officer to refrain from classifying an animal vicious or potentially dangerous.
- D. When a vicious or potentially dangerous animal classification determination is based solely on the uncorroborated testimony of the victim or a witness other than a law enforcement officer, the testimony must be contained in a written statement signed under penalty of perjury.
- E. Once the animal control officer determines an animal should be classified under Section 6.32.010, he or she must serve the owner or keeper of the animal with a notice of classification.
- F. The city administrator may establish administrative regulations for the classification of vicious or potentially dangerous animals.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.32.030 - Request for hearing.

- A. If the owner or keeper disputes a classification determination under Section 6.32.020, an impoundment under Section 6.32.100, the destruction of a dog under Section 6.32.200, or a restriction on possession or control of a dog under Section 6.32.140, he or she must deliver a written request for a hearing within seven calendar days of notice or else waive any further right to contest the action. The request must be delivered to the city clerk. The request must state in detail the factual basis to contest the action and describe in detail any claimed affirmative defense or mitigating circumstance.
- B. If a timely request for hearing is submitted in accordance with subsection A, the city clerk shall schedule a hearing under Section 6.32.050 within ten calendar days of receiving the request, or as soon as practical thereafter. Notice of the hearing may be served on both the owner and/or keeper by depositing same in the United States Postal Service mail, first class mail, postage prepaid, at Williams, California.
- C. The failure of the owner and/or keeper to actually receive the notice shall not affect in any manner the validity of any proceedings pursuant to this section.
- D. The city administrator may promulgate administrative regulations adopting specific forms that must be used when giving notice or requesting a hearing under this article.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.32.040 - Service of notice.

- A. When another provision of this article requires that notice be given by the city, the notice may be served in any of the following means:
 - 1. Personal service;
 - 2. United States Postal Service mail, first class mail, postage prepaid;
 - 3. Posting the notice conspicuously on or in front of the property where the animal was last known to be kept;
 - 4. If the animal's keeper and the animal's owner are known to the animal control officer or city clerk issuing the notice to be separate individuals residing at different addresses, notice to the owner may be served by regular mail at the owner's last known address provided that notice is also given to the keeper by one of the methods described in subsections (A)(1) through (A)(3).
- B. Service by mail in the manner described in this section shall be effective on the date of mailing.
- C. Service by means described in subsection (A)(1) or (A)(3) shall be documented in writing by the person giving service.
- D. The failure of the owner or keeper to receive any notice served in accordance with this section shall not affect the validity of any proceedings taken under this code.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.32.050 - Administrative hearing—Manner conducting.

- A. All administrative appeal from actions taken under this article shall be heard as provided by this section. The hearing procedures specified in Food and Agricultural Code Section 31621 are expressly not adopted.
- B. At the time and place designated in the notice, the hearing officer shall hear and consider all relevant evidence, including, but not limited to, applicable staff reports, oral evidence, physical evidence and documentary evidence regarding the animal. The hearing may be continued from time to time.
- C. Failure of the owner or keeper to appear at the hearing after notice has been served shall be deemed a waiver of the right to a hearing and an admission by the owner or keeper that the animal is potentially dangerous or vicious. Such failure to appear shall also constitute a failure to exhaust available administrative remedies.
- D. Unless otherwise provided, the city bears the burden of proof at the hearing. The owner or keeper has the burden of proof to demonstrate the existence of any affirmative defense or any mitigating circumstance that may apply.
- E.

The hearing shall not be conducted according to the formal rules of evidence. Any relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the type of evidence on which reasonable persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs, regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule which might make improper the admission of such evidence over the objection in civil actions in courts of competent jurisdiction in this state. However, irrelevant or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded.

- F. A tape recording of the hearing will be made by the hearing officer and provided to the city clerk who shall keep it for not less than one hundred eighty calendar days from the date of the hearing.
- G. All persons present at the hearing shall identify themselves, including their name and address, on the record.
- H. A formal oath is not required for witnesses to provide testimony.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.32.060 - Issuance of decision, findings and order.

- A. Within ten calendar days after the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer shall issue a written determination supported by the weight of the evidence. The failure of the hearing officer to issue a timely decision shall not prejudice the city's right to act in the matter.
- B. The hearing officer's determination shall be served on both the owner and the keeper, if applicable, as provided in Section 6.32.040(A)(2).

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.32.070 - Affirmative defense to classification.

It shall be an affirmative defense to classification under Section 6.32.020 if at the hearing provided by Section 6.32.050, the animal owner or keeper demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence that the behavior in question was directed against a wilful trespasser inside a fully enclosed building or fenced area on private property.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.32.080 - Judicial review—Notice of intent to seek judicial review—Request for record.

- A. Any determination made after a hearing under Section 6.32.050 shall be final and conclusive as to the city, and may not be appealed excepted as provided in subsection B. The procedures specified in Food and Agricultural Code Section 31622 for judicial review are expressly not adopted.
- B. Judicial review of a final decision under Section 6.32.050 may be had by filing a petition for a writ of mandate in the superior court in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- C.

An animal determined to be a "vicious animal" shall be destroyed within the time periods specified in Section 6.32.200, notwithstanding that the Code of Civil Procedure may allow a longer time to file a petition for writ of mandate.

- D. Unless expressly provided otherwise, the requirements of this article for keeping a potentially dangerous animal are not stayed pending judicial review.
- E. After service of a final decision on the parties and upon written request to the city clerk, a complete record of the proceedings shall be prepared and delivered to the owner or keeper of the animal within ten calendar days, or as soon thereafter as reasonably possible. The owner or keeper of the animal may be charged the actual cost of transcribing or otherwise preparing the record.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.32.090 - Successor owners or keepers.

Any person who shall become the owner or keeper of an animal subsequent to a determination made pursuant to this article that the dog is vicious or potentially dangerous shall, if he or she knows of such determination, comply with all the provisions of this article.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.32.100 - Seizure and impoundment.

- A. An animal classified as vicious under Section 6.32.020 shall be impounded as soon as practical after service of the classification notice. If an animal initially classified as vicious is determined after a hearing under Section 6.32.050 not to be vicious but potentially dangerous, then the dog shall be either released or held impounded as provided in this section. If the animal is determined after a hearing to be neither vicious nor potentially dangerous, the animal shall be released.
- B. An animal control officer may impound an animal classified as potentially dangerous when:
 - 1. The officer has probable cause to believe the animal poses an immediate threat to public health or safety; or
 - 2. The owner or keeper of an animal classified as potentially dangerous has received notice of classification and failed to timely comply with any of the requirements or violated any of the prohibitions under this article for keeping a potentially dangerous animal.
- C. An animal impounded under subsection B shall be released when:
 - 1. The owner and keeper have complied with Sections 6.32.130 and 6.32.160 and any other conditions imposed by the animal control officer, demonstrated the ability and intent to immediately comply with Sections 6.32.180 and 6.32.190, and paid the costs of impoundment;

or

2. The decision maker after a hearing determines that the animal should not be classified as potentially dangerous.
- D. Notwithstanding subsection (C)(1), if within thirty days of service of the notice of potentially dangerous animal classification the animal's owner or keeper fails to do any of the following, the animal may be humanely destroyed on not less than seven calendar days' notice to the owner or keeper. The notice may be served as provided in Section 6.32.040, must describe the requirement not complied with, and must notify the owner or keeper of the right to a hearing before the animal's destruction and the process for requesting a hearing.
1. Demonstrate an intention and an ability to immediately comply with this article's requirements for keeping a potentially dangerous animal;
 2. Secure the release of his or her animal from impoundment; or
 3. Promptly pay impoundment fees as to secure release of the animal.
- E. If the animal is found to be vicious or potentially dangerous, the owner and keeper shall be jointly and severally liable to the city, and its agents, for all impoundment costs. No animal for which impoundment costs are due shall be released until the charges have been paid.
- F. An owner or keeper may contest the impoundment of a dog under subsection (B)(1) or (2) or the destruction of a dog under subsection D by requesting a hearing as provided in Section 6.32.030. When an owner or keeper timely requests a hearing to contest impoundment under subsection (B)(1) and timely requests a hearing to contest a potentially dangerous animal classification, the superintendent may combine the requests and schedule a single hearing to resolve both requests.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.32.110 - Alternative impoundment.

When not contrary to public safety, an animal control officer shall, at the request of an owner or keeper, permit an animal which might otherwise be impounded pursuant to this article to be confined at the owner's expense in a mutually agreed upon, city-approved, kennel or veterinary facility.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.32.120 - Mitigating circumstances.

Before classifying an animal vicious or potentially dangerous, the following mitigating circumstances, if shown to exist by a preponderance of the evidence, shall be considered. The existence of mitigating circumstances, however, shall not require an animal control officer to refrain from classifying an animal

vicious or potentially dangerous. This section does not require an animal control officer or any other city employee to conduct an independent investigation for the purpose of determining whether any mitigating circumstances exist.

- A. The person injured or threatened by the animal was at the time:
 - 1. Abusing the animal;
 - 2. Assaulting another person;
 - 3. Committing or attempting to commit either a crime or an intentional property tort on the owner or keeper's property;
 - 4. Acting in concert with another who was committing or attempting to commit any of the acts described in this section.
- B. The animal injured or threatened was:
 - 1. Threatening or attacking the animal when it was injured or threatened by the animal;
 - 2. Injured or threatened while the animal was working as a hunting, herding or predator control animal on the property of, or under the control of, its owner or keeper and the animal was a species or type of animal appropriate to the work of the hunting, herding, or predator control animal.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.32.130 - Licensing of potentially dangerous animals.

All potentially dangerous animals shall be properly licensed and vaccinated. The licensing authority shall include the potentially dangerous designation in the registration records of the animal, either after the owner or keeper of the animal has agreed to the designation or the hearing officer or court has determined the designation applies to the animal.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.32.140 - Restraint of potentially dangerous animals.

- A. The owner or keeper of an animal found to be potentially dangerous under this article must restrain the animal at all times by one of the following methods:
 - 1. Securely confine the animal indoors;
 - 2. Securely confine the animal to the animal owner's or keeper's property or other property with that property owner's permission by means of a fence and in a manner that prevents the animal from reaching adjoining private property or any property used by the public. Where the animal is confined by means of a fenced yard or enclosure, the fence or enclosure must be constructed so as to prevent escape of the animal, and into which children cannot trespass in order to comply with this section;

3. Humanely confine the animal in a vehicle so that it can neither escape nor inflict injury on passersby;
 4. Securely restrain the animal by use of a substantial leash, of appropriate length, and under the control of a responsible adult.
- B. The animal control officer may impose additional restraint requirements on the owners or keepers of an animal classified potentially dangerous, including requiring the animal be muzzled whenever the animal is not secured indoors. Failure to comply with any order of the animal control officer under this subsection is a violation of this article.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.32.150 - Notice of escape or disposition of potentially dangerous animals.

- A. The owner or keeper of any animal classified potentially dangerous under this article must notify the animal control officer immediately if the animal is on the loose or unconfined.
- B. The owner of an animal classified potentially dangerous under this article must notify animal services within two working days if the animal dies, is sold, transferred, kept at a new location, or the owner or keeper changes addresses. The owner or keeper must provide the new address where the dog is to be kept and of the name, address and telephone number of any new owner. Any new owner applying for a license for an animal classified as potentially dangerous under this article or classified under the laws of any other jurisdiction regulating vicious or potentially dangerous animals, must inform the animal control officer of that fact, if known.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.32.160 - Posting of premises where potentially dangerous animal is maintained.

The owner or keeper of an animal found to be potentially dangerous under this article must within five days of the classification or immediately upon relocating the animal to new premises in the city of Williams, whichever is later, display on any premises where the animal is kept a sign, approved by the animal control officer, depicting a menacing dog or animal and warning there is a potentially dangerous dog or animal on the premises. The sign must be visible to the general public.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.32.170 - Owner or keeper of potentially dangerous animal to permit inspection.

The owner or keeper of any animal classified potentially dangerous under this article must consent as a condition of licensing the animal as a potentially dangerous animal to inspection by the animal control officer of the property where the animal is kept and of the animal at any reasonable time and in a reasonable manner to verify full compliance with the requirements imposed under this article.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.32.180 - Identification of potentially dangerous animals.

- A. The owner or keeper of an animal classified potentially dangerous under this article must within thirty days of service of the classification notice and at his or her own expense have either:
 - 1. An identification number assigned to the animal by a nationally recognized tattoo registry service tattooed permanently on the inner left rear leg of the animal; or
 - 2. An identification microchip embedded under the animal's skin.
- B. Compliance with this section shall be stayed upon request for hearing under Section 6.32.030 or the filing of a petition for writ of mandate under Section 6.32.080 to contest the potentially dangerous animal classification.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.32.190 - Sterilization of potentially dangerous animals.

- A. The owner or keeper of an animal classified potentially dangerous under this article must within thirty calendar days of service of the classification notice and at his or her own expense have the animal sterilized by a veterinarian licensed by the state of California and provide satisfactory written proof of completion of the procedure to the animal control officer.
- B. Compliance with this section shall be stayed upon request for hearing under Section 6.32.030 or the filing of a petition for writ of mandate under Section 6.32.080 to contest the potentially dangerous animal classification.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.32.200 - Destruction of vicious animals—Request for temporary stay pending judicial review.

- A. A dog classified as vicious shall be destroyed after the later of the following dates:
 - 1. The expiration of the time to request a hearing under Section 6.32.030, provided that a hearing is not timely requested;
 - 2. Ten days after service by mail of the administrative hearing decision, unless a written notice of intent to seek judicial review is delivered to the city clerk or a petition of writ of mandate has been filed and a copy delivered to the city clerk;
 - 3. Twenty days after delivery of the notice of intent to seek judicial review of a final decision under Section 6.32.050, unless:
 - a. An administrative stay under subsection B is granted, then after the expiration of the administrative stay,
 - b.

A court has stayed destruction of the animal pending judicial review, then after the expiration of the court stay, or

- c. A petition for writ of mandate has been filed with the superior court and a filed endorsed copy has been served on the city of Williams;
 4. If a petition for writ of mandate is filed with the superior court and the superior court upholds the administrative hearing decision, then two days after personal service or seven days after mail service of notice of entry of judgment.
- B. An animal owner or keeper may request a temporary stay of the destruction of his or her animal pending the filing of a petition for writ of mandate by filing a written request for stay with the animal control officer and making an advanced payment for kenneling costs. The stay shall be granted and effective for a number of days equal to the number of days of advanced kenneling costs received. If the animal owner prevails in court, the payments shall be refunded. If a writ of mandate is filed before expiration of the stay under this subsection, the balance of the advanced payment shall be refunded pending the final outcome of the matter.
- C. The owner and keeper shall be jointly and severably liable to the city of Williams for the cost of impoundment, kenneling, euthanasia, and disposal of the animal's remains.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.32.210 - Restrictions on possession or control of animals by certain persons.

- A. The animal control officer may upon a finding of good cause prohibit for a period of three years the possession or control of any animal by any person who violates the provisions of this article pertaining to the ownership or keeping of an animal classified as potentially dangerous. The restriction will not be effective until the animal control officer provides written notice of the prohibition in the manner described in Section 6.32.040(A)(2), the opportunity to request a hearing under Section 6.32.030 and an opportunity to seek judicial review of the hearing outcome as provided in Section 6.32.080.
- B. The animal control officer may upon a finding of good cause prohibit the possession or control of any animal by the owner and keeper of an animal classified as vicious under this article. The restriction will not be effective until the animal control officer provides written notice of the prohibition in the manner described in Section 6.32.040(A)(2), the opportunity to request a hearing under Section 6.32.030 and an opportunity to seek judicial review of the hearing outcome as provided in Section 6.32.080. The person subject to this prohibition may request a hearing under Section 6.32.030 after two years to request the removal of the prohibition. If the person demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence that he or she, if given the opportunity, is likely to comply with the provisions of this chapter pertaining to the keeping of animals, the

animal control officer may remove the prohibition completely or partially remove the prohibition so as to allow the person to possess and control an animal but not possess or control an animal classified as potentially dangerous.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.32.220 - Owners of potentially dangerous animals to acknowledge receipt of potentially dangerous animal regulations.

The owner and keeper of any animal found potentially dangerous under this article must, as a condition of licensing and keeping the animal, obtain at the earliest opportunity after receiving notice of the classification but in no event more than seven calendar days after service of the classification notice, and acknowledge in writing receipt of a copy of this article.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

Chapter 6.36 - SWINE

6.36.010 - Keeping of domestic swine.

No person shall keep or maintain within the city any domestic swine which is more than twenty inches at the shoulder or which weighs more than one hundred fifty pounds. Domestic swine within these limitations may be kept as household pets on property on which there is an occupied single-family dwelling, subject the provisions and restrictions of this chapter and title.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.36.020 - Minimum lot area.

- A. No person shall keep or maintain any domestic swine in or about any duplex, triplex, fourplex, mobilehome park or apartment unit.
- B. No person shall keep or maintain any domestic swine in or about a single-family dwelling located on a lot of less than six thousand square feet.
- C. No person shall keep or maintain two domestic swine in or about a single-family dwelling located on a lot of less than ten thousand square feet.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.36.030 - Number of domestic swine.

No person shall keep or maintain more than two domestic swine, or any combination of domestic swine and dogs exceeding three.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.36.040 - Domestic swine to be spayed/neutered.

No person shall keep or maintain any male domestic swine that has not been neutered or any female domestic swine that has not been spayed.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.36.050 - Vaccinations.

Every domestic swine kept under the provisions of this chapter and title shall have an annual leptospirosis vaccination.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.36.060 - Minimum yard area.

Any person who keeps or maintains any domestic swine in the city shall provide in the yard of the single-family dwelling at which the domestic swine is kept an outdoor, paved and securely fenced enclosure of no less than one hundred twenty square feet. The domestic swine shall be restricted to the enclosure while out-of-doors, unless on a leash or tether under the control of a person physically capable of retaining control of the animal.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.36.070 - License required.

It is unlawful for any person to maintain within the city a domestic swine without first obtaining a license, from the county, authorizing the maintaining of such domestic swine within the city.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.36.080 - License—Issuance.

A. The license required by this chapter shall be issued upon satisfaction of all of the following requirements:

1. Payment of a fee in the amount established by resolution of the county;
2. Showing proof of current leptospirosis vaccination for the swine to be licensed under this title;
3. Certification that the swine has been spayed or neutered;
- 4.

Certification by the animal control officer that the premises where the swine is or is to be kept and maintained comply with the provisions of this title and chapter and are clean and sanitary; and

5. Determination of the animal control officer, upon review of the number and nature of complaints and citations filed against the applicant concerning maintenance and treatment of animals regulated by this title, that the applicant is not likely to violate this title or create a nuisance in the keeping and maintaining of domestic swine during the term of a license.

B. The license shall be issued for a period not to exceed twelve months, commencing upon the date of application, and shall be renewed annually for as long as the domestic swine is kept or maintained.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.36.090 - Fees—Penalty for nonpayment.

A. The license fee shall be paid on the date of application. The license fee shall come due on the expiration of the current license. Any person failing to procure and pay for such license on or before the due date shall pay a late fee in the amount established by resolution of the county as a penalty for such failure. Such late fee shall be in addition to the license fee payable for the swine.

B. Any person who acquires ownership, custody or control of swine not currently licensed pursuant to this title shall be immediately liable for payment of the license fee.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.36.100 - Identification tags.

The animal control officer shall procure and issue one, permanent, serial-numbered license tag stamped with the name of the county, for each swine licensed under this chapter. Such tags shall only be issued upon the application of the owners who have complied with the provisions of this title. The license tag shall be permanently issued for each swine and shall remain with the swine.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.36.110 - Collars.

Every domestic swine shall be provided by the owner with a suitable collar or other device to which the license tag shall be attached.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.36.120 - Lost license tags—Replacement fee.

In the event a license tag is lost from the body of any domestic swine for which the same was issued, the owner shall, within ten days thereafter, procure another license tag for the swine from the county for which he or she shall pay a fee in the amount established by resolution of the county. As often as any license tag is lost, the same shall be replaced in the same manner as provided in this section.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.36.130 - License record.

The animal control officer shall keep a record which shall establish the license tag number, identity and address of the owner or keeper, physical characteristics of the domestic swine, and vaccination information.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

Chapter 6.40 - LIVESTOCK

6.40.010 - Registration—Ten or less animals.

Any person keeping or maintaining ten or less livestock of a particular kind shall report the following information to the animal control officer within five days after bringing such animal(s) within the city:

- A. The type of each animal;
- B. A general description of each animal;
- C. The location where the animal(s) will normally be pastured or kept;
- D. The name, address and telephone number of the person(s) owning the animal(s), if different from the person keeping or maintaining the animal(s);
- E. The name, address and telephone number of a person to be contacted concerning the animal(s) in case of emergency.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.40.020 - Registration—More than ten animals.

Any person keeping or maintaining more than ten livestock of a particular kind shall report the information listed in Section 6.40.010 to the animal control officer, except that such information need not include a general description of each animal, but shall specify the approximate number to be kept in a specific location.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.40.030 - Restrictions.

No person shall keep or maintain livestock unless:

- A. It is upon premises upon which, pursuant to the zoning title, livestock may be kept, provided that the number of animals does not exceed the number permitted;
- B. Such livestock are kept within a substantial fence or barricade which consists of any one of the following:
 1. At least three barbed wires, evenly spaced, the top of which shall be at least four feet from the ground, and which shall be securely fastened to posts of metal or wood, the space between which shall not be greater than twelve feet,
 2. A chain link fence six feet in height,
 3. A solid wood fence six feet in height;
- C. Any shelter provided for such livestock is at least three hundred feet from any adjoining building or structure;
- D. Such livestock is at least three hundred feet from any building or structure occupied, used or maintained as a dwelling;
- E. At least six thousand square feet of area is provided for each animal.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

Chapter 6.44 - WILD ANIMALS

6.44.010 - Keeping prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to keep any wild animal within the city.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.44.020 - Exceptions.

This chapter shall not apply to any of the following:

- A. Persons who use wild animals for diagnostic or research purposes, when the use has been approved by the Board of Public Health of the state pursuant to applicable law;
- B. Persons who use wild animals for teaching purposes in recognized educational institutions;
- C. Veterinarians who keep wild animals for boarding or treatment;
- D. Persons operating game farms or game breeding establishments licensed by the state;
- E. Persons operating nonprofit zoological gardens open to the public;

F. Persons who use wild animals for a permitted circus or entertainment events.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

Chapter 6.48 - MISCELLANEOUS ANIMALS

6.48.010 - Restrictions on domestic fowl.

- A. It is unlawful for any person to keep any chickens, geese, ducks, or turkeys within three hundred feet of a building or structure occupied, used or maintained as a dwelling.
- B. It is unlawful for any person to keep any rooster over sixteen weeks old within the city.
- C. It is unlawful for any person to keep any peafowl (peacocks) or guinea fowl within the city.
- D. The number of animals allowed shall be based on lot area as follows:
 - 1. Lots with an area of one acre or more: No combination of domestic fowl to exceed thirty and combination to include no more than twenty-five chickens, or four geese, or four turkeys or ten ducks;
 - 2. Lots with an area of one-half acre or more: No combination of domestic fowl to exceed twenty and combination to include no more than fifteen chickens, three geese, two turkeys, or six ducks.
- E. The issue born of such animals which increases the total number upon the premises beyond the numbers permitted shall be removed no later than sixteen weeks from birth.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.48.020 - Enclosures for domestic fowl.

Domestic fowl shall be kept in a sanitary enclosure which shall not be located within twenty feet of any building or property line. The enclosure shall not be located within three hundred feet of a building or structure occupied, used or maintained as a dwelling.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.48.030 - Restrictions on rabbits.

No person shall keep more than seven rabbits.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.48.040 - Enclosures for rabbits.

Rabbits shall be enclosed within a sanitary facility which shall not be located less than twenty feet from any building or property line.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.48.050 - Household pets—Generally.

A. Animals including, but not limited to, dogs, cats, guinea pigs, hamsters, white rats, mice, parakeets, parrots, and other animals that are generally considered by the public to be tame, and commonly considered as pets, may be kept.

B. Domestic swine may be kept as household pets as provided by this title.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.48.060 - Restrictions on household pets.

A. No person shall keep more than three dogs over the age of four months.

B. No person shall keep more than five cats over the age of four months.

C. Except when kept completely within a dwelling unit or otherwise provided for in this title, restrictions applicable to rabbits as set forth in Sections 6.48.030 and 6.48.040 of this chapter shall apply to those animals, except dogs and cats, covered in Section 6.48.050(A) of this chapter.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.48.070 - Bees.

No person shall keep more than two hives of bees.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.48.080 - Bees—Distance from building.

Bees shall be kept at least five hundred feet from any building or structure in which persons or animals normally live or are kept.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

6.48.090 - Exemptions.

This chapter shall not apply to those persons specified in Section 6.44.020.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007).

Chapter 6.52 - DISPOSAL OF DEAD ANIMALS

6.52.010 - Dead animal defined.

"Dead animal," as used in this chapter, means the dead body of any animal.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007)

6.52.020 - Unlawful disposal prohibited.

- A. It is unlawful for any person owning or having control of a dead animal to permit such dead animal to remain unburied for a period in excess of twenty-four hours.
- B. It is unlawful for any person owning or having control of a dead animal to place the body in any street, park or public place or in any public refuse receptacle.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007)

6.52.030 - Exceptions.

This chapter shall not apply to any animal killed for the purpose of consumption, provided that the remains of such dead animal are processed in such a manner as to prevent such dead animal from spoiling.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007)

6.52.040 - Cost of removal.

In addition to any other penalty in this title, the city shall be entitled to dispose of any dead animal coming within the prohibitions of this chapter if such animal remains unburied for a period in excess of twenty-four hours and/or is placed in any street, park, public place, or in any public refuse receptacle. Such costs of removal and burial shall be a lien and charge against the owner and person in control of such animal immediately prior to its death. The city shall attempt to contact the owner of such dead animal prior to disposing of same. Fees shall be established pursuant to a resolution of the city council.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007)

Chapter 6.54 - REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO FERAL CATS

6.54.010 - Feeding of feral cats prohibited; exceptions.

The feeding of feral cats is prohibited in the City of Williams unless otherwise permitted pursuant to this chapter and conducted in accordance with the TNR program regulations and guidelines.

6.54.020 - TNR permit and application requirements.

- A. An annual permit shall be required for any organization or individual that wishes to operate as a TNR partner or TNR individual in the city.
- B. A separate permit shall be required for each feral cat colony, even if multiple colonies are cared for by the same entity or person.
- C. A permit application shall be submitted in the form and with the information required by the city, including the following:
 - 1. *TNR partner permit requirements.* A completed TNR partner permit application form shall be submitted, and accompanied with the following supplemental information:
 - (a) Applicant contact and address information;
 - (b) TNR contact and address information;
 - (c) A map of the colony location and colony details to the extent known, including but not limited to an approximate number of:
 - i. Cats in colony;
 - ii. Successful spayed-neutered, de-fleaed, and ear tipped cats; and
 - iii. Successful adoptions.
 - (d) A map showing the location of each feeder and trapping location.
 - (e) A list of all feral cat caregivers providing TNR support for the colony, and contact information for each caregiver.
 - (f) Feral cat caregiver affidavit forms signed by each affiliated feral cat caregiver confirming their receipt of a copy of the City of Williams Feral Cat TNR Program regulations and guidelines and stating they have read, understand, and will comply with those regulations and guidelines.
 - (g) If feeding or trapping is proposed on private property, a copy of both the property owner's and the resident's consent agreeing to allow TNR activities on the private property.
 - (h) If feeding or trapping locations are proposed on public property, proof of comprehensive general liability insurance in the form acceptable to and in an amount determined by the city's risk management department, with the city named as an additional insured. The insurance shall be maintained in force through the life of the permit, including any renewals, and coverage shall not be modified without the consent of the city.
 - (i)

A statement accepting and agreeing to abide by all of the standard conditions of approval set forth in the TNR program regulations and guidelines signed by a duly authorized representative of the TNR partner.

- (j) Envelopes (to be addressed to each owner of property within three hundred feet of each proposed feeding and trapping location), with first class postage attached.
 - (k) Envelopes (to be addressed to the occupant of each residential unit within three hundred feet of each proposed feeding and trapping location), with first class postage attached.
2. *TNR individual permit requirements.* A completed TNR individual permit application form shall be submitted, and accompanied with the following supplemental information:
- a. Applicant contact and address information.
 - b. TNR individual's contact and address information.
 - c. A map of the colony location and colony details to the extent known, including, but not limited to, an approximate number of:
 - (1) Cats in colony;
 - (2) Successful spayed-neutered, de-fleaed, and ear tipped cats; and
 - (3) Successful adoptions.
 - d. A map showing the location of each feeder and trapping location.
 - e. Feral cat caregiver affidavit forms signed by each TNR individual confirming their receipt of a copy of the City of Williams Feral Cat TNR Program regulations and guidelines stating that they have read, understand, and will comply with those regulations and guidelines.
 - f. A statement accepting and agreeing to abide by all of the standard conditions of approval set forth in the TNR program regulations and guidelines signed by the TNR individual.
 - g. Envelopes (to be addressed to each owner of property within three hundred feet of each proposed feeding and trapping location, with first class postage attached.
 - h. Envelopes (to be addressed to the occupant of each residential unit within three hundred feet of each proposed feeding and trapping location, with first class postage attached.
 - i. If feeding or trapping is proposed on property that is not owned by the TNR individual, a copy of the property owner's consent agreeing to allow TNR activities on the private property.

(Ord. No. 200-13, § 2(exh. B), 5-15-2013)

6.54.030 - Notice and comment period—Feeding.

- A. Upon determination that an application for a TNR permit is complete for processing, the animal control officer shall provide notice of the application and a ten-day comment period by first class mail to the owners of all property and residents within a three hundred-foot radius of each proposed feeding location.

- B. The notice shall include, but is not limited to the following:
 - 1. The locations of feeding devices;
 - 2. The feeding hours; and
 - 3. Contact information for the TNR partner and all affiliated feral cat caregivers, or the TNR individual.
- C. Notice for feeding devices that are not separated by more than twenty-five feet from another feeding or trapping device may use a single notice, but which shall be mailed to all owners of properties and residents within the three hundred-foot radius of any device.
- D. During the ten-day comment period, interested parties may submit written comments to the animal control officer on whether the application meets the criteria of this article or may submit a written objection to the location of the feeder if it is proposed to be placed adjacent to their property.

(Ord. No. 200-13, § 2(exh. B), 5-15-2013)

6.54.040 - Notice and comment period—Trapping.

- A. Upon determination that an application for a TNR permit is complete for processing, the animal control officer shall provide notice of the application and a ten-day comment period by first class mail to the owners of all property and residents within a three hundred-foot radius of each proposed trapping location.
- B. The notice shall include, but is not limited to the following:
 - 1. The locations of trapping devices;
 - 2. The trapping hours; and
 - 3. Contact information for the TNR partner and all affiliated feral cat caregivers, or the TNR individual.
- C. Notice for trapping devices that are not separated by more than twenty-five feet from another feeding or trapping device may use a single notice, but which shall be mailed to all owners of properties and residents within the three hundred-foot radius of any device.
- D. During the ten-day comment period, interested parties may submit written comments to the animal control officer on whether the application meets the criteria of this article or may submit a written objection to the location of the trap if it is proposed to be placed adjacent to their property.

(Ord. No. 200-13, § 2(exh. B), 5-15-2013)

6.54.050 - Determination on permit.

- A. The determination of whether to issue a permit is a ministerial action. The city shall review permit applications deemed to be in compliance with the TNR program and guidelines requirements. The animal control officer shall approve the application unless:
1. The permit application does not comply with the TNR program and guidelines requirements;
 2. The permit application does not include all of the required information as set forth in this article;
 3. A letter objecting to the location of feeder and/or trap has been submitted by a resident or property owner whose property is adjacent to the proposed location of the feeder and/or trap;
 4. A permit has already been issued to another TNR partner for the same feral cat colony or a feral cat colony located in the same area or general vicinity;
 5. The applicant has been previously issued a permit pursuant to this article and has violated the requirements of this article or the TNR program requirements and guidelines; or
 6. The director of public works has reported that the proposed location of a feeder or trap will interfere with public works activities.
- B. Upon approval of a permit application, the department of community development shall issue a permit to the TNR partners, feral cat caregivers, and TNR individuals as applicable. The permit card shall be carried by the permittee and any person conducting TNR activity so that it is readily presentable to another person at all times while conducting TNR activity. Residents and/or property owners personally conducting TNR activity on their own property are not required to carry the permit with them.

(Ord. No. 200-13, § 2(exh. B), 5-15-2013)

6.54.060 - TNR permit conditions.

As a prerequisite to receiving approval of a permit for a TNR partner or a TNR individual, the TNR partner or individual shall agree to comply with the standard conditions of approval set forth in the adopted TNR program requirements and guidelines.

(Ord. No. 200-13, § 2(exh. B), 5-15-2013)

6.54.070 - Standards of care and responsibilities of TNR partners, feral cat caregivers, and TNR individuals.

TNR partners, feral cat caregivers, and TNR individuals shall comply with and fulfill the responsibilities and minimum standards of care as set forth in the TNR program regulations and guidelines.

(Ord. No. 200-13, § 2(exh. B), 5-15-2013)

6.54.080 - Return of feral cats.

The return of feral cats as part of a TNR program is exempt from any abandonment laws because the feral cat is trapped solely for the purpose of neutering or adopting.

(Ord. No. 200-13, § 2(exh. B), 5-15-2013)

6.54.090 - Feeding and trapping times.

Food may be placed in authorized feeding stations and traps may be placed in permitted locations during the hours set forth in the TNR program regulations and guidelines.

(Ord. No. 200-13, § 2(exh. B), 5-15-2013)

6.54.100 - TNR programs on public property; restrictions.

- A. Feeding locations shall be maintained in accordance with the adopted TNR program regulations and guidelines.
- B. Recipients of a TNR individual permit shall not be allowed to feed feral cats on public property.
- C. Feeding and trapping of feral cats in public parks shall not be permitted.

(Ord. No. 200-13, § 2(exh. B), 5-15-2013)

6.54.110 - Request to remove feeders or traps located on public or private property.

- A. After the issuance of a TNR partner permit, a property owner or resident may submit a request to the animal control officer to request removal of a feeder or trap that is located adjacent to their property or on their private property.
- B. Upon receipt of the request, the animal control officer shall notify the permittee. The permittee shall remove the feeder and/or trap within seventy-two hours of such notice. If the feeder and/or trap is not removed, the city shall cause the feeder and/or trap to be removed without any further notice to the permittee.
- C. The department of public works shall receive copies of all applications involving placement of feeders or traps in the public right-of-way. The city at any time may request removal of a feeder or trap located on the public right-of-way by providing notice to the permittee. The permittee shall remove the feeder and/or trap within seventy-two hours of such notice. If such feeder and/or trap is not removed, the city shall cause the feeder and/or trap to be removed without any further notice to the permittee.

(Ord. No. 200-13, § 2(exh. B), 5-15-2013)

6.54.120 - Annual permit renewals.

- A. Permits may be renewed annually, and requests for renewal shall be submitted at least thirty days prior to expiration of the existing permit on forms approved by the city. The permittee shall have no property interest in the renewal and the permit shall not be renewed if the animal control officer makes any of the determinations set forth in Section 6.54.050 of this article.
- B. Notice pursuant to Sections 6.54.030 and 6.54.040 of this article is not required unless changes in feeder or trap locations or new feeders or traps, or a combination thereof, are requested in conjunction with a renewal.

(Ord. No. 200-13, § 2(exh. B), 5-15-2013)

6.54.130 - Permit modifications.

- A. A permittee may request modifications to an existing permit to add or otherwise change the approved locations for feeding, trapping or combination thereof. Modification applications shall be submitted on a form approved by the city.
- B. Removal of feeding or trapping locations shall not require permit modification but the permittee shall inform the city of the removal of the location. The permit shall not be modified if the animal control officer makes any of the determinations set forth in Section 6.54.050 of this article.
- C. Permit modifications shall be accompanied with the same documentation required for an initial permit application.
- D. Noticing shall be required if a new location is requested for a feeder, trap, or combination thereof. Relocation of any feeder, trap, or combination thereof shall require a new notice to be sent as required by Sections 6.54.030 and 6.54.040 of this article.

(Ord. No. 200-13, § 2(exh. B), 5-15-2013)

6.54.140 - Enforcement.

- A. *Standards of care:* The city may enforce the standards of care applicable to TNR partners, feral cat caregivers and TNR individuals in accordance with the city's administrative citation process or may refer violations of the standards of care to the appropriate TNR partner or TNR individual for assistance in correcting the violations. Nothing in this subsection is intended to restrict the remedies available to the city for a violation of the requirements of this article or the TNR programs regulations and guidelines.
- B. *Revocation of permit:* In addition to any other remedy available to the city, the city may revoke the permit of a TNR partner or TNR individual if the animal control officer determines that the TNR partner, TNR individual or a feral cat caregiver have violated the provisions of this article or the TNR program regulations and guidelines.

C.

Complaints: Any person may file a written complaint with the animal control officer regarding any permit issued under this article. Upon receipt of such a complaint, an investigation will be initiated by the city regarding the allegations in the complaint.

(Ord. No. 200-13, § 2(exh. B), 5-15-2013)

6.54.150 - Prohibition against release.

A cat not trapped through the city's TNR program is prohibited from being released into the city or otherwise allowed to roam free in the city, whether or not the release occurs on private or public property. Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable in accordance with Section 1.12.020 of this Code.

(Ord. No. 200-13, § 2(exh. B), 5-15-2013)

Chapter 6.56 - VIOLATIONS AND LIABILITY

6.56.010 - Nonliability of city.

No liability shall be incurred by the city for the disposition of any animal made pursuant to the provisions of this title.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007)

6.56.020 - Violation—Penalty.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this title is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007)

6.56.030 - Alternative actions available.

Nothing in this title shall be deemed to prevent the city from ordering the commencement of an administrative citation or civil or criminal proceeding to abate a public nuisance or from pursuing any other means available to them under provision of applicable ordinances or state law to correct violations in addition to or as alternatives to the proceedings set forth in this title.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007)

6.56.040 - Violation—Public nuisance.

It is declared that the keeping, harboring or maintaining of any animal in violation of the provisions of this title constitutes a public nuisance and is unlawful. In addition to all other remedies available to the city, whether criminal, civil, at law or in equity, any nuisance may be abated pursuant to Title 8 of this Code or in any other manner provided by law.

(Ord. 154-07 § 3(part), 2007)