Introduced by the Council President at the request of the Mayor and substituted on the Floor of the Council:

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#### ORDINANCE 2010-527-E

ORDINANCE CONCERNING ANIMAL CARE PROTECTIVE SERVICES (ACPS); AMENDING CHAPTER 111 (SPECIAL REVENUE AND TRUST ACCOUNTS), PART (ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL AND CODE REGULATION), SECTIONS 111.450 (SPAY AND NEUTER REBATE TRUST FUND), 111.455 (ANIMAL CARE AND CONTROL TRAINING AND VETERINARY SERVICES TRUST FUND), ORDINANCE CODE, TO PROVIDE MORE PARTICULARLY FOR THE DISPOSITION OF LICENSE FEES AND TO CREATE A NEW SECTION 111.456 (ANIMAL CARE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES TRAINING AND CRUELTY PREVENTION TRUST FUND), ORDINANCE CODE, TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR TRAINING, EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND RELATED COSTS; AMENDING CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), PART 1 (GENERAL), SECTIONS 462.102 (DEFINITIONS), 462.103 (ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT), 462.105 (INTERFERENCE WITH PERFORMANCE OF DUTIES), 462.106 (PROCEDURES), AND 462.108 (CIVIL PENALTIES), ORDINANCE CODE, TO MODIFY DEFINITIONS, PROVIDE FOR ENFORCEMENT OF MUNICIPAL AND STATE LAWS RELATING TO ANIMAL CARE OR CRUELTY, ADD TO LIST OF ACTIONS CONSTITUTING INTERFERENCE WITH PERFORMANCE OF DUTIES, PRESCRIBE PROCEDURES, AND SET FORTH

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PENALTIES FOR VARIOUS VIOLATIONS; AMENDING CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), PART 2 (CRUELTY TO OR NEGLECTING ANIMALS), SECTIONS 462.201 (CRUELTY TO ANIMALS DEFINED GENERALLY), 462.202 (EXEMPTIONS), 462.203 (NEGLECTING OR ABANDONING ANIMALS), 462.204 (RESTRAINT BY CHAINING), 462.205 (DOG FIGHTING AND OTHER ANIMAL FIGHTING), 462.206 (CONTROLLING POISONOUS SUBSTANCES), 462.207 (ARTIFICIAL COLORING OF ANIMALS), 462.208 (SALE OF YOUNG ANIMALS FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES PROHIBITED), 462.209 (CITATION) AND 462.210 (TAKING CUSTODY OF MISTREATED ANIMALS), ORDINANCE CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE DEPOSIT OF ALL FINES FROM VIOLATIONS OF PART 2 INTO THE CRUELTY PREVENTION TRUST FUND, FURTHER DEFINE THE NEGLECTING OR ABANDONING OF ANIMALS, ADD CONDITIONS TO RESTRAINT OF ANIMALS BY CHAINING, AUTHORIZE ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICERS TO REMOVE AN ANIMAL FROM CHAINS AND TAKE THE ANIMAL TO THE SHELTER, INCLUDE THE POSSESSION OF ANIMAL FIGHTING PARAPHERNALIA AS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 462.205 AND SET FORTH THE CIVIL FINE THEREFOR, PROHIBIT CERTAIN ACTIVITIES WITH RESPECT TO ARTIFICIALLY COLORED ANIMALS AND SET FORTH THE CIVIL FINE THEREFOR, PROHIBIT THE SALE OF YOUNG ANIMALS FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES, ESTABLISH GROUNDS FOR CITATIONS, AND PRESCRIBE PROCEDURES WITH RESPECT TO MISTREATED ANIMALS; AMENDING

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CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), PART 3 (NUISANCES), SECTIONS 462.301 (GENERAL), 462.302 (NOISE), 462.303 (ANIMALS AT-LARGE PROHIBITED), 462.304 (HABITUAL NUISANCE), 462.305 (DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY AND BITING), 462.306 (CUSTODY OF RACING DOGS), 462.307 (REQUIREMENT TO CONFINE FEMALE DOG OR CAT IN HEAT), 462.308 (INJURY TO ANIMALS BY MOTOR VEHICLES; REPORTING REQUIREMENT), 462.309 (STERILIZATION OF DOGS AND CATS), 462.310 (ADDITIONAL PENALTY FOR DOGS AND CATS NOT SPAYED OR NEUTERED), 462.311 (DISEASED ANIMALS WITHIN THE CITY), 462.312 (TESTING AND DESTRUCTION OF CONTAMINATED TURTLES), 462.313 (RABIES QUARANTINE AREA, RABIES ALERT OR RESTRICTION OF INFECTIOUS ANIMALS), 462.315 (PROCEDURE FOR ANIMAL BITES AND FOR ANIMALS SUSPECTED OF HAVING RABIES) AND 462.316 (PENALTY), ORDINANCE CODE, TO ADD ADDITIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES CONSTITUTING ANIMAL NUISANCE, FURTHER DEFINE BEHAVIOR CONSTITUTING PERSISTENT OR CONTINUOUS NOISE, HOLD PERSONS HAVING TEMPORARY CUSTODY OF DOGS OR CATS LIABLE FOR FAILING TO RESTRAIN AN ANIMAL FROM BEING AT LARGE, HOLD PERSONS HAVING TEMPORARY CUSTODY OF DOGS OR CATS LIABLE FOR DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY AND BITING, HOLD PERSONS HAVING TEMPORARY CUSTODY OF DOGS OR CATS LIABLE FOR FAILURE TO CONFINE A FEMALE DOG OR CAT IN HEAT, PROVIDE FOR STERILIZATION OF ANIMALS IMPOUNDED UNDER SECTION 462.306, PROVIDE FOR

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FORFEITURE OF DEPOSIT FOR STERILIZATION AFTER 31 DAYS, ASSESS ADDITIONAL FINE FOR AT-LARGE ANIMALS NOT SPAYED OR NEUTERED, DELETE PROVISIONS FOR TESTING AND DESTRUCTION OF CONTAMINATED TURTLES, ESTABLISH RULES FOR FEEDING OF CATS AND DOGS OUTDOORS, PROVIDE FOR COMMUNITY CAT MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES, AND INCORPORATE PROVISIONS OF FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE CHAPTER 64D-3; AMENDING CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), PART 4 (DANGEROUS DOGS), SECTIONS 462.402 (DEFINITIONS), 462.404 (CLASSIFICATION OF DOG AS DANGEROUS; NOTICE AND HEARING REQUIREMENTS; CONFINEMENT OF DOG; APPEAL; REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS), 462.405 (PROPER ENCLOSURE), 462.406 (INSURANCE), 462.407 (DANGEROUS DOG OUTSIDE OF PROPER ENCLOSURE; OUTSIDE OF PRIMARY ENCLOSURE), 462.408 (REQUIRED NOTIFICATION CONCERNING DANGEROUS DOG), 462.409 (ATTACK OR BITE BY DANGEROUS DOG; IMPOUNDMENT; DESTRUCTION), 462.410 (SEVERE INJURY BY DOG; IMPOUNDMENT; DESTRUCTION), AND 462.412 (VIOLATION OF THIS PART), ORDINANCE CODE, TO EXPAND DEFINITION OF SEVERE INJURY, SET A DEADLINE FOR FILING OF AFFIDAVIT FROM PERSON DESIRING TO HAVE A DOG CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS, ESTABLISH \$500 CIVIL FINE FOR FAILURE TO SURRENDER DOG THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF A DANGEROUS DOG INVESTIGATION, PROVIDE FOR APPEALS, PROVIDE FOR BOARDING OF POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS DOG, PROVIDE FOR NOTICES

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FOLLOWING DANGEROUS DOG INVESTIGATION, DEFINE PROPER ENCLOSURE FOR DANGEROUS DOGS, CLARIFY INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR DANGEROUS DOGS, PROHIBIT SALE OR GIVING AWAY OF DOG DETERMINED TO BE DANGEROUS, AND ELIMINATING POSSIBILITY OF REDEMPTION OF DANGEROUS DOG BY OWNER AND REQUIRE ALL FINES AND FEES COLLECTED UNDER PART 4 TO BE DEPOSITED INTO THE ACPS TRAINING AND ANIMAL CRUELTY PREVENTION TRUST FUND; AMENDING CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), PART 5 (VACCINATION, REGISTRATION AND LICENSING OF ANIMALS), SECTIONS 462.501 (DEFINITIONS), 462.502 (VACCINATION, REGISTRATION AND LICENSING REQUIRED), 462.503 (DISPLAY OF CITY LICENSE TAGS), AND 462.504 (EXEMPTIONS), ORDINANCE CODE, TO REFINE THE DEFINITION OF VACCINATION, ADD CONDITIONS TO VACCINATION, REGISTRATION AND LICENSING REQUIREMENTS, PROVIDE FOR DISTRIBUTION OF LICENSING FEES, PROVIDE EXEMPTION FROM VISIBLE TAG REQUIREMENT WHEN ANIMAL HAS COMPLIED WITH RADIO FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION DEVICE (RFID) REQUIREMENTS, AND REQUIRE PAYMENT OF REGISTRATION FEE EVEN IF ANIMAL CANNOT BE VACCINATED FOR RABIES; AMENDING CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), PART 6 (IMPOUNDMENT, SURRENDER, REDEMPTION AND ADOPTION), SECTIONS 462.601 (IMPOUNDING OF ANIMALS), 462.602 (NOTICE TO OWNER OF IMPOUNDMENT), 462.603 (REDEMPTION BY OWNER), 462.604 (VOLUNTARY SURRENDER BY OWNER),

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462.605 (ADOPTION), 462.606 (PROPER IDENTIFICATION AND ADDRESS VERIFICATION), 462.607 (RABIES VACCINATION REQUIRED), 462.608 (STERILIZATION), 462.609 (CONDITIONS PREVENTING REDEMPTION OR ADOPTION), 462.610 (DISPOSITION OF UNREDEEMED AND SURRENDERED ANIMALS), AND 462.611 (INVOLUNTARY SHELTERING), PART 6 (IMPOUNDMENT, SURRENDER, REDEMPTION AND ADOPTION), ORDINANCE CODE, TO ESTABLISH HOLDING PERIODS, PROVIDE FOR DISPOSITION OF ANIMALS VOLUNTARILY SURRENDERED BY OWNERS, PROVIDE ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR STERILIZATION, REQUIRE EXPEDITIOUS AND HUMANE EUTHANIZATION OF CERTAIN ANIMALS AND DELETE IN ITS ENTIRETY SECTION 462.611 (INVOLUNTARY SHELTERING); AMENDING CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), PART 7 (PROGRAMS), SECTIONS 462.701 (ANIMAL CARE EDUCATION PROGRAM), 462.702 (ANIMAL ADOPTION PROGRAM), 462.703 (VETERINARIAN VOLUNTARY PROGRAM FOR THE SALE AND ISSUANCE OF CITY ANIMAL LICENSE TAGS), AND 462.704 (SPONSORSHIPS AND DONATIONS), ORDINANCE CODE, TO ELIMINATE THE VETERINARIAN VOLUNTARY PROGRAM FOR THE SALE AND ISSUANCE OF CITY ANIMAL LICENSE TAGS, ADD STERILIZATION PROGRAMS, AUTHORIZE ACPS TO APPLY FOR AND ACCEPT GRANTS, AND AUTHORIZE THE CHIEF OF ACPS TO USE PRIVATE DONATIONS FOR THE BEST BENEFIT OF ACPS WHEN CONDITIONS HAVE NOT BEEN PLACED ON THE USE OF A DONATION BY THE DONOR;

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AMENDING CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), PART 8 (SWINE AS HOUSEHOLD PETS), SECTIONS 462.801 (MINIATURE VIETNAMESE POTBELLIED PIGS AS HOUSEHOLD PETS) AND 462.802 (MAINTENANCE OR USE AS FOOD SOURCE PROHIBITED; RESTRICTIONS ON DISPOSITION), ORDINANCE CODE, TO REQUIRE PROOF, UPON REQUEST, THAT SWINE IS A REGISTERED, PUREBRED MINIATURE POTBELLIED PIG, SET FORTH CIVIL FINE FOR FAILURE TO PROVIDE SUCH PROOF, AND SET FORTH CIVIL FINE FOR MAINTENANCE OR USE OF POTBELLIED PIG AS FOOD SOURCE; AMENDING CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), PART 9 (LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY), SECTIONS 462.901 (LIVESTOCK), 462.903 (USE OF EXHAUST FANS), AND 462.904 (PENALTY), ORDINANCE CODE, TO INCREASE THE POSSIBLE CIVIL FINE FOR VIOLATIONS OF PART 9 TO \$500; AMENDING CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), PART 10 (PET SHOPS), SECTIONS (DEFINITIONS), 462.1003 (PERMIT 462.1001 REQUIRED), 462.1004 (APPLICATION FOR ISSUANCE, RENEWAL OR REINSTATEMENT OF PERMIT), 462.1005 (ISSUANCE OF PERMIT; DENIAL OF APPLICATION; REAPPLICATION), 462.1006 (GROUNDS FOR SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF PERMIT; APPEAL PROCESS; SURRENDER OF PERMIT; DISPOSITION OF ANIMALS), 462.1007 (INSPECTION), 462.1008 (DISPLAY OF PERMIT), 462.1009 (VIOLATIONS, WARNINGS, CITATIONS, PENALTIES), 462.1010 (NOTIFICATION; RECORDS; REPORT OF SALE OR GIFT), AND 462.1011 (REGULATIONS AND

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STANDARDS), ORDINANCE CODE, TO ADD DEFINITIONS, APPLY PROVISIONS OF PART 10 TO ANIMAL DEALERS, AS DEFINED THEREIN, ESTABLISH ADDITIONAL PERMIT CONDITIONS, AND INCORPORATE INTO PART 10 ALL HOUSING AND CARE GUIDELINES, REGULATIONS OR LAWS ESTABLISHED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OR THE STATE OF FLORIDA; REPEALING CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), PART 11 (ANIMAL DEALERS) IN ITS ENTIRETY; CREATING A NEW CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), PART 11 (ANIMAL DEALERS); AMENDING CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), PART 12 (ANIMAL SHELTERS), SECTIONS 462.1201 (STERILIZATION OF ADOPTED ANIMALS) AND 462.1202 (INFECTED OR DISEASED ANIMALS), ORDINANCE CODE, TO REQUIRE STERILIZATION OF ANIMALS GIVEN AWAY, PROHIBIT THE GIVING AWAY OF AN ANIMAL HAVING A CONDITION PREVENTING ADOPTION, AND IMPOSE A CIVIL FINE OF \$500 FOR A VIOLATION OF SECTION 462.1202; CREATING A NEW PART 13 (EXCESSIVE UNSTERILIZED ANIMAL PERMITS) OF CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), ORDINANCE CODE, TO ESTABLISH EXCESSIVE UNSTERILIZED ANIMAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS, PROVIDE A PENALTY FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH PART 13, CLARIFY APPLICATION OF PART 13 TO MULTI-FAMILY BUILDINGS, EXEMPT STERILIZED DOGS AND CATS FROM APPLICATION OF PART 13, AND PROVIDE FOR DEPOSIT INTO THE SPAY AND NEUTER TRUST FUND OF FINES AND FEES COLLECTED UNDER PART 13; CREATING A NEW PART 14 (GRANT FUNDS AND

SIMILAR REVENUE STREAMS) OF CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), ORDINANCE CODE, TO AUTHORIZE THE CHIEF OF ACPS TO SEEK, APPLY FOR, AND ACCEPT GRANT FUNDING FOR THE COSTS AND PROGRAMS OF ACPS; CREATING A NEW PART 15 (PERMANENT PET IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENT), OF CHAPTER (ANIMALS), ORDINANCE CODE, TO SET REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPLANTATION OF PERMANENT IDENTIFICATION DEVICES; CREATING A NEW PART 16 (IMPORTATION ANIMALS, QUARANTINE, VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS) OF CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), ORDINANCE CODE, TO INCORPORATE FEDERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS REGARDING THE IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS INTO THE CITY'S ORDINANCE CODE, SET VACCINATION AND QUARANTINE REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPORTED DOGS AND CATS, AND IMPOSE A CIVIL FINE OF \$500 FOR A VIOLATION OF PART 16; CREATIING A NEW PART 17 (ESTABLISHMENT OF FEES) OF CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), ORDINANCE CODE, TO ESTABLISH A PROCESS OF CREATING, REVISING AND UPDATING FEES RELATED TO ACPS SERVICES; CREATIING A NEW PART 18 (FINE AND SCHEDULES) OF CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), ORDINANCE CODE, TO DEFINE FINES AND FEES RELATED TO ACPS SERVICES; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Jacksonville:

Section 1. Amending Chapter 111 (Special Revenue and Trust Accounts), Part 4 (Administration, Personnel and Code Regulation), Ordinance Code. Chapter 111 (Special Revenue and Trust

Accounts), Part 4 (Administration, Personnel and Code Regulation), Ordinance Code, is amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 111. SPECIAL REVENUE AND TRUST ACCOUNTS.

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### PART 4. ADMINISTRATION, PERSONNEL AND CODE REGULATION.

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## Section 111.450. Spay and Neuter-Rebate Trust Fund.

There is created the Spay and Neuter Rebate Trust Fund, a permanent trust fund of the City, into which shall be deposited monthly monies derived from the fees generated by the differential of license fees. The revenue collected from the sale of each license shall be apportioned as follows: the first eight dollars (\$8) shall go into the general fund to cover costs of the licensing program and outsourced fees as applicable; the next two dollars (\$2) shall be deposited in the Animal Care and Protective Services Veterinary Services Trust Fund, Section 111.455; the remaining monies, beginning with the eleventh dollar, shall be deposited in the Spay and Neuter Trust Fund. for altered (spayed or neutered) animals and unaltered animals pursuant to Section 462.302. There shall also be deposited into the Spay and Neuter Trust Fund all funds forfeited under Section 462.309, fines collected for failure to confine a female dog or cat in heat under Section 462.307, together with any other monies which may be from time to time appropriated to this trust fund by the Council, or monies, gifts, or donations donated by non-governmental sources. The monies deposited in this trust fund are to be appropriated by Council and shall be utilized and expended, solely for the education/promotion of sterilization and primarily for sterilization programs created and established in Section 462.703315. Monies deposited in this trust fund shall be available for expenditure notwithstanding

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fiscal years and shall not lapse at the end of any fiscal year. Expenditures from this trust shall not exceed actual revenues received at any time. The Director of the Finance Department is authorized and directed to make disbursements from this trust fund upon the written request of the Department Director to which Animal Care and Protective Services ("ACPS") reports (hereafter 'Department Director') of Environmental and Compliance, or his designee, with respect to expenditures permitted by Section 462.703<del>315(b) and (d)</del>. Furthermore, the Director of the Finance Department shall be responsible for maintaining all required accounting records, making the proper disbursements, and providing any required financial information, including notifying the Department Director of Environmental and Compliance, or designee, of the exhaustion of appropriated funds available for expenditure in this trust fund. The Animal Care and Protective Services Division ACPS shall give to the City Council Committee to which ACPS Health, Welfare and Human Services Committee or its equivalent is referred an annual report as to the disposition of the monies of this trust fund.

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# Section 111.455. Animal Care and <u>Protective Services</u> Control Training and Veterinary Services Trust Fund.

There is hereby created the Animal Care and Protective Services (ACPS) Training and Veterinary Services Training Trust Fund, a permanent, ongoing trust fund which shall carry forward each fiscal year and not lapse. All funds derived from the surcharge added to and collected on civil penalties imposed for violation of an ordinance relating to animal control and cruelty, pursuant to Section 462.115, and all The trust fund shall receive funds derived from the ninth and tenth dollar generated from the

sale of pet license tags, all animal adoption fees, all fees collected for medical services provided, sixth dollar collected, pursuant to Chapter 462, Part 8 (Swine as Household Pets), Ordinance Code, for a City license tag issued for a potbellied pig or as a replacement license tag, from the eleventh dollar collected, pursuant to Section 462.502 (Vaccination, Registration and Licensing Required), Ordinance Code, for a City license tag issued for an animal which is altered or which is less than six months of age and from the twenty-sixth dollar collected (pursuant to Section 462.502 (Vaccination, Registration and License Required), Ordinance Code, for a City license tag issued for an unaltered animal shall be deposited in the AC&C Training and Veterinary Services Training Trust Fund, along with such other monies, whether in the form of a surcharge, fine, gift, donation, bequest, endowment, grant, fee charged by Animal Care and Protective Services for training seminars and classes produced and instructed by Animal Care and Protective Services employees or their designees, or other form of contribution designated to this fund. Such funds as are deposited in this trust account are to be appropriated by Council for the purpose of assisting in paying for the costs of (1) AC&C training including, but not limited to, training materials, supplies, equipment, travel and per diem, and other training expenses; and (2) in-house veterinarian services and supporting services for animals impounded by ACPS and sheltered by in the City's animal shelter during any holding period or while waiting for adoption/placement, any veterinary and other related supplies, any veterinary and other related equipment, any retrofitting of examination and related areas, all as needed, or appropriate, for such veterinarian services and/or for shelter activities directly supporting such services, contract veterinarian

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services and/or for an in-house veterinarian intern/training program and (2) (3) outboard emergency veterinarian services for atlarge dogs, and cats, and potbellied pigs found in severe medical distress; provided by veterinarians not employed by ACPS. auhowever, that the funds derived from the surcharges under Chapter 462 shall be used only as authorized therein. All other funds may be used for the purpose of training other Animal Care and Protective Services ACPS employees, or at such times as the Department Director of Environmental and Compliance, or his designee, may adjudge that timely and sufficient expenditures per (1), or (2),  $\frac{\text{or}}{\text{or}}$  hereinabove have been covered, any surplus in the fund may, at the discretion of such the Department Director, or such designee, be utilized to fund (3) (4) such computerization, including but not limited to hardware, software, programming services, repair services, and appropriate supplies as such the Department Director, or such designee, may deem appropriate for enhancing computerized Animal Care and Protective Services Center animal-management efforts, including but not limited veterinarian-care tracking, shelter-inventory tracking, tracking, and adoption spay-and-neuter delinquency tracking. Director of the Finance Department is authorized disbursement of the monies appropriated by the Council from this fund upon written requisition of the Department Director of the Environmental and Compliance Department, or his designee. Expenditures from this trust shall not exceed actual revenues received at any time.

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Section 111.456. Animal Care and Protective Services
Training and Cruelty Prevention Trust Fund.

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There is created the Animal Care and Protective Services Training and Cruelty Prevention Trust Fund, a permanent, ongoing trust fund which shall carry forward each fiscal year and not lapse. This fund shall be derived from: the surcharge added to and collected on all civil penalties imposed for violations of Chapter 462 of the City's Ordinance Code relating to animal control; all net revenue received from violations related to animal cruelty pursuant to Section 462, Part 2 (Cruelty to or Neglecting Animals); all fines collected under Section 462.105; any funds derived from a citation diversion program; all fees/fines generated from the excess unsterilized animal permits pursuant to Section 462.1305; along with such other monies, whether in the form of a surcharge, fine, gift, donation, bequest, endowment, grant, fee charged by ACPS for training seminars and classes produced and instructed by ACPS employees or their designees, or other form of contribution designated to this fund. Such funds as are deposited into this trust account are to be self-appropriating when used for the purpose of assisting in paying for the costs of (1) ACPS training, including, but not limited to, training materials, supplies, equipment, travel and per diem, and other training expenses; (2) educational materials and programs; (3) specialized animal control and training equipment; (4) equipment/supplies needed for investigations; (5) the costs of prosecution and other legalrelated costs; and, (6) other related equipment, any retrofitting of facilities and related areas, all as needed, or appropriate, for such ACPS services and/or for shelter activities directly supporting such services. The self appropriation from the Training and Cruelty Prevention Trust Fund shall be limited to \$15,000 per year, additional funds may be appropriated through legislation. The Director of the Finance Department is authorized to make

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disbursement of the monies appropriated from this Trust Fund upon written request of the Department Director, or designee. Expenditures from this Trust Fund shall not exceed actual revenues received at any time.

Amending Chapter 462 Section 2. (Animals), Part 1 (General), Ordinance Code. Chapter 462 (Animals), Part 1 (General), Ordinance Code, is amended to read as follows:

#### CHAPTER 462.

#### PART 1. GENERAL.

Section 462.102. Definitions.

For the purposes of this Chapter, the following terms shall have the following definitions unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (a) Allow or Permit, in addition to their common meanings, shall also includes any failure to take reasonable proactive measures to restrict the animal from engaging in any activity prohibited by this Chapter.
- Animal means any live vertebrate creature including (b) <del>(a)</del> mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish, but not humans, and/or as defined in §828.02, F.S.
- (c)<del>(b)</del> Animal Care and Protective Services Division, ACPS, means the City's Animal Care and Protective Services Division of the City's Environmental and Compliance Department, acting alone or in concert with other local governmental units authorized to enforce the animal control laws of the City, County, or State.
- (d)<del>(c)</del> Animal control officer (Animal Code Enforcement Officer) means any individual employed, contracted with, or appointed by the Animal Care and Protective Services Division, who

is authorized to investigate violations of State Law, as defined in §828.27, F.S., and to enforce civil infractions relating to animal control or cruelty and who is authorized to issue citations, for the purpose of aiding in the enforcement of this Chapter or any other law or ordinance relating to the control and treatment of animals and also includes any State or local law enforcement officer, as defined in F.S. § 943.10, F.S.

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(e) (d) Animal shelter means any public or private organization existing for the purpose of the prevention of cruelty to animals and/or for the sheltering of animals and that is incorporated or chartered under the laws of the State of Florida or established by legislation and also includes a person who rescues, shelters or provides a foster home facility, any of which places animals for adoption, whether for a fee, a donation or for free.

At-large means that an animal is off the property of (f)<del>(e)</del> its owner, unless restrained by leash, or tether or chain of appropriate length, or other physical control device, such that the animal is under the physical control of a responsible person, and (i) the animal has entered upon the property of another person without authorization of that person, or (ii) the animal has entered onto public property, street or right-of-way. owner's, leaser's, or renter's property is located within a community association or other common-property arrangement, it shall also be considered off the owner's, leaser's, or renter's property if the animal leaves the owner's curtilage and onto common property, unless such property is clearly designated as an 'offleash' area. An animal on a retractable or other trolley leash system shall be considered at-large if the leash is extended beyond eight (8) feet in length since adequate physical control cannot be maintained over the animal.

(g) (f) Business day means Monday through Friday but excluding official holidays recognized by the City (New Years Day, Martin Luther King's Birthday, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas). Unless a provision in this Chapter specifically refers to "business" day, any reference to "day" shall mean a calendar day.

- $\underline{\text{(h)}}_{\text{(g)}}$  Commission means the State of Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or may be referred to as FWC.
- (i) Community Cat means any free-roaming cat that may be cared for by one or more residents of the immediate area who is/are known or unknown; a community cat may or may not be feral.

  Community cats shall be distinguished from other cats by being sterilized and ear tipped; qualified community cats are exempt from licensing, stray and at-large provisions of this ordinance and may be exempt from other provisions directed toward owned animals.
- of care for animals based upon the overall Jacksonville community of pet owners and established guidelines of professional animal associations and/or groups. The City of Jacksonville (through the Chief of ACPS) may, from time to time, assemble a representative group of animal owners and experts as an issue-specific advisory committee to help identify current community standards; such advisory committee shall be limited in scope and service, and shall be disbanded upon final recommendation to the Chief of ACPS. The Chief of ACPS may remove any member at any time for any reason within his/her discretion. Subsequent committees, as needed, will be formed anew rather than having an ongoing membership of interested parties. For purposes of representing the City, the Chief of ACPS is considered a subject matter expert, including but

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in Jacksonville. Control means the provision, ownership, care and/or (k)<del>(h)</del> custody of [See 'Physical Control' an animal or animals. definition]

not limited to the recommendations of any such Community Standards

Advisory Committee. Nothing in this definition prohibits other

vetted experts from providing their opinion of community standards

(1) (i) Cruelty means any act of cruelty upon an animal as defined in Part 2 and/or as provided in F.S. Ch. 828, F.S.

Domestic means tame, usually by generations of (m) <del>(j)</del> breeding, and living in close association with humans as a pet, work animal or farm animal in such a way that creates a dependency on humans so that the animal loses its ability to live in the wild.

(n) (k) Duval County Health Department, or DCHD, means the Health Department, Rabies Control and the Health Director or the Director's designee.

(o) Enclosure or Outdoor Enclosure means any structure with at least three (3) walls, a roof, and floor in adequate condition as not to endanger the safety of the animal and as to provide necessary protection of the animal from weather conditions. An enclosure must be properly located so that it does not allow for standing water to pool inside the enclosure following any weather event or other water intrusion. For pets not declared dangerous a residence may be considered a proper enclosure; different rules as specified in this chapter apply to a 'proper enclosure' for declared dangerous dogs.

Feral means a wild animal that exists in an untamed (p)<del>(l)</del> state or that has returned to an untamed state generally not socialized to human contact and is no longer considered

cats, dogs and hogs.

(q) (m) Game means those animals that may be legally hunted for food or sport including, but not limited to, deer, bear, squirrels, rabbits, and where designated by the Commission rules, wild hogs, wild ducks and geese, rails, coots, gallinules, snipe, woodcock, wild turkeys, grouse, pheasants, doves and quail.

domesticated. Feral animals shall include, but not be limited to

(r) Gamecock means any fowl, usually roosters, used for or being trained to perform cockfighting or simulated cockfighting events. Prima facie evidence of a gamecock shall be the removal of the comb and/or waddle which are rich in blood vessels to allow the bird to regulate body temperature. Additional indications of gamecocks include, but are not limited to, cut spurs and shaved feathers

(s) (n) Harbor means the act of caring for and keeping an animal or the act of providing a premise or residence to which the animal returns for food, shelter or care for a period of at least ten (10) days, or at the point where the caregiver is providing the primary source of sustenance for the animal; whichever time is shorter. If the City establishes a program for the maintenance of feral or community cats, those persons maintaining feral those cats will be regulated in accordance with such program.

(t) Hobby Breeder means any individual not qualified as a pet dealer whose primary source of income is not derived from the sale of animals who may sell, trade, exchange or give away up to twenty unsterilized animals (the individual litter that brings the total offspring born to 20 or more meets the requirement of the 20 animal maximum) per calendar year provided that the litters are registered with ACPS. Registration shall be in the form of a letter stating when the litter was born and the number of animals in the litter

(u) (o) Household pet means an animal including, but not limited to: dog; bird; domesticated cat; rodent, such as a gerbil, guinea pig, hamster, domesticated mouse, and domesticated rat; domesticated or European ferret; rabbit; fish; nonvenemous reptile and amphibian; that is kept as subordinate to residential use for the purpose of providing human companionship and that is not protected by the Commission and that does not require a permit by the Commission to possess for personal use. The following animals are not considered household pets: wild animals as defined in this Section; poultry, as defined in this Section; livestock, as defined in this Section; and hoofed animals of any kind, including but not limited to, miniature horse, miniature goat and teacup pig, except that purebred miniature Vietnamese potbellied pigs, kept for the sole purpose of providing human companionship and kept compliance with all applicable provisions of this Chapter are considered household pets.

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(v) (p) Livestock means any grazing animal, such as horses, cattle, sheep, donkeys, mules, buffalos, llamas, swine, goats and other hoofed animals, and emus, ostriches, and rheas, that are raised for private use or commercial purposes; however, purebred miniature Vietnamese potbellied pigs kept for the sole purpose of providing human companionship and which are in compliance with all applicable provisions of this Chapter are not considered livestock.

# (w) Microchip Identification - See Radio Frequency Identification Device (RFID)

(x) (q) Nuisance means any thing done act performed or permitted to occur (including permitted by lack of reasonable and appropriate action/control required for prevention) which injures or prevents another in the enjoyment of from enjoying his/her legal

rights, in particular, the creation of conditions (including created by lack of reasonable and appropriate action/control required for prevention) leading relating to the excessive breeding of fleas or flies, the creation of odors or noises and other obnoxious circumstances caused by the keeping of animals.

(y) (r) Occasional selling means any selling, trading or giving away of an animal or a litter of puppies, kittens, or other animals, that is on a random, unsystematic basis and that does not exceed the selling, trading or giving away of a total of ten (10) individual unsterilized animals (the individual litter that brings the total offspring born to ten or more meets the requirement of the 10 animal maximum if the animals are being bred) in a calendar year.

(z) Owner means any person, household, firm, corporation, or other organization possessing, harboring, keeping, or having control or custody of an animal; a person must be age eighteen (18) or older to be considered the legal owner of an animal. er, If the animal is owned by a person under the age of eighteen (18) is considered the custodian or caretaker of the animal, the parents or legal guardians shall be considered, the legal owner of the animal and responsible for all matters involving that animal. , that person's parent or guardian. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person's name appearing on the animal's registration or radio frequency identification device (RFID), commonly known as a "microchip," is the owner.

(aa) (s) Person means any individual person, firm, corporation or other organization. The knowledge and acts of agents and employees of a firm, corporation or other organization, with regard to the treatment of animals owned, in the custody of or transported by such firm, corporation or other organization, shall

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(bb) Physical Control means adequate domination or power to influence/oppress the actions of the animal to prevent the animal from engaging in biting, aggression towards people or animals, straying, being at-large or other behaviors regulated by this ordinance or state law by the use of a proper leash or similar device attached to an appropriate collar or harness. To maintain physical control the animal must be on a leash not to exceed eight (8) feet at its maximum extension. Animals on longer leashes or similar devices extended beyond eight (8) feet shall be considered not under physical control and may be subject to being treated as at-large for provisions of this ordinance, enforcement shall take place if and only if another violation of this ordinance has occurred at the same time. Nothing in this definition is intended to prevent dogs being on training leashes or while engaged in other appropriate activities under adequate, responsible adult supervision where care is taken to assure control as needed is available to prevent violations of this ordinance.

be the knowledge and acts of the firm, corporation or other

(cc) (t) Poultry means domesticated birds, such as chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, guineas and pigeons, that are usually raised for eggs and/or to provide food for humans.

(dd) (u) Quarantine or ten-day quarantine means confining an animal for observation of any symptoms of rabies, which confinement is typically for a ten-day time period from the date of the bite, scratch or other potential rabies exposure, unless a longer time period is required pursuant to State regulations and guidelines.

(ee) (v) Rabies means an acute, fatal, infectious disease of the central nervous system that is transmitted when the virus is introduced into bite wounds, open cuts in skin, or onto mucous

membranes.

 $\underline{\text{(ff)}}_{\text{(w)}}$  Rabies alert means public notification that there has been a confirmed case of animal rabies within a specific geographic area.

 $\underline{(gg)}_{(x)}$  Rabies quarantine area means laboratory confirmation that there is an epidemic level of rabid animals within a geographic area.

(hh) (y) Rabies vector means any warm-blooded animal that is capable of harboring the rabies virus for an indefinite period of time including, but not limited to, bat, raccoon, fox and skunk.

(ii) Radio Frequency Identification Device (RFID), commonly referred to as a "microchip", a device about the size of a grain of rice encased in surgical glass that is implanted underneath the skin of a dog, cat or other animal that when scanned produces a unique number that identifies the animal and its owner (if properly registered). When present, an RFID with registration information shall be considered the primary indication of ownership.

(jj)(z) Stray means any animal that is found to be atlarge, whether lost by its owner or otherwise, or that is on the common areas of apartments, condominiums, trailer parks or other multi-residential premises, and that does not have an identification tag and for which there is no identifiable owner; however, if the City establishes a program for the maintenance of feral cats or community cats this provision shall not apply to qualified animals in those programs, feral cats may be treated as other than stray.

(kk) Sufficient Food means access to proper food for the species of animal on a regular, ongoing basis in quantities sufficient to maintain a regular body weight as designated by objective measurement tools such as "Body Condition Score (BCS)"

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systems. As an example, regular body weight would be the "ideal" level (4 or 5) on the internationally recognized veterinary and animal welfare Purina Body Score System Chart. Animals under active, current veterinary care may deviate from the scale based upon the expertise of a licensed veterinarian.

(11) Sufficient Water means access to clean, potable water on a regular, ongoing basis in quantities to prevent the animal from exhibiting signs of dehydration.

(mm) (aa) Transporting means shipping, transporting, carrying, importing, exporting, receiving or delivering for shipment, transportation, carriage or export.

(nn) (bb) Veterinarian means an veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine and surgery by the Florida State Board of Veterinary Medicine, except where the text clearly includes a veterinarian licensed by another State. individual who is licensed to engage in the practice of veterinary medicine in Florida under the authority of Chapter 474, Florida Statutes.

(oo) Wholesome exchange of air means sufficient ventilation or other means of air exchange adequate to prevent the accumulation of noxious odors and limit airborne disease transfer and adequate air movement in/through the structure.

(pp) (cc) Wild animal means any member of the animal kingdom including, but not limited to, any mammal, fish, bird, amphibian, reptile, mollusk, crustacean, arthropod, or other invertebrate, but excluding those animals listed under the definitions for household pet, livestock and poultry.

#### Section 462.103. Administration and Enforcement.

(a) The Chief of the Animal Care and Protective Services
Division, animal control officers and State and local law
enforcement officers and other State and local government employees

whose duties involve, in whole or in part, the seizure and impoundment of any animal are authorized to investigate, on public or private property, civil infractions relating to animal control or cruelty and to issue citations for violations of this Chapter as provided herein. An animal control officer is also authorized to capture and impound animals found in violation of this Chapter as provided herein. An animal control officer, who is not also a law enforcement officer as defined by F.S. § 943.10F.S., is not authorized to bear arms or make arrests; however such an animal control officer may carry a device to chemically subdue and tranquilize an animal, provided the animal control officer has the prerequisite training pursuant to F.S. § 828.27, F.S.

- (b) ACPS and the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office shall have concurrent jurisdiction and authority for the enforcement of this Chapter.
- (c) All laws of the State of Florida related to animal control and/or animal care are hereby incorporated in this ordinance by reference. If any provision of State Law is not otherwise expressed in this ordinance, an animal control officer may issue a citation using this subsection and noting the section of Florida Statute violated. Such violations shall be subject to a fine noted in Chapter 462, Part 18.
- (d) A fine schedule noted in Chapter 462, Part 18, with progressive violation increases, is included as a schedule to this ordinance; it may be amended and revised from time to time.
- (e) Animal control officers shall, upon proper reasonable suspicion, when needed to investigate violations, petition any County Court Judge for inspection and/or search and seizure warrants pursuant to their duties herein, and as defined in this ordinance and/or Florida Statutes, in accordance with Chapter 933,

### Florida Statutes.

- (f) Animal control officers are authorized to pursue any animal that is in violation of any provision of this ordinance through and across any unsecured property and into non-secure enclosures (excluding dwellings used as a residence).
- (g) Community Service hours may be substituted for fines and fees at the sole discretion of the Chief of ACPS. Community service hours shall be calculated based on the national hourly minimum wage existing at the time the hours are being requested. No individual may participate in community service activities unless such individual has executed a waiver and indemnity in favor of the City, on a form approved by the Office of General Counsel, from any liability which may accrue or arise during such community service work. Once an individual has completed the necessary hours equal to the fine entered on the final judgment, the final judgment shall be satisfied. Such service must be completed within a prescribed time or the maximum fine and/or all fees shall be entered as a final judgment.

## Sec. 462.105. Interference with performance of duties.

It shall be unlawful and a class D offense against the City, as defined in Section 632.101, for any person to interfere with, prevent or hinder anyone in the performance of any duty required by this Chapter including, but not limited to, removing or attempting to remove an animal from an animal control officer's vehicle, tampering with or removing an animal from an ACPS animal trap, tampering with or destroying signs and/or other City property, interfering with the lawful execution of the duties of an animal control officer or interfering with the lawful impoundment of an animal. All alleged violators of any section of this ordinance

shall be required to provide positive photo identification and accurate current residence; failure to do so shall be considered a violation of this section subject to a fine of not less than the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18.

#### Sec. 462.106. Procedures.

- (a) An animal control officer is authorized to issue a citation to a person when the animal control officer has probable cause, based upon observation or witness affidavit as authorized in this chapter, to believe that the person has committed a civil infraction in violation of this Chapter and that the County Court will hear the charge. An animal control officer based upon the individual circumstances and available facts (including any known history), prior to issuing a citation, may issue a warning citation containing an explanation of the circumstances and recommended corrective action and establishing a reasonable time period in which the person must correct the violation. If a warning citation is issued, the animal control officer will perform a follow-up investigation to determine whether the situation still exists.
- (b) Whenever <u>possible</u> a citation issued by an animal control officer shall be hand delivered, whenever <u>possible</u>, to the violator (or the violator's representative having <u>custodial</u> <u>supervisor</u> responsibilities at the location of the violation). Whenever <u>If</u> the animal control officer is unable to hand deliver the citation, <u>ACPS</u> <u>shall attempt to send</u> a letter <u>shall be sent</u> by <u>certified</u> mail to the violator, giving the violator ten (10) days to arrange to meet with the animal control officer to permit <u>direct or hand</u> delivery of the citation. Failure to contact the animal control officer and/or failure to accept delivery of the certified letter shall be considered a willful refusal to sign for and accept issuance of the citation.

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(e) Unless cited for a violation for which court appearance is mandatory, a person cited for a civil infraction shall, within ten (10) days of the date of receipt of the citation, either $\div$ :

\* \* \*

(g) Persons cited for the following must appear in County Court:

\* \* \*

# (4) Repeated violations as provided by §828.27(6), F.S. and/or as noted in Chapter 462, Part 18.

For citations involving the above listed mandatory court appearance violations, the citation shall specify that the court appearance is mandatory. If person so cited fails to appear within the time prescribed in the citation to obtain a court date or having obtained a court date, fails to appear in court, a default final judgment may be entered against the person in the maximum civil fine payable within sixty (60) days from the date of execution of final judgment. Alternatively, upon the request of ACPS, the court may issue an order to show cause, require the person to appear before the Court court to explain why action on the citation has not been taken. If any person who is issued such an order fails to appear in response to the court's directive, that person may be held in contempt of court in addition to being ordered to pay civil fines, court costs and restitution, including attorney's fees incurred by the City in prosecuting such claim, as applicable.

(in addition to any community service obligations that may be otherwise required) with the goal of educating owners, reducing the likelihood of repeat offenses, and reducing the demands of the

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court resources and docketing. If established, the violator shall pay a fee as designated in section 462.1803 for the diversion program and upon successful completion within a prescribed timeframe will have the citation reduced to a written warning. All revenue collected from such diversion programs will be deposited into the Training and Cruelty Prevention Trust Fund, Section 111.456, Ordinance Code.

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### Sec. 462.108. Civil penalties.

- (a) The maximum fine for each civil infraction under this Chapter is <u>five hundred dollars (\$500)</u> unless otherwise provided by law.
- (b) Whenever a provision of this Chapter does not establish a specific fine for failing to do any act or thing required or for doing any act or thing prohibited, in addition to court costs, the civil fine for such civil infraction, shall be not less than \$100 the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18. Unless otherwise specifically provided in this Chapter, each animal is considered a separate violation, and each Section and subsection is considered a separate violation.

Minimum penalties are hereby established considering the following and are listed in Part 18 of this chapter:

- (1) The gravity of the violation.
- (2) The potential harm to the public.
- (3) The danger to the animal or other animals.
- (4) The potential adverse effect(s) on animals or people.
  - (5) The previous violations.
- (6) The deterrent effect for future violations or violators.

specific advisory committee of a cross-section of the community to review and recommend changes to the minimum fine and fee schedules to the Council. The Chief of ACPS may remove any member at any time for any reason within his/her discretion. The committee will be disbanded following the recommendation to the Chief of ACPS; a new committee will be seated for future review. The Chief of ACPS will review such recommendations and proceed as appropriate with suggesting the applicable changes as needed.

(c) (d) A person who has committed a civil infraction, but does not contest the citation and pays the infraction in a timely manner, shall be assessed an uncontested fine amount as established by ACPS in Chapter 462, Part 18.

(d) (e) Progressive penalties will be assessed as noted in Chapter 462, Part 18 and incorporated herein by this reference, and as may be attended from time to time. Unless otherwise provided, repeat violations will be assessed double the original fine for each subsequent violation except that the fine amount shall not exceed the maximum fine allowable by law.

 $\frac{\text{(e)}_{\text{(f)}}}{\text{Any person}}$  Any person shall be guilty of a class D offense (as defined in Section 632.101) who:

\* \* \*

(f) (g) A five dollar (\$5) surcharge shall be charged and collected upon each civil fine imposed for each a violation of this Chapter, as authorized by F.S. § 828.27(4)(b), F.S. If the court adjudicates the violation as suspended or guilty with no fine, the surcharge shall still be charged and collected upon that violation, even if court costs are not assessed. The proceeds from such surcharge shall be deposited in the Animal Care and Protective Services Training and Cruelty Prevention Trust Fund established by

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Section 111.455456 and shall be used only to pay for costs associated with training for animal control officers. Fines and surcharges shall be paid to the Tax Collector or ACPS, if the Chief establishes a process for doing so.

Section 3. Amending Chapter 462 (Animals), Part 2 (Cruelty to or neglecting animals), Ordinance Code. Chapter 462 (Animals), Part 2 (Cruelty to or neglecting animals), Ordinance Code, is here by amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

\* \* \*

### PART 2. CRUELTY TO OR NEGLECTING ANIMALS.

\* \* \*

## Section 462.201. Cruelty to animals defined generally.

It shall be unlawful for any person to cause, procure or inflict cruelty to or upon animals, whether or not such cruelty results in severe injury or death. For purposes of this Part, it shall be considered causing, procuring and/or inflicting cruelty, if one or more of the following occurs:

\* \* \*

inhumane way so as not to provide for the protection and, safety and comfort of the animal being carried including, but not limited to, carrying an animal in the back of an open truck or other open vehicle without being safely tethered in two (2) or more locations so as to avoid injury or jumping from the vehicle and without protecting the animal from the inclement weather or weather extremes; or

\* \* \*

(f) A violation of this Section shall subject the violator to a civil fine of \$500; all fines collected from violations of

# this part shall be deposited into the Training and Cruelty Prevention Trust Fund.

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## Sec. 462.202. Exemptions.

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The provisions of this Part do not apply to:

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(c) Humane disposition of an animal by ACPS, a humane society or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or a veterinarian;

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(g) Any surgical procedure that is performed by a licensed veterinarian that is not otherwise prohibited by law, including but not limited to ear cropping, dewclaw removal or tail docking.

#### Sec. 462.203. Neglecting or abandoning animals.

It shall be unlawful for any person to neglect or abandon an animal. For purposes of this Part, it shall be considered neglect or abandonment if one or more of the following occurs:

- (a) Failing to provide any one of the following: sufficient potable water; sufficient wholesome food; adequate shelter with a sufficient, level floor, at least three (3) structurally sound walls and a solid roof to protect the animal from the weather, extreme temperature and direct sunlight; current and active veterinary care/treatment to prevent suffering; sufficient exercise and wholesome exchange of air. A standard of usual and customary practice, based upon the guidelines of the Jacksonville Veterinary Medical Society (JVMS), the Florida Veterinary Medical Association (FVMA) and/or the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA), shall be used to define active veterinary care/treatment.
- (b) Keeping an animal in an enclosure which prevents the animal from free and full movement with full extension of its limbs (including standing fully upright) and/or without wholesome

exercise and change of air. Nothing in this section is meant to prohibit the temporary transport of animals in 'airline crates' or the use of a temporary crate that may not allow for full extension of all limbs and full movement and to stand erect and turn fully around while cleaning the enclosure or to separate animals while feeding. Crates used for temporary holding of animals in conjunction with or training for dog shows, performance events or hunting are not covered by this provision if such holding period does not include overnight or extended periods of more than two hours, while not in transport, in such confined spaces that may not allow for full extension and free movement. Nothing in this section is meant to restrict the use of crates that allow the animal(s) to fully extend all limbs, allow the animal(s) to stand fully erect without touching the walls or top of the crate, allow the animal(s) to fully turn around, and allow the animal(s) sit and lay down without obstruction.

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- (c) Placing or confining an animal or allowing it to be placed or confined or to remain in an unattended vehicle without sufficient ventilation or under conditions or for such a period of time as may reasonably be expected to endanger the health or well-being of such animal due to heat, lack of water or such other circumstances as may be expected to cause suffering, debility or death.
  - animal in a vehicle in violation of this section may enter the vehicle by using the amount of force reasonably necessary to remove the animal. An officer or animal control officer who acts in substantial compliance with the provisions of this section shall be immune from civil and criminal liability; and the City shall also be held immune from civil liability.

- (2) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit the transportation of horses, cattle, sheep, poultry or other agricultural livestock in trailers or other vehicles designed and constructed for such purposes.
- (de) Caging or confining an animal and failing to supply the animal, during such caging or confinement, without sufficient water, with sufficient space to stand fully erect on all legs and/or to turn completely around within the cage or confinement and with sufficient wholesome food;
- $(\underline{ed})$  Leaving the animal upon or beside any street, road or other public or private place; or
- $(\underline{fe})$  Forsaking entirely and leaving to die any animal that is maimed, sick, infirm or diseased.
- $\underline{\text{(g)}}$  A violation of this Section shall subject the violator to a civil fine of no less than the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18 \$500.

## Sec. 462.204. Restraint by tethering chaining.

Restraint by <u>tethering</u> chaining may be used provided the following conditions are met:

- (a) The chain or tether shall not weigh more than one-eighth (1/8) of the animal's body weight. When a violation of this provision occurs, an animal control officer is authorized to take reasonable measures to remove the animal from the tether and take the tether and animal to the shelter;
- (b) The chain or tether shall be at least ten (10) feet in length with operative swivels on both ends;
- (c) The chain or tether shall be attached to a properly fitted collar or harness worn by the animal; the tether may not be attached to a slip or prong collar; and

- (d) The animal, while restrained by chain or tether, is able to access proper shelter with sufficient floor, at least three walls, and roof to protect the animal from the weather, extreme temperatures and direct sunlight; and is able to access sufficient potable water and sufficient wholesome food.
- (e) In the interest of public safety, animal control officers are authorized to remove aggressive and dangerous dogs from tethers and impound such animals where the animal is accessible by children or the public without a secured fence or enclosure.
- (f) A violation of this Section shall subject the violator to a civil fine of not less than the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18.

#### Sec. 462.205. Dog fighting and other animal fighting.

(a) In addition to penalties prescribed by F.S. § 828.122, F.S., any animal baited, bred, trained, transported, sold, owned, possessed or used for animal fighting or baiting shall be subject to seizure pursuant to Section 462.210. For purposes of this Section, "baiting" shall mean to have two or more animals in close proximity while restrained to simulate a fight or exhibit aggression superiority, to attack with violence, to provoke or to harass an animal with one or more animals for the purpose of training an animal for, or to cause an animal to engage in, fights with or among other animals. "Baiting" also means the use of live animals in the training of racing greyhounds.

#### (b) Exemptions allowed:

(1) 'Baiting' does not include two dogs engaged in conformation trials during the judging of a sanctioned breed exhibition or contest that is properly noticed to ACPS at least two weeks in advance of the event and open to ACPS officers for observation of the event.

- (2) 'Animal fighting' and 'Baiting' do not include traditional and lawful hunting practices, field trials or performance events, or the training for such events.
- (c) Possession of the paraphernalia associated with animal fighting, including but not limited to gamecock gloves, spurs, long blades, short blades, break stick, breeding or 'rape stand', spring pole, cat mill, and similar devices known to be associated with animal fighting and conditioning for fighting, shall be considered a violation of this section. In determining a violation, the context of the scene and items shall be evaluated; however each individual item shall be considered a separate violation.
- (d) A violation of this Section shall subject the violator to a civil fine of \$500.

#### Sec. 462.206. Controlling poisonous substances.

- knowingly or negligently place or leave any poison or poisonous substances injurious to domestic animals in any place accessible to domestic animals or to intentionally knowingly or negligently expose any non-vermin animal to poison or poisonous substances. Nothing in this section is intended to address the unintentional poisoning of an animal due to the animal's ingestion of plants that are naturally growing, potted or part of a maintained landscape, nor shall it include unintentional poisoning of an animal due to the animal's ingestion of bugs, reptiles, and other animals. For the purposes of this section 'knowingly' shall mean that a reasonable person should have known under the given circumstances.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to intentionally feed an animal any intoxicating substance or to impair the physical condition of an animal by non-therapeutic administration of a drug

or narcotic not legally permitted or licensed for that purpose. This provision does not apply to animal control officers or veterinarians in the performance of their duties.

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## Sec. 462.207. Artificial coloring of animals.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to artificially color any animal in the City or cause this coloration to be done or to bring into the City, possess, offer for sale, sell, barter or give away an artificially colored animal. Enforcement of this section is intended to protect the animal from being harmed from the coloration process and to prevent misrepresentation of the actual coloration of an animal to any potential buyer. Strictly prohibited is the artificial coloring of chick, ducklings, gosling and rabbits. A violation of this Section shall subject the violator to a civil fine of not less than \$250 the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person or business entity to knowingly allow or permit anyone to display, possess, offer for sale, barter or give away an artificially colored animal. The manager on site and/or the property owner shall be subject to a civil fine of not less than the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18. 'Knowingly' for this section shall mean that a reasonable person with the knowledge of the facts available would or should have known or had reasonable cause to believe that the animal had been colored.

# Sec. 462.208. Sale of young animals for certain purposes prohibited.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, offer for sale, or give away within the City any chicken, duckling or other birds under four (4) weeks of age or rabbit under two (2) months of

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29 30 age, to be used as pets, toys or retail merchandising premiums. This Section shall not be construed to apply to any animal to be used or raised for agricultural purposes by persons with proper facilities to care for it or for poultry or livestock exhibitions.

- It shall be unlawful for any person to transport into the City to sell, or to offer to sell, give away, adopt or trade within the City, any dog or cat that is less than eight (8) weeks of age.
- A violation of this Section shall subject the violator to a civil fine of not less than \$250 the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18.

### Sec. 462.209. Citation.

An animal control officer may issue a citation to the owner or other person violating this Part when the animal control officer has probable cause, based upon direct evidence, observation or sworn affidavit(s) from credible witness(es), to believe that the person has committed a civil infraction in violation of this Part.

## Sec. 462.210. Taking custody of mistreated animals.

- Pursuant to F.S. § 828.073, F.S., an animal control (b) officer is authorized to:
  - Seize and take custody of any animal (1)neglected, cruelly treated, or otherwise treated in violation of this Part, by removing the animal(s) from its current location or

Within thirty (30) days after the seizure of the animal (C) or the issuance of the order to provide care, the animal control officer City shall petition the county court for a hearing. The hearing shall be held not more than fifteen (15) days after the request for such hearing is made. The hearing shall be for the purpose of determining whether or not the owner has violated this Part and to determine whether the owner is fit to have custody of the animal. The hearing shall be concluded and the court order entered as expeditiously as possible, and in any case, not more than <a href="mailto:sixty">sixty</a> (60) days after the date the hearing commenced. No fee shall be charged for the filing of the petition.

(d) ACPS shall have written notice served upon the owner of the animal seized at least five (5) days prior to the hearing. If the owner is residing in the City, notice shall be in conformance with the provisions of F.S. Ch. 48, F.S., relating to service of process. There shall be no fee charged by the sheriff for service of such notice. If the owner of the animal is unknown, or is known but is residing outside of the City, notice of the hearing shall be by publication in conformance with the provisions of F.S. Ch. 49.

## (e) Fees and disposition of animals:

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- (1) ACP $\underline{S}$  shall shelter and care for any animal seized until disposition by the court, including any appeal.
- guilty of any violation of this Part and is able and fit to provide adequately for and have custody of the animal, then the court shall enter an order providing that the animal be claimed by the owner and removed from the custody of ACPS within seven (7) days after the date of the order, or the animal is considered abandoned by the owner and becomes the property of ACPS.
- (3) If the court determines that the owner violated this Part, but is, nevertheless able and fit to provide adequately for one or more of the animal(s) seized, the court's order shall indicate each animal that may be redeemed

and shall provide that the animal be claimed by the owner and removed from the custody of ACPS within seven (7) days after the date of the order, or the animal is considered abandoned by the owner and becomes the property of ACPS. The order may also require that, prior to redeeming such animal, the owner must pay all applicable fines (including outstanding fines issued by ACPS)  $\tau$  and court costs, and shall require the owner to pay all impound fees, boarding fees, applicable veterinary expenses, other medical expenses and all other costs associated with the care and maintenance of the animal(s) redeemed and any other animals seized by ACPS that are not to be redeemed. The court may hold a separate hearing for proof of costs.

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- unfit to adequately provide for the animal(s), the court's order shall provide that the owner shall have no further custody of the animal(s) and that the animal(s) shall become the property of ACCACPS. The order may also require that the owner must pay all applicable fines (including outstanding fines issued by ACPS and court costs) and shall require the owner to pay all impound fees, boarding fees, applicable veterinary expenses and other medical expenses and all other costs associated with the care and maintenance of the animal seized. The court may hold a separate hearing for proof of costs.
- (5) If the court also determines that the owner is unable or unfit to provide for any animal(s) not already seized and taken into custody by an animal control officer, then the court may also order that any or all other animal(s) in the custody of the owner be turned over to ACPS for

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adoption or humane disposition. Pursuant to  $\overline{\text{F.S.}}$  § 828.073,  $\overline{\text{F.S.}}$ , the court may also enjoin the owner's further possession or custody of other animals.

\* \* \*

Section 4. Amending Chapter 462 (Animals), Part 3 (Nuisances), Ordinance Code. Chapter 462 (Animals), Part 3 (Nuisances), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to Read as follows:

CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

\* \* \*

#### PART 3. NUISANCES.

\* \* \*

Section 462.301. General.

\* \* \*

(d) No person shall maintain or feed any animal, domesticated or wild, in such manner that it: creates a nuisance; creates unsanitary conditions; is a source of infestation by insects or rodents; or creates physical conditions that endanger the health or safety of humans, that are detrimental to property values, or that tend to degrade the appearance of a neighborhood.

#### Sec. 462.302. Noise.

(a) It shall be unlawful for the owner, or any person having temporary custody, of an animal or animals to allow or fail to restrain the animal(s), to bark, meow, whine, howl, or to make other sounds common to the species, persistently or continuously for a period of thirty (30) minutes or longer when every animal is not contained within an enclosure sufficient to baffle loud noises and render them reasonably unobjectionable. For the purposes of this section, persistently or continuously shall mean non-stop utterances for thirty (30) consecutive minutes with individual interruptions of less than thirty (30) seconds at a time during the

thirty (30) minute utterances. This subsection shall not apply to animals maintained on land zoned for agricultural purposes, nor shall it apply to a properly permitted animal shelter established for the care and/or placement of unwanted or stray animals, nor a properly zoned commercial boarding kennel or other animal facility.

- (b) A violation of this Section, or any subsection of Section 462.301, shall subject the violator to a civil fine of not less than \$250 the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18. Each separate occasion is considered a separate violation. The animal control officer may cite the owner or custodian of the animal(s) for violation of such Section or subsection when either the animal control officer has received, from at least two (2) unrelated adult witnesses from different residences, a sworn affidavit attesting to the committing of a nuisance pursuant to such Section or subsection, or the citing animal control officer has witnessed the commission of such a nuisance. Affidavits attesting to the nuisance must come from residents within a three (3) block radius (approximately nine hundred foot radius).
- (c) As authorized by F. S. § 828.27(7), a violation of the noise provision of this Section may be punishable, upon conviction by the court, by a fine of up to \$500 or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period not to exceed <u>sixty (60)</u> days or by both fine and imprisonment.

### Sec. 462.303. Animals at-large prohibited.

(a) No owner or person having temporary custody of any dog or cat animal(s) shall permit the animal(s) or fail to restrain the animal(s) from being the dog or cat to be at-large, except a dog shall be considered exempt from these provisions if:

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- (2) The dog is engaged in any legal hunt or training procedure, including training or exhibiting in legal sports such as obedience trials, conformation shows, field trials, schutzhund, hunting/retrieving trials, and herding trials; however, such dogs at all other times and in all other respects shall be subject to this Chapter.
- (3) The dog is in a City-designated or legally established, with proper certificate of use, private "no "off-leash" dog park and is under the supervision of the owner or a responsible person.
- (b) A violation of this Section shall subject the violator to a civil fine of not less than \$250 the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18. Each separate occasion is considered a separate violation. The animal control officer may cite the owner of such animal(s) for violation of this Section when either the animal control officer has received, from at least two (2) unrelated adult witnesses from residing at different residences, a sworn affidavit attesting to the animal's having committed a nuisance pursuant to this Section, or the citing animal control officer has witnessed the commission of such a nuisance.

### Sec. 462.304. Habitual nuisance.

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(b) For the purpose of this Section, "habitually" means at least two separate occurrences within a time period of no more than one month; except that barking habitually, or making other objectionable animal noises habitually, means making the sound persistently or continuously for at least thirty (30) minutes occurring at least three separate times within a period of no more than eight (8) hours. For the purposes of this section, "persistently" or "continuously" shall mean non-stop utterances for

thirty (30) seconds at a time during the thirty (30) minute utterances.

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thirty (30) consecutive minutes with interruption of less than

(d) Each violation of this Section shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$300 the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18. A subsequent violation of this Section within occurring ten (10) or more business days 30 days of after a previous citation for violation of this Section shall be considered a separate and distinct violation. Subject the violator to double the fine, except that such fine shall not exceed the maximum fine allowable under the law.

### Sec. 462.305. Destruction of property and biting.

## Except where an exemption under section 462.403 applies:

- (a) No owner or person having temporary custody of an animal(s) shall permit the animal(s), either willfully or through failure to exercise due care or control (for purposes of this section an animal on a leash or tether longer than eight (8) feet shall be considered failure to exercise due physical control), to destroy or damage the property of another including, but not limited to, the unprovoked biting, attacking or wounding of another person's animal(s).
- (b) No owner or person having temporary custody of an animal(s) shall permit, either willfully or through failure to exercise due care or control, the animal(s) to bite, attack or wound a human.
- (c) An animal control officer may cite the owner or person having temporary custody for violation of this Section when either the animal control officer has received a sworn affidavit from an adult witness, attesting to the animal's having committed a

violation of this subsection, or the citing animal control officer has witnessed the commission of such violation.

(d) The provisions and penalties of this Section shall be separate from and in addition to the provisions of Part 4 regarding dangerous dogs; however, an owner of an animal that bites, attacks or wounds a human or another person's animal is not subject to citation under this Section when an exemption under Section 462.402 applies.

### Sec. 462.306. Custody of racing dogs.

Dogs that are in training or being trained as racing dogs, when being exercised outside the confines of their regular quarters, shall be constantly in the charge of a capable attendant, and shall be securely muzzled and kept on a leash. No attendant shall at any time have in his charge more than eight (8) dogs.

## Sec. 462.307. Requirement to confine female dog or cat in heat.

(a) It shall be unlawful and punishable by a fine of not less than the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18 \$250, for the owner or person having temporary custody of a female dog or cat in heat to permit or allow it to be upon the public street or in a public place unless restrained by leash or similar device, tether or chain of four (4) feet or less and under the direct physical control of the owner or person having temporary custody. The owner or person having temporary custody of a female dog or cat in heat shall, at all times when not upon the public street or in a public place restrained as noted above, keep it restrained by leash or similar device, tether or chain of four (4) feet or less and under the direct physical control of the owner or person having temporary custody; or securely confined on private property and inside a secure building or secure enclosure having a secure top and bottom

attached to all sides so as to prevent conception copulation and/or 1 2 any other animal from entering the enclosure, with the exception of 3 controlled and intentional breeding or introduced under the control 4 of the owner, such as other female dogs not in heat. Female dogs in 5 heat are not allowed in any off-leash park. A female dog or cat 6 found to be in violation of this Section is hereby declared to be a 7 nuisance and may be impounded as provided in this Chapter. Animals impounded under the provisions of this section shall be sterilized 8 9 before being returned to their owners, unless otherwise exempted by

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(c) For the purposes of this section, accidental, unplanned or unwanted breeding and/or unwanted litters shall be considered prima facie evidence of the failure to confine the female while in heat and may be subject to the corresponding fine.

(d) All fines collected from the enforcement of this provision shall be deposited in the Spay Neuter Trust Fund and dedicated to low-cost sterilization procedures.

# Sec. 462.308. Injury to animals by motor vehicles; reporting requirement.

Any operator of a motor vehicle that has injured an animal shall immediately notify the Office of the Sheriff, or ACPS or the Jacksonville Humane Society and advise as to the location of the injured animal. Failure to notify one of these authorities shall constitute a violation of this Section punishable by a fine of not less than \$50 the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18.

## Sec. 462.309. Sterilization of dogs and cats.

(a) All dogs and cats shall be sterilized prior to being sold, adopted or released for adoption from any animal shelter by either:

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(3) Animal owners that have a current City license and permanent identification in the form of a registered microchip ID (RFID) or attached City license tag, shall be exempt from the above provision regarding sterilization for the first impound of the animal provided the identification is accurate to allow ACPS to identify its owner. Other valid permanent identification may also be used provided ACPS can easily identify the owner and a current City license is on file with the owner's information.

Unless otherwise provided for in this Chapter, costs associated with sterilization shall be paid by the prospective purchaser or adopter as a part of the purchase price or donation. The fees associated with adoption/placement of an animal(s) shall include the cost of sterilization. Where it is necessary to enter into an agreement to sterilize, the purchaser or adopter shall pay a sufficient deposit in cash or cash equivalent that is equal to or greater than the current market fee for sterilization, determined by the animal shelter, as a condition of the agreement to sterilize. which The deposit shall be refundable upon presenting to the animal shelter written verification by veterinarian who performed the sterilization that the animal has been sterilized within thirty (30) days after the adoption or adequate age/health to allow for sterilization. The deposit shall be forfeited after thirty-one (31) days, and such funds shall be deposited in the Spay Neuter Trust Fund for sterilization programs.

Sec. 462.310. Additional penalty for dogs and cats not spayed or neutered.

Any owner found to be in violation of any provision of this Chapter that involves an at-large dog or cat shall be assessed an

additional fine of not less than the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18, \$100 if the dog or cat has not been spayed or neutered, and is not impounded subject to sterilization upon redemption. The owner of such dog or cat shall have the option of paying this additional \$100 fine or, in the alternative, the owner may, within ten (10) days of the violation, have the dog or cat spayed or neutered. If the owner elects to have the dog or cat spayed or neutered, the owner shall present proof of same to the Tax Collector upon payment of the fine. The Tax Collector, upon receipt of proof that the dog or cat has been spayed or neutered, shall deduct the \$100 additional fine from the total fine amount. Proof requires written verification, on letterhead and with the veterinarian's license number noted, by the veterinarian who performed the sterilization that the dog or cat has been sterilized. The additional fine monies shall be dedicated to animal sterilization programs and deposited into the Spay Neuter Trust Fund.

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## Sec. 462.311. Diseased animals within the City.

An animal suffering from an infectious or contagious disease, excluding household pets under the <u>current and active treatment</u> care of a veterinarian, shall not be brought into or kept within the City. A standard of usual and customary practice shall be used to define active treatment.

## Sec. 462.312. Testing and destruction of contaminated turtles.

No person shall sell, offer for sale, barter or give away live turtles, without first obtaining adequate bacteriological proof that the turtles are free from salmonella contamination. Adequate bacteriological proof shall consist of a certified statement by the Chief Public Health Official of the State from which the turtles

are shipped, certifying that the turtles have been found free of salmonella, based upon laboratory examination, and describing the examination(s) upon which the statement is based. The certificate shall be displayed in a conspicuous manner by each pet shop and animal dealer selling such turtles. In addition, the DCHD may require that the seller take a series of at least six consecutive cultures of turtle excreta, to be taken at intervals of not less than one week, to determine if the turtles are contaminated with salmonella. The cultures shall be examined by a laboratory approved by the DCHD. The results of the examination shall be submitted to the DCHD. The DCHD may at any time take samples of tank water or any other appropriate samples from turtles offered for sale. The DCHD may order the immediate destruction of any lot of turtles found contaminated with salmonella.

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### Sec. 462.312. Feeding of cats and dogs outdoors.

- (a) Rules applicable to all dogs and cats, excluding managed community cats covered in subsection (b) below, are as follows:
  - (1) The feeding of cats and dogs outdoors shall take place primarily during daylight hours to minimize the risk of domestic-wildlife interactions that have increased potential of rabies exposure for the cats or dogs. Any food provided after daylight hours shall only be provided for such time required for feeding, and no longer than thirty (30) minutes, after which it shall be removed.
  - (2) Feeding outdoors is only allowed when an appropriate amount of food for daily consumption of the cat(s) and/or dog(s) being cared for is provided. Food must be appropriately placed in a sanitary container sufficient for the cat/dog being fed. Automatic feeders that are properly maintained and secured may be used to dispense daily food rations and may be

1 present during night hours.

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- (3) Dumping excess quantities of food on the ground, placing excess quantities in bowls or other containers, and leaving open food packages is prohibited.
- (4) Feeding outdoors must take place on the property owned by the person placing the food or be done with the consent of the property owner. Feeding on public property, road right-of-ways, parks, common land of a multifamily housing unit or any property without consent of the owner is prohibited.
- (5) Violations of this section are subject to a fine of not less than the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18.
- (b) Community Cat Management Initiatives: The City of Jacksonville recognizes the need for innovation in addressing the issues presented by feral, free-roaming and other community cats.

  To that end it recognizes that there are community care givers of cats, and acknowledges that properly managed community cats may be part of the solution to the continuing euthanasia of cats; and establishes the following requirements:
  - (1) All managed community cat colonies/groups must be maintained on private property of the caregiver, or with permission on the private property of another landowner (including city, state, and federal public property).
  - (2) A free community cat caregiver certification program may be developed to educate people about community cats, the importance of a veterinary provider relationship to best address community cat needs, common disease(s) & proper care, good management practices, and maintenance of the community cats. The educational program shall be developed by community veterinarians, community cat caregivers, ACPS and citizens

through an ad hoc advisory committee that will be disbanded upon recommendation to the Chief of ACPS. The Chief of ACPS may remove any member at any time for any reason within his/her discretion. Periodically, ad hoc committees will be convened to review, revise and update the program as needed.

- (3) All cats that are part of community cat management programs must be sterilized, vaccinated against the threat of rabies, and ear-tipped (preferable on the left ear) for easy identification; if these requirements are met the community cat is exempted from licensing, stray, at-large and possibly other provisions of this ordinance that apply to owned animals.
- (4) If a person is providing care for the community cats, he or she is required to provide certain necessities on a regular/ongoing basis, including, but not limited to, proper nutrition and medical care as needed. If medical care is unavailable or too expensive, the caregiver must not allow the cat to suffer.
  - (i) Food must be provided in the proper quantity for the number of cats being managed and is to be supplied no less than once per day. Food must be maintained in proper feeding containers.
  - (ii) Water, if supplied, must be clean, potable and free from debris and algae.
  - (iii) If shelter is provided, it shall be unobtrusive, safe, and of the proper size for the cat(s).
- (c) Violations of this section are subject to a fine of not less than the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18.

## Sec. 462.313. Rabies quarantine area, rabies alert or restriction of infectious animals.

The DCHD and ACPS will make every effort to communicate and coordinate efforts with respect to any rabies quarantine area, rabies alert or other health emergency. Should the DCHD or ACPS determine that a state of emergency exists within the City by reason of animals being infected by rabies or other infection or dangerous disease that shall constitute a danger to the public health, safety and general welfare of the City, the City may, by resolution, declare a state of emergency and may promulgate such other emergency regulations deemed necessary for the protection of the health, safety and general welfare of the City. Owners of animals must comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations relating to the quarantine of animals.

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# Sec. 462.315. Procedure for animal bites and for animals suspected of having rabies.

In accordance with Florida Administrative Code Chapter 64D-3 "Control of Communicable Diseases" and its requirements, guidance and provisions establishing certain protocol for the Health Department in the handling of suspected and known rabies cases, the provisions of 64D-3, as they may be amended from time to time, are hereby incorporated in this ordinance by reference. If there are any discrepancies between the wording of the following ordinance section and the provisions of 64D-3 FAC, the provisions of Florida Administrative Code shall prevail unless less stringent than this ordinance.

(a) If an animal is suspected of having rabies, or if an animal bites any person or another animal, all persons having knowledge of such condition or event shall immediately notify both

the DCHD and ACPS. The DCHD or ACPS shall immediately investigate the incident. The DCHD or ACPS will take appropriate actions to ensure the health and safety of the victim(s) and of the community. The DCHD and ACPS will maintain close communication with respect to all investigations of possible rabies exposure, and the DCHD and ACPS will provide each other with detailed information on biting dogs. When there is a need for quarantine, the DCHD may determine the location of the quarantine and will follow the investigation through the quarantine period. For those animals quarantined at ACPS, the DCHD and ACPS will notify the owner that the animal is confined for the quarantine period. The DCHD will inspect regularly those animals quarantined at ACPS and will inform ACPS of the findings. Those animals quarantined at ACP shall be kept for a period of 48 hours after the quarantine period has expired, subject to further impoundment as may be required pursuant to Part 4 of this Chapter. The owner shall bear all costs associated with impoundment and quarantine at ACPS, payable at the time of intake for animals brought to the shelter by owner/owner's agent or within forty-eight (48) hours of notice of impoundment for field captured animals, and shall pay to the City all additional costs prior to redeeming the animal. At either ACPS's or the DCHD's discretion, the animal may be quarantined by confinement and observation at a veterinarian, and the owner shall be responsible for paying the cost of quarantine to the veterinarian. Except as provided elsewhere in this Chapter, the DCHD in accordance with 64D-3 FAC (or its equivalent) or upon the authority, responsibility and assumed liability of the Health Department, during the quarantine period, may release to the owner for confinement by the owner any animal which has bitten a person or another animal if:

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- All animals involved were already vaccinated against rabies in accordance with this Chapter; and or (2)
- All persons involved who may be exposed to rabies and all owners of animals involved that may be exposed to rabies (or a parent, if any such person is a minor), consent in writing to the release, or
- The bite occurred within the family of the owner of the animal that bit, and the responsible adult(s) of that family request home quarantine, or
- DCHD has reviewed the specific details of the case in its best judgment is willing to accept and the responsibility and any potential liability for such decision of allowing the home quarantine.

- (C) Whenever an animal, suspected of having rabies or otherwise posing a threat to public health or safety, cannot be captured by reasonable means to effect the quarantine, or where capture and quarantine cannot be effected safely, the Jacksonville Sheriff's office may be summoned, and such Sheriff's officer may is authorized to use firearms to stop or slay the animal. If that cannot be safely accomplished, ACPS is authorized to use whatever means necessary to protect the public safety and welfare; such actions will be authorized by the Chief with the consent of the Department Director.
- (d) Ιf a suspected animal or а bitten animal sufficiently exposed a person or another animal, and the suspected animal or bitten animal has or develops symptoms of rabies, as determined by a veterinarian, the owner and the veterinarian shall notify the DCHD and ACPS. The DCHD shall determine whether the animal shall be humanely euthanizeed. No animal in the custody of

ACPS or a designated veterinarian, which has or develops symptoms of rabies, may be redeemed or released. If a suspected animal or a bitten animal dies, or is euthanizeed pursuant to this Section, during the quarantine period, the veterinarian responsible for the destruction, the DCHD or ACPS shall cause the animal's head to be detached without mutilation and submitted to a laboratory of the State Department of Health in accordance with the procedure as provided by the DCHD.

### Sec. 462.316. Penalty.

Except as otherwise specifically provided in any Section of this Part, a violation of this Part shall be a civil infraction punishable by a fine of not less than the amount \$250 designated in Chapter 462, Part 18. Each subsequent violation shall be punishable by a fine that is double the original. The Chief of ACPS is also authorized to seek injunctive relief against nuisances.

Section 5. Amending Chapter 462 (Animals), Part 4 (Dangerous dogs), Ordinance Code. Chapter 462 (Animals), Part 4 (Dangerous dogs), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

\* \* \*

#### PART 4. DANGEROUS DOGS.

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## Sec. 462.402. Definitions.

As used in this Part, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(a) Dangerous dog means any dog whose actions, according to the records of the appropriate authority after investigation and provided such actions are attested to in a sworn statement by at least one person, meet at least one of the following:

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- (4)Chases or approaches a human upon the streets, sidewalks or any public or private property other than the owner's property in a menacing or threatening manner and in an apparent attitude of attack, when such human is conducting himself/herself peacefully and lawfully and is not provoking the dog.
- Severe injury means any physical injury that results in (b) one or more broken bones, multiple bites, or one (1) or more lacerations requiring multiple sutures, or an injury requiring reconstructive or plastic surgery.

Sec. 462.404. Classification of dog as dangerous; notice and hearing requirements; confinement of dog; appeal; registration requirements.

- Investigation and initial sufficient cause (a) determination:
  - officer (1)An animal control shall investigate reported incidents involving any -potentially dangerous dog that may be dangerous and shall, if possible, interview the owner and require a sworn affidavit from any person, including any animal control officer or enforcement officer, desiring to have a dog classified as a dangerous dog. The affidavit requesting the investigation must be presented to ACPS within thirty (30) days of the incident leading to the request. The Chief of ACPS shall have the authority to grant a deadline extension upon due cause and extenuating circumstances for a period not to exceed an additional thirty (30) days. Any dog that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation may be impounded by ACPS pending the outcome of the investigation and

any related hearings and appeals. An animal control officer is 1 2 authorized to enter any building or place, except a building 3 used exclusively for a private residence, in order to seize any suspected dangerous dog. If the dog is within a private 4 5 residence and the occupant of the residence or the owner of 6 the suspected dangerous dog refuses to surrender it, ACPS may 7 obtain, from a court of competent jurisdiction, a warrant to 8 seize the dog. Failure to surrender the dog is a violation of this section subject to a five hundred dollar (\$500) fine 9 and/or any applicable criminal penalty defined in State Law. 10

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- Any dog, that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation but that is not impounded by ACPS, or quarantine pursuant to Section 462.315, shall be humanely and safely confined by the owner in a proper enclosure, as defined in Section 462.405, pending the outcome of the investigation and any related hearings and appeals. The owner shall cooperate with ACPS's investigation and provide all reasonably requested information including the address of where the owner secures the dog. No dog that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation may be relocated or ownership transferred pending the outcome of an investigation, and any hearings and appeals, related to the determination of a dangerous dog classification. In the event that a dog is to be destroyed euthanized, the dog shall not be relocated or ownership transferred.
- (3) After the investigation, ACPS shall make an initial determination as to whether there is sufficient cause to classify the dog as a dangerous dog and shall afford the owner an opportunity for a hearing before the Chief of ACP, or before an animal commission or board as may be established by

ordinance or by executive order, prior to making a final determination. ACPS shall provide to the owner written notification of the sufficient cause finding, by registered signature verified certified mail, certified hand delivery with the signature of the recipient, or service in conformance with the provisions of F.S. Ch. 48, F.S., relating to service of process. The owner may file a written request for a hearing with the Chief of ACPS, or an established commission or board to challenge the initial determination, within seven (7) days from the date of receipt of the notification of the sufficient cause finding and, if requested, the hearing shall be held as soon as possible, but not sooner than five (5) and not later than twenty-one (21) days after receipt of the request from the owner. The Chief of ACPS, or an established commission or board, shall establish procedures for the hearing process conduct a de novo hearing to receive evidence and testimony. The Chief of ACPS may request a representative from the Office of General Counsel to represent ACPS's initial determination.

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determination should be classified as a dangerous dog upheld, ACPS shall provide written notification to the owner by registered signature verified certified mail, certified documented hand delivery with signature of recipient or service in conformance with the provisions of F.S. Ch. 48, F.S., relating to service of process. If the owner does not file a written request for a hearing with the Chief of ACPS, as specified in paragraph (3), above, within seven (7) days of receipt of the notification of the initial sufficient cause findings determination, the notification of sufficient cause finding becomes the final determination of classification

without requiring additional notification to the owner. To appeal the classification, the If the owner feels that the hearing was improper, that due process was not served, or that there was not sufficient evidence submitted to uphold the initial determination, the owner must file a written request for a judicial appeal, based on the original hearing record, of the administrative determination hearing in the County Court within ten (10) business days after receipt of a written determination of dangerous dog classification. The dog may be impounded by ACPS pending a resolution of the appeal.

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- (b) The owner of the dangerous dog shall be responsible for payment of all boarding costs and other fees as required if ACPS impounds the dog during the investigation, hearing and/or any appeal, unless the dog is ultimately determined not to be a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog under the provisions of this ordinance or state law, ACPS shall process a refund of boarding and intake fees upon the owner's request.
- (C) Within fourteen (14) days after а dog classified as a dangerous dog by ACPS, or a dangerous classification is upheld by the County Court on appeal, the owner of the dog must obtain a certificate of registration for the dog from ACPS, that shall include, at a minimum, the following information: name, address and telephone number of the dog's owners; the address where the dog is harbored if different from the owner's address; a complete identification of the dog including sex, color and any distinguishing physical characteristics, a color photograph of the dog. The certificate shall must be renewed annually. ACPS is authorized to issue such certificates of registration, and renewals thereof, to persons who are at least

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Proof that the owner has a current certificate of rabies vaccination and license for the dog in accordance with Part 5 of this Chapter;

eighteen (18) years of age and who present to ACPS sufficient

documentation, as determined by ACCACPS, of the following:

- Proof that the owner has obtained for the dog  $\frac{1}{4}$ permanent identification mark, such as a tattoo on the inside thigh or an electronic radio frequency identification device (RFID) implantation;
- has obtained a Proof that the owner (3) proper enclosure to confine the dog as required in this Part (See Section 462.405);

The owner is responsible for pre-payment of all boarding fees during the time it takes to complete these requirements. If the owner does not comply with all of these requirements within fourteen (14) days, ownership reverts to the City, and the dog shall be destroyed euthanized in an expeditious and humane manner. Notice of the potential humane destruction of the animal for failure to comply shall be included in the notice of final ruling on the dangerous dog.

- Dogs declared dangerous shall not be allowed in any off-leash dog park within the City of Jacksonville.
- A dangerous dog declaration is permanent and may (8) never be removed from the dog once the determination has been finalized and the time for all appeals has passed.

## Sec. 462.405. Proper enclosure for dangerous dogs.

"Proper enclosure" , or a "primary enclosure", means (b) that the dangerous dog is securely and humanely confined on the owner's property within a structure that has four (4) walls, a roof, and floor that protects the animal from weather and is sufficiently ventilated to provide refuge from the heat of the day. The floor shall not be constructed of a grid or slats with openings of more than one-half (1/2) the width of the animals' feet and unless an appropriately sized solid floor is also provided for the animals to use to stand, sit and lay down, and the floor may not sag under the animals' weight. A proper enclosure must be positioned at a proper elevation to prevent water from running into the structure or remaining in the structure for more than two (2) hours following the water event. A personal residence (house, or building) is only considered a proper enclosure for a dangerous dog when adult supervision by the owner or a competent individual acting as the owner's agent is present; if anyone other than direct family members are present, the residence alone is not considered a proper enclosure and a lockable kennel of sufficient size for the dog (with a roof and floor) must be utilized when a person or people other than the owner's immediate family is/are present, or if the dog is left alone in the residence. There must be a locked pen or other enclosure that is designed to prevent the dangerous dog from escaping over, under or through the enclosure (the "primary enclosure"). If the dog is maintained outside, a portion of the owner's property must be fenced with a secured perimeter fence, serving as a secondary enclosure, at least six (6) feet in height providing at least five (5) feet of distance between all sides of the fence and the primary enclosure or of sufficient height and strength for the species to prevent entry by the public and to prevent the dog's escape from the owner's property if the dog escapes from the primary enclosure. Within the perimeter fence, the dog must be humanely confined inside a primary enclosure

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consisting of a locked pen, kennel or other structure of adequate size that provides protection from the elements. The primary enclosure must not share common fencing with the perimeter fence. The primary enclosure must have secure sides that are securely set into the ground or into a concrete pad or securely attached to a wire bottom, and it must have a secure top attached to all sides. The primary enclosure must be locked at all times when the dog is unattended by either the owner or a competent custodian eighteen (18) years of age or older. It is not considered a proper enclosure to simply chain, tether or otherwise tie a dog to an inanimate object, such as a tree or post, inside a perimeter fence.

#### Sec. 462.406. Insurance.

In order to protect the public and to afford relief from the severe harm and injury that is likely to result from a dangerous dog attack, the owner of a dangerous dog shall obtain and maintain insurance in the minimum amount of \$100,000 500,000 for each individual dangerous dog owned to provide \$100,000 of potential reimbursement for each person bitten in each incident to provide for insurance against liability for damage to persons and property caused by the dangerous dog(s). By way of example, if two people are bitten by the same dog in the same incident insurance must cover a total of \$200,000 of potential claims, broken down to \$100,000 per victim. The insurance shall be provided by insurance company authorized to do business in the State of Florida, and the owner shall file a certificate of insurance with ACPS. Alternatively, the owner shall post a \$100,000\$500,000 surety bond conditioned upon the payment of damage to persons and property caused by the dangerous dog(s) during the period of registration, renewable annually.

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# Sec. 462.407. Dangerous dog outside of proper enclosure; outside of primary enclosure.

- (a) A dangerous dog must not be outside a proper enclosure unless the dog is muzzled and securely restrained by a chain or leash or similar device of not more than six feet four (4) feet in length and is under the control of the owner or competent custodian eighteen (18) years of age or older. The muzzle must be made in a manner that will not cause injury to the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration but will prevent it from biting any human or animal. The owner may exercise the dog outside of its primary enclosure without a muzzle or leash only if the dog remains on the owner's property within the secured perimeter fence and only if the dog remains within the owner's sight and control at all times and only members of the owner's immediate household or persons eighteen (18) years of age or older are allowed within the perimeter fence while the dog is present. When being transported, such dog must be safely and securely restrained within a vehicle.
- (b) No dangerous dog shall be chained, tethered or otherwise tied to any inanimate object, such as a tree, post or building that is outside its proper enclosure while unattended by the owner or competent custodian.

### Sec. 462.408. Required notification concerning dangerous dog.

The owner shall immediately notify  $\frac{ACC}{ACPS}$  when a dog that has been classified as dangerous:

- (a) Is loose or unconfined;
- (b) Has attacked or bitten a human or another animal;
- (c) Has died <del>Is sold, given away, or dies;</del> or
- (d) Is relocated to another address.

Prior to During the dangerous dog investigation, and after a final determination that the dog is dangerous, a dangerous dog

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being may not be sold or given away. The owner shall provide the name, address, and telephone number of the new owner to ACC. The new owner must comply with all of the requirements of this Part if the animal remains in this City. If a dog classified as dangerous by any competent authority is brought into the City, the owner must notify ACC of the dog's presence within three days of its arrival.

# Sec. 462.409. Attack or bite by dangerous dog; impoundment; destruction.

If a dog that has previously been classified as a dangerous dog is believed to have attacked or bitten a person or animal without provocation, an animal control officer is authorized to immediately impound the dangerous dog, placing it in quarantine as may be required pursuant to Section 462.315, or otherwise impounding it for ten (10) business days after the owner is given written notification. Thereafter, the dangerous dog destroyed euthanized in an expeditious and humane manner. If, prior to the ten-day time period, the owner notifies ACPS in writing of the owner's intent to challenge ACPS's decision to destroy euthanize the dog, ACPS shall continue to impound the dangerous dog so long as the owner either posts bond or pays in advance by certified check payable to the City the estimated costs associated with impounding the dangerous dog, as estimated by ACPS. Should the animal have to be boarded beyond the original estimated time covered by the pre-payment of fees, the owner shall be required to pay in advance by certified check the estimated weekly costs of boarding and care until the final decision has been reached. Failure to pay impound and boarding fees for any ten (10) consecutive day period shall constitute abandonment. To appeal ACPS's final decision, the owner must file a written request for a hearing in the County Court within ten (10) business days after

ACPS's final written decision to destroy euthanize the dog. The owner shall be responsible for payment of all boarding costs, medical costs and other fees and charges associated with ACPS's maintaining the dog, regardless of the outcome of any proceeding. If the dog is determined not to be a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog under the provisions of this ordinance or state law, ACPS shall process a refund of boarding and intake fees upon request.

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### Sec. 462.410. Severe injury by dog; impoundment; destruction.

Except as exempt from the provisions of this Part under section 462.403, whether or not a dog has been previously classified as a dangerous dog, if a dog attacks a human, causing severe injury to or the death of the human, an animal control officer shall be authorized to immediately impound the dog, placing it in quarantine, as may be required pursuant to Section 462.315, or otherwise impounding it for ten (10) business days. During that quarantine period or ten (10) business days, whichever is longer, the owner may request a hearing with the Chief of ACPS, as provided in §767.12, Florida Statutes, or appeal an administrative determination to euthanize the dog by filing a petition to the County Court. Thereafter, If the owner does not request a hearing, at the end of the ten (10) business day filing period the dangerous dog shall be destroyed euthanized in an expeditious and humane manner. If, prior to the ten-day time period, the owner notifies ACPS in writing of the owner's intent to challenge ACPS's decision to destroy euthanize the dog, ACPS shall continue to impound the dog so long as the owner either posts bond, or pays in advance by certified check payable to the City the estimated costs associated with impounding the dog, as estimated by ACPS. Should the animal have to be boarded beyond the original estimated time covered by

the pre-payment of fees, the owner shall be required to pay in advance by certified check the estimated weekly costs of boarding and care until the final decision has been reached. Failure to pay impound and boarding fees for any ten (10) consecutive day period shall constitute abandonment by the owner. The owner shall be provided with a written information form advising of the consequences for failure to pay. To appeal ACPS's final decision, the owner must file a written request for a hearing in the County Court within ten business days after ACP's final written decision to destroy the dog. The owner shall be responsible for payment of all boarding costs, medical costs and other fees and charges associated with ACPS's maintaining the dog, regardless of the outcome of any proceeding. If the dog is determined not to be a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog under the provisions of this ordinance or state law, ACPS shall process a request for the refunding of boarding and intake fees.

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### Sec. 462.412. Violation of this Part.

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(b) An animal care and control officer may immediately impound a dangerous dog if the owner fails to comply with any of the requirements for maintaining a dangerous dog and after proper ten (10) day notification in accordance with §767.13, F.S., or after appeal thereof. A dangerous dog impounded under this Section may be redeemed by its owner upon the owner's compliance with the provisions of this Part and upon payment of impound fees, boarding fees and applicable veterinary or other medical expenses. If the owner does not comply and redeem the dangerous dog within 14 days of the date the dog was impounded, the dog shall be destroyed euthanized in an expeditious and humane manner.

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(c) All fines and fees collected for violations of Part 4 shall be deposited in the ACPS Training and Animal Cruelty Prevention Trust Fund.

Section 6. Amending Chapter 462 (Animals), Part 5 (Vaccination, registration and licensing of animals), Ordinance Code. Chapter 462 (Animals), Part 5 (Vaccination, registration and licensing of animals), Ordinance Code, is herby amended to read as follows:

### CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

\* \* \*

### PART 5. VACCINATION, REGISTRATION AND LICENSING OF ANIMALS.

\* \* \*

Sec. 462.501. Definitions.

As used in this Part, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

Vaccination means inoculation with a United States Government-approved vaccine recognized to prevent and reduce the possibility of rabies in the animal vaccinated administered by a licensed veterinarian in good standing.

# Sec. 462.502. Vaccination, registration and licensing required.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Part, the owner of every dog, cat or ferret four months of age or older shall have it vaccinated by a veterinarian against rabies and shall obtain and maintain, on an annual basis or duration of the valid vaccination, registration with the veterinarian who administered or is responsible for the administration of the vaccination. If a veterinarian administers a vaccine licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture that is approved for a three-year duration of immunity, a dog or cat may be vaccinated at three to

four months of age, with a booster at one year and every three years thereafter. "Failure to license" citations shall be issued at forty-five (45) or more business days after vaccination or immediately with no available proof of vaccination.

- determined by ACPS with a series of colors (other than those used by the national rabies protocol) to identify the expiration of the tag and of an appropriate size, bearing the registration number of every the individual dog and or cat. The tag shall be good from the date of vaccination for one year; for multi-year rabies vaccination, renewals shall be good from the day and month of the original vaccination expiring annually; if the City implements multi-year tags they will be good from the date of vaccination through the expiration of the term of the valid rabies vaccination., which tag shall be valid for 12 months or until the time of the next required vaccination, whichever occurs first.
- (c) All veterinarians conducting business, whether permanently or temporarily, within the City of Jacksonville shall be required to sell a City pet tag, to all Duval County residents and/or parttime residents, for all animals vaccinated against rabies. Copies of Rabies certificates, records of license numbers sold and remittance of funds shall be made within thirty (30) days of the vaccination. If a client declines to purchase the license the veterinary clinic shall write "REFUSED" in the space on the rabies certificate where a pet license number is normally entered
- (d) Veterinary Clinics may add a surcharge of up to two dollars (\$2) per license sold to cover administrative costs as long as the surcharge is not added to the cost of the license and is invoiced on a separate line.

(e) Failure to sell the City license shall be considered separate and distinct violation for each week in which licenses are not actively sold/offered for sale to every Duval County resident receiving a rabies vaccination and subject to a fine of not less than the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18. It shall be a separate and distinct violation for each location that the rabies vaccine is provided to the public, each month. Repeat violations of six (6) or more offenses within any calendar year may result in the suspension, revocation, or non-renewal of the City Occupational License.

(c) (f) Upon vaccination against rabies, the veterinarian shall provide the animal's owner and ACPS, or its agent, with a rabies vaccination certificate, in the form prescribed by the Chief of ACPS, which must contain at least the following information:

\* \* \*

(d) (g) Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the certificate of vaccination arrival in the City as a new resident, the animal owner shall obtain apply for City license tag to from ACPS, or one of its authorized license tag agents, as designated in writing by the Chief of ACPS for any animals vaccinated outside the City. To receive a license tag, the owner shall present a copy of the completed form and payment of a license tag fee, in accordance with the ACPS's licensing fee schedule and in the amount established for each animal, depending on whether it has been spayed or neutered, except that the following shall not be required to pay the license tag fees. Licenses issued for no fee in accordance with the exemptions provided below shall require documentation by the pet owner of the applicable exemption claimed, they shall be required to sign a form attesting to the exemption and required to show affirmative proof of the exemption (that must be copied and

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provided to ACPS) or they will be charged for the license. People who feel they are exempt but had to pay for the license at the veterinarian may request a refund through ACPS with proper documentation and signing appropriate forms. The following limited exemptions apply:

- (1) A blind person who is licensing a seeing-eye dog;

  Military and/or law enforcement canines used for official

  duties including but not limited, to K-9 Patrol Units,

  drug/contraband sniffing dogs, search dogs, and attack dogs;
- Department of Justice [28 CFR Part 35, CRT Docket No. 105, AG Order Number RIN 1190-AA46] shall be exempt from the fee requirement for City licenses provided the person applying for a free license completes a signed statement that the provisions of this rule are met by the exempted pet. Falsification of such documentation shall be subject to a \$500 fine.

A disabled person who is licensing a certified service dog, provided a physician licensed in the State certifies the person's need for the dog;

- (3) An owner who is 62 years of age or older, or totally disabled, as determined by the Social Security Administration, for up to three animals, upon proper written and photo documentation.
- (e) (h) Upon receipt of the appropriate fee, ACPS shall promptly issue to the owner a license tag, which shall be valid for one year or the duration of the vaccination depending on the licensing program maintained by the City one year. The City license tag shall be of a shape and color as determined by the Chief of ACPS that distinguishes license tags by expiration year of the

vaccination/license calendar year and current status. Veterinarians shall not issue a separate rabies tag and shall inform the client of the City license requirement. The owner shall promptly affix the City's license tag to a collar which shall be worn by the dog or cat at all times.

(f) (i) The owner is responsible for obtaining a replacement tag if the City license tag is lost or destroyed. A replacement tag may be obtained from ACPS, or one of its designated license tag agents, upon payment by the owner of the applicable replacement fee. If the owner has not applied for a City license tag for such animal within the thirty (30) day period set forth in this subsection, the owner shall be required to pay an additional late fee per animal not licensed.

(g) (j) The Chief of ACPS shall establish a licensing fee schedule, which may be amended from time to time, and which will be on file with the Legislative Services Division. Fees collected from the sale of City pet licenses shall be distributed for administration of the licensing program to cover actual costs expended. The remainder of the funds shall be allocated to the Spay and Neuter Trust Fund and the Veterinary Services Trust Fund.

(k) In addition to failure to initially license or renew a license, it shall be a distinct and separate violation of this section if the pet license is not acquired or renewed within five(5) business days of vaccination or previous license expiration. This late renewal or licensing violation is subject to a fine of not less than the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18. Service of these citations shall be via certified mail if the person is not present for hand delivery. Citations for violations of this section may be issued five (5) business days following vaccination up to forty-five (45) calendar days at which time

violations of 462.502(a) shall be issued.

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### Sec. 462.503. Display of City license tags.

- (a) An owner or of any dog, cat or ferret four months of age or older shall provide the dog, cat or ferret with a collar or harness, that has attached to it a valid City license tag as provided in this Part. A dog, cat or ferret wearing a current tag not issued for that dog, cat or ferret is not considered to be a valid tag license tax. The collar or harness and City license tag shall be worn by the dog, cat or ferret at all times when the animal is outside of the owner's residence. Failure to comply with this Section shall be a civil infraction punishable by a fine of not less than the amount \$50 designated in Chapter 462, Part 18.
- (b) Although a visible tag is encouraged at all times; a dog, cat or ferret owner shall be exempt from a citation for failure to display tags if the animal in question has a radio frequency identification device (RFID); provided the implanted RFID (microchip) is properly registered with a national database, the registration information is current for the owner, and the owner can produce proof of current City license and a valid rabies certificate upon demand.
- (c) The display of a license tag not belonging to the animal it is attached to is a violation of this section subject to a fine of not less than the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18.

### Sec. 462.504. Exemptions.

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- (c) A dog, cat or ferret temporarily brought into the City for a period of less than thirty (30) consecutive days month period is exempt from registration and licensing.
- (d) A dog, cat or ferret is exempt from rabies vaccination if a veterinarian has examined the animal and has certified in

writing that vaccinating the animal at that time would endanger the animal's health because of its age, infirmity, disability, illness or other medical considerations. An animal exempt under this provision must be vaccinated as soon as its health allows.  $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$  registration fee equal to the cost of a pet license for a dog, cat or ferret shall be paid even if the animal cannot currently be vaccinated for rabies. An exemption that extends beyond twelve (12) months must be renewed annually through submission of a new exemption letter. No exemption letter shall be deemed valid after one (1) year from the date it was written.

Section 7. Amending Chapter 463 (Animals), Part 6 (Impoundment, surrender, redemption and adoption), Ordinance Code. Chapter 463 (Animals), Part 6 (Impoundment, surrender, redemption and adoption), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

PART 6. IMPOUNDMENT, SURRENDER, REDEMPTION AND ADOPTION.

\* \* \*

Section 462.601. Impounding of animals.

. . .

# (b) Holding periods established:

(1) ACC ACPS shall shelter and care for impounded potentially owned, adult dogs and cats, whether tagged or stray, for five six (6) days, excluding beginning the day of capture (intake), the day of release (disposition) and excluding official holidays recognized by the City or when the shelter is otherwise closed to the public due to an unexpected event.

- (2) Litters of puppies and kittens estimated to be less than six (6) months of age, as determined by the emergence of adult canine teeth, without an actively nursing mother shall have no required holding period for placement. For this section a "litter" shall be considered two (2) or more animals of apparently the same age and breed/mix.
- (3) The City shall establish a program for the handling and disposition of feral animals with no requirement for a holding period before disposition. All dogs and cats that are so unsocialized as to pose a threat to the safety and welfare of employees or the public shall be expeditiously and humanely euthanized (excluding any cat that qualifies for a community cat management program established by the City).
- 4. Due to the low reclaim rate and high euthanasia rate for cats, all cats that do not have positive, traceable identification through a currently registered microchip (RFID), City pet tag, or private identification tag (although still subject to the holding period established above) may be sterilized immediately upon intake and placed in the adoption area as soon as two days after impound.
- (c) ACPS shall not be required to shelter and care for any feral, wild, or exotic animals., other than dogs and cats, for 24 hours, with the exception of a wild animal that is endangered or threatened or otherwise protected from destruction by regulations of the Commission. ACC shall coordinate with the Commission for disposition of such wild animal.
- (d) ACPS shall not be required to shelter or care for any animal that is severely injured, has a contagious disease or is deemed by ACPS as a danger to the community or an undue risk to employees of ACPS unless such animal has a currently registered

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microchip or ownership information in the form of City pet tag or private identification tag on the animal. All animals without such positive, traceable identification that meet the previous criteria shall be expeditiously and humanely euthanized.

# Sec. 462.602. Notice to owner of impoundment.

Upon impounding an animal that is licensed, tagged, otherwise identifiable through microchip or tattoo, ACPS shall promptly notify the owner by telephone, or mail unless the owner has been informed directly or via note left on property/residence by an officer or employee of ACPS. or in person. Such notice shall advise the owner of the period for impoundment. ACPS, at discretion, may make a reasonable inquiry in the immediate vicinity in which a stray animal is picked up in order to locate the owner, if any, of a stray animal.

# Sec. 462.603. Redemption by owner.

- Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, the owner of any impounded animal may redeem the animal, upon payment to the City of the following: (1) an impound intake fee for each animal redeemed; (2) a boarding fee per animal, per day; (3) outstanding fines and final judgments, except for any fine of which a timely appeal is pending; (4) all veterinary charges, drug and other medical expenses; (5) the cost of sterilization or a sterilization deposit, as applicable; (6) the cost of an implanted and registered radio frequency identification device (RFID) (microchip), rabies vaccinations, if applicable; and (7) the cost of license and registration, if applicable. At the request of the owner, ACPS shall provide an itemized list of charges.
- The Chief of ACPS shall establish a redemption fee (b) schedule, which may be amended from time to time, and which will be on file with the Legislative Services Division.

# Sec. 462.604. Voluntary surrender by owner.

- (a) Every owner who voluntarily surrenders an animal must provide photo identification and sign a form acknowledging that the surrender is voluntary and acknowledging the discretion of ACPS to dispose of the animal. ACPS shall not be liable for the disposition of any voluntarily surrendered animal after receipt of the animal from its owner. The animal shall be immediately available for adoption, placement or other appropriate disposition once surrendered.
- (b) Owners surrendering animals shall be responsible for paying an intake fee, and should the animal(s) not be current on vaccination required by the City, rabies vaccination fees shall also be paid by the owner wishing to surrender his/her animal(s).
- (c) Owners wishing to surrender an animal with the request for euthanasia shall be allowed to do so at the discretion of ACPS. It is not the policy or practice of ACPS to supply "on-demand" euthanasia procedures, but in the interest of relieving a suffering animal, ACPS may provide the service for a fee or at no charge, at its sole discretion. Notwithstanding the foregoing, such fees shall not apply to any animal surrendered to ACPS by a licensed veterinarian or boarding kennel pursuant to \$705.19, Florida Statutes.
- (d) No owner surrendered or stray animals from outside the ACPS jurisdiction shall be accepted except for humane reasons; such animals shall be referred to another agency. The photo identification of the owner/person wishing to surrender an animal that shows an address outside of ACPS jurisdiction shall be used as the origin of the animal. If an animal is accepted for humane reasons from an owner or person living outside of ACPS' jurisdiction, a fee equal to the average cost(s) of all services

provided shall be charged.

# Sec. 462.605. Adoption.

- (a) A person adopting an animal from ACPS shall pay an adoption fee, which shall include the cost of sterilization or a \$100500 deposit, in accordance with Section 462.608. In addition to the adoption fee, the adopter shall pay the cost of the rabies vaccination, the cost of license and registration.
- (b) The Chief of ACPS shall establish an adoption fee schedule, which may be amended from time to time, and which will be on file with the Legislative Services Division.
- (c) The Chief of ACPS is authorized to execute animal adoption agreements, on behalf of the City, in a form approved by the Office of General Counsel.

# Sec. 462.606. Proper identification and address verification.

In order to redeem or adopt an animal, a person must be at least <u>eighteen (18)</u> years of age, provide photo identification and a recent utility bill or other proof of legitimate residency. ACPS may require verification of the address prior to adoption or redemption. If the person attempting to redeem or adopt an animal is using the address of another person, that person must cosign and consent to housing the animal at that address; verbal approval by a landlord or rental agent may be accepted in lieu of co-signature for apartments or lease arrangements that allow pets. ACPS may require that fees and costs associated with redeeming or adopting be paid only in cash or by certified check payable to the City.

# Sec. 462.607. Rabies vaccination required.

All dogs, cats and ferrets must have current rabies vaccinations, in accordance with Section 462.502 and in accordance with F.S. § 828.30, F.S., in order to be redeemed or adopted. This requirement may only be waived if the owner can produce to ACPS a

rabies vaccination certificate from a veterinarian and any other information necessary in order for ACPS to determine that the animal has a current vaccination.

### Sec. 462.608. Sterilization.

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Except as otherwise provided in this Part, all dogs and cats redeemed or adopted from ACPS shall be sterilized by a veterinarian before redemption or adoption, except when a veterinarian determines that sterilization would endanger the animal's health due to its age, infirmity, disability or illness. In such case, the owner or adopter shall sign a written agreement that sterilization shall be performed as soon as health permits, and in the case of kittens and puppies, at by eight (8) weeks of age. In addition, if, at the discretion of ACPS, the owner or adopter chooses to have another veterinarian perform the sterilization, he or she shall pay a deposit in the amount of \$100500 to ACPS as a condition of the agreement to sterilize, which deposit shall be refundable upon presenting to ACPS signed, written verification on letterhead with the veterinarian's license number noted by the veterinarian who performed the sterilization that the animal has been sterilized within thirty (30) days of redemption or adoption. If the owner cannot afford the deposit and can make arrangements for the immediate sterilization of the pet through a veterinarian of their choice within Duval County, ACPS will transport or may arrange transportation for the animal directly to the veterinary clinic where it will remain until it is sterilized. An animal redeemed by its owner who submits proof that the animal is used for breeding or exhibition purposes is exempt from sterilization Deposits shall be forfeited on the thirty-first (31st) day if proper verification of sterilization or a confirmable appointment for sterilization is not provided, or ten (10) days following the scheduled appointment if

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proof of sterilization is not provided, and the funds shall be deposited in the Spay Neuter Trust Fund to be used for sterilization of pets.

Animal owners that have a current City license and permanent identification in the form of a registered microchip ID (RFID) or attached City license tag, shall be exempt from the above provision regarding sterilization for the first impound of the animal provided the identification is accurate to allow ACPS to identify its owner. Other valid permanent identification may also be used provided ACPS can easily identify the owner and a current City license is on file with the owner's information. Determination of the first impound shall be based upon the available records of ACPS. In addition to the one-time exemption provided at no additional charge, an owner can request the release of the animal one additional time upon payment of a fee of five hundred (\$500) dollars, to be deposited in the Spay and Neuter Trust Fund; however, any future impound/intake of the same animal shall result in sterilization before reclaim.

For the purposes of controlling pet overpopulation and ensuring all animals redeemed or adopted from ACPS are sterilized in an expeditious manner, the City of Jacksonville shall be considered the legal owner of: all stray dogs that remain in the shelter three (3) days after intake/impound (i.e. on the fourth day sterilization may take place) unless positive, traceable ownership may be indicated by a registered microchip, city tag or private id tag; and, all stray cats upon intake/impound unless positive, traceable ownership may be indicated by a registered microchip, city tag, other form of traceable permanent identification, or private identification tag. ACPS is hereby authorized to perform sterilization procedures on any animal anytime after it becomes

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City property. Such ownership provisions shall not affect the holding periods established in section 462.601.

# Sec. 462.609. Conditions preventing redemption or adoption.

- No animal that is infected with, or is suspected of (b) being infected with, any dangerous disease that is communicable to humans or other animals including, but not limited to, rabies, distemper, and parvo virus, as determined by a veterinarian, may be redeemed or adopted, and shall be expeditiously and humanely euthanized.
- No dog previously classified as a dangerous dog may be redeemed pending any hearing requested by the owner to stop a destruction order, nor adopted; and no animal that is considered by ACPS to be highly aggressive and a danger to the community even if not previously classified as dangerous unless the owner has complied with the requirements of Part 4, and no dog classified as a dangerous dog may be adopted. Such animals shall be expeditiously and humanely euthanized after any requested hearing or within ten business days if no notice of hearing request is received.

At the discretion of ACPS, an animal that is not subject to adoption or redemption may be medically treated and placed with a facility or agency equipped for care of such animal, or the animal may be humanely destroyed.

# Sec. 462.610. Disposition of unredeemed and surrendered animals dogs and cats.

ACPS, at its discretion, may adopt, medically treat and/or place with an appropriate facility or agency equipped for care of such animals, or humanely dispose of any impounded animal that is not redeemed by the owner, if any, after the time period provided

in Section 462.601, and any animal that is voluntarily surrendered, after the time period provided in Section 462.604. No live unredeemed animal or voluntarily surrendered animal may be disposed of by selling or giving such animal to any person or entity for the purpose of using the animal for experimentation, for medical or other research, or for food or other commercial processing. Animals may be placed with foster homes to provide shelter for animals requiring extended care in order that they may become adoptable.

# Sec. 462.611. Involuntary sheltering.

(a) Dogs and cats may be placed in the custody of ACP by the Sheriff's office or some other federal, State or local public or community service agency under extenuating circumstances including, but not limited to, the animal's owner has died; has been hospitalized; has been evicted from the residence; has been arrested, resulting in incarceration for over 24 hours; or has been adjudicated mentally incompetent.

(b) ACP shall notify the owner, or, if the owner is deceased, the executor of the owner's estate, that the dog or cat is in the care and custody of ACP. Such notice shall also inform the owner or executor that the dog or cat will be held for 14 days, at which time, if the dog or cat is not redeemed in accordance with this Part, including the payment of all applicable costs and fees, the owner shall forfeit and relinquish all rights and claims to the dog or cat, and it shall become the property of ACP.

(c) The owner or executor may, before end of the fourteenth day, request that the dog or cat be kept for a period of up to 30 days provided that the owner or executor pays the fees and costs associated with boarding the animal, including all applicable veterinary fees and medical costs, as determined by ACP prior to the end of the 14-day period.

(d) If, at the end of any paid extension, the owner or executor has not redeemed the dog or cat, or otherwise authorized disposition of the dog or cat, the owner or executor shall forfeit and relinquish all rights and claims to the dog or cat, and it shall become the property of ACP.

(e) ACP shall hold animals, other than dogs or cats, for a period of 48 hours, in accordance with the provisions of this Section, except for wild animals that are endangered or threatened or otherwise protected from destruction by regulation of the Commission. ACP shall coordinate with the Commission for disposition of such wild animals.

Section 8. Amending Chapter 462 (Animals), Part 7 (Programs), Ordinance Code. Chapter 462 (Animals), Part 7 (Programs), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

\* \* \*

## PART 7. PROGRAMS.

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# Section 462.701. Animal Care Education Program.

- education program for the public to educate all citizens in the proper care of animals, to promote the animal adoption program, to promote the sterilization of animals and to address other animal issues of general interest and concern to the citizens of the City. For that purpose, the City hereby establishes the Animal Care Education Program (the "ACE" Program) as set forth in this Section.
- (b) The Chief of ACPS shall be responsible for the creation and administration of the ACE Education Program, which will target both adults and children and will provide education and public awareness of animal issues such as: responsible pet health care;

procedures for adoption of animals from the City; promoting the benefits of animal sterilization; avoiding nuisances; and other animal issues of general interest and concern to the citizens of the City.

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- amount of money from the Spay and Neuter Rebate Trust Fund (the "Trust Fund"), created by Section 111.450, of no more than twenty-five (25) percent of the funds contained in the Trust Fund at the beginning of the fiscal year, and that are available for expenditure in this program. Any donations of monies, or in kind, by nongovernmental sources into the Trust Fund shall be subject to any specific conditions place upon their use by the donor.
- the Trust Fund shall be subject to any conditions of the donor. If there are no conditions, the entire amount may be expended for the ACE Program as provided herein. Donations other than monies shall be used by ACPS subject to any conditions of the donor. If there are no conditions, the donation shall be used to the best benefit of ACPS as determined by the Chief. Alternatively, donations other than monies may be sold and the proceeds used pursuant to any conditions of the donor. If there are no conditions, the proceeds may be expended for the ACE Program as provided herein.

# Sec. 462.702. Animal Adoption and Pet Placement Partnership Program.

The Chief of ACPS shall be responsible for the creation and administration of an Animal Adoption Program to promote the adoption of animals from ACPS. The program shall include an application process and other pre-adoption screening procedures for the purpose of approving or denying adoptions. The Chief of ACPS shall establish an animal adoption fee schedule, which may be

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eight weeks.

# Sec. 462.703. Veterinarian voluntary program for the sale and issuance of City animal license tags. Sterilization Programs.

amended from time to time, and which fee schedule will be on file

with the Legislative Services Division. All funds from adoption

fees shall be deposited into the Spay and Neuter Rebate Trust Fund

and shall be exempt from the 75/25 split in Section 462.701. The

program may include placement of animals with available animal

shelters and animal rescuers to augment ACPS's adoption program.

The program may also include the use of available animal foster

homes to provide shelter for animals requiring extended care in

order that they may become adoptable and to provide shelter for

puppies and kittens to remain with their mothers until the age of

established a voluntary program authorizing veterinarians to sell and issue City animal license tags. Veterinarians shall be allowed to retain, as payment for handling the paperwork and collecting the fee, subject to proper documentation, the amount of\$1.50 from the sale and issuance of each City animal license tag for an animal, whether altered or unaltered. All license tags, forms and procedures shall be established by and provided by ACP.

- (a) It is the intent of the City to provide program(s) to promote the sterilization of companion animals as one of the important parts of a comprehensive program to reduce pet overpopulation and the growing intake by area pet shelters.
- (b) The Chief of ACPS shall be responsible for the creation and administration of low cost sterilization programs for people with limited means who could not otherwise afford the procedure and any other programs that help reduce pet overpopulation and growing animal intake in area shelters. Such programs may include

reimbursement rates for participating veterinarians based upon a fee schedule established by the Chief of ACPS that may be amended from time to time and shall be on file with the Legislative Services Division. Funding for such programs shall include money from licenses as designated in Section 462.502(g).

(c) The Chief of ACPS is authorized to seek and accept grants, donations and other public and private funding to assist in the payment of sterilization programs.

# Sec. 462.704. Sponsorships and donations.

- (a) In order to forward the purposes of ACPS and the City through established programs, such as an animal adoption program and an animal education program, ACPS may apply for and accept grants, solicit sponsors and donations for naming rights for ACPS facilities, equipment, or events; and may accept all unsolicited donations for such programs.
- (b) Any donations of monies or property by nongovernmental sources shall be subject to any conditions of the donor. If there are no conditions, the donation shall be used to the best benefit of ACPS as determined by the Chief.
- (c) Donations from private citizens and anonymous donations shall be made available for immediate use to the best benefit of ACPS as determined by the Chief of ACPS, subject to the approval of the Department Director.
- Section 9. Amending Chapter 462 (Animals), Part 8 (Swine as household pets), Ordinance Code. Chapter 462 (Animals), Part 8 (Swine as household pets), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

### CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

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#### PART 8. SWINE AS HOUSEHOLD PETS.

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Section 462.801.

Miniature Vietnamese Potbellied Pigs as household pets.

- It is prohibited to keep a pig or other swine as a household pet, except for a purebred miniature Vietnamese potbellied pig, sus scrofa vittatus, that is registered with a purebred registry which is recognized by ACPS and that is kept for the sole purpose of providing human companionship. The potbellied pig shall be no younger than six (6) weeks of age and shall be spayed or neutered. Owners must supply upon request of an animal control officer or employee/agent of ACPS proof that the swine is a registered, purebred miniature potbellied pig (sus scrofa vittatus); failure to do so shall result in an order to remove the swine and a citation of not less than the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18.
- No person or residence shall own or keep more than one potbellied pig per acre, or portion thereof, and no more than a total of two potbellied pigs.

- (e) The provisions of this Chapter that pertain to dogs and cats, and all other applicable provisions, apply also to potbellied pigs, except as specifically provided herein:
  - Potbellied pigs are not required to have rabies (1)vaccination; however the owner must provide, with application for annual license, a written certification by a veterinarian that such pig, within thirty (30) business days before such application, has been vaccinated against and/or been blood-

brucellosis.

(2) The owner must provide, with the initial

tested, with negative status, for pseudorabies and

- (2) The owner must provide, with the initial application for annual license, a written certification from a veterinarian that such pig is spayed or neutered and is no younger than six (6) weeks of age.
- (3) The owner must provide, with the initial and each renewal application for annual license, a sworn affidavit signed by the owner that the owner owns and keeps at the owner's residence no more than two potbellied pigs and that there are no other potbellied pigs kept at the same residence.
- (4) Before submitting an initial or renewal application for annual license, the owner shall allow ACPS a reasonable and timely opportunity to examine the pig, and relevant documentation, for the purpose of ascertaining that such pig is a true miniature Vietnamese potbellied pig. ACPS shall have the authority to refuse application for annual license for any pig that ACPS can not identify as a true miniature Vietnamese potbellied pig.
- (f) No other swine, pig, hog, boar or member of the Suidae family may be maintained as a pet within the City of Jacksonville.

# Sec. 462.802. Maintenance or use as food source prohibited; restrictions on disposition.

No potbellied pig regulated by the provisions of this Part shall be maintained or used as a food source. No owner or animal shelter shall dispose of a potbellied pig by use, sale, trade, or gift of such pig as a food source, or as a research animal, but shall dispose of it only by sale, trade, or gift as a household pet or by surrender to ACPS, to the Jacksonville Humane Society or to a veterinarian for humane euthanasia. Failure to comply with any

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provision of this Section shall constitute a civil infraction punishable by a fine of not less than the amount \$100 fine designated in Chapter 462, Part 18.

Section 10. Amending Chapter 462 (Animals), (Livestock and Poultry), Ordinance Code. Chapter 462 (Animals), Part 8 (Swine as household pets), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

### LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY.

#### Section 462.901. LIVESTOCK.

- The owner of livestock shall maintain it in a shelter or stable cleaned daily and free from offensive and unhealthy odors and free from accumulation of filth and manure. When given notice by the DCHD or ACPS and ordered to remove an accumulation of manure, the owner shall remove the manure within twenty-four (24) hours after receiving notice.
- If swine are kept in an enclosure, the enclosure shall be kept in a sanitary condition, free from offensive and unhealthy odors and free from accumulation of filth and manure. In addition, enclosures shall be located at least two hundred (200) feet from any inhabited dwelling and at least two hundred (200) feet from any well from which water is used domestically.

### Sec. 462.903. Use of exhaust fans.

No exhaust from a fan or other similar device may be directed to flow towards any residence from any area in which poultry or livestock is kept. Exhaust fans in areas for keeping poultry or livestock shall emit exhaust only through a stack that is

constructed in accordance with the City's building code and with the approval of the Building Inspection Division. The outlet from such stack shall be no less than <u>fifteen (15)</u> feet higher than the highest building or residence located within a radius of <u>three hundred (300)</u> feet from the area in any direction.

## Sec. 462.904. Penalty.

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Except as otherwise specifically provided in any Section of this Part, a violation of this Part shall be a civil infraction punishable by a fine of not less than the amount \$100 designated in Chapter 462, Part 18. Each subsequent violation shall be punishable by a fine that is double the original fine up to the maximum allowed by law. The Chief of ACPS is also authorized to seek injunctive relief against nuisances.

Section 11. Amending Chapter 462 (Animals), Part 10 (Pet shops), Ordinance Code. Chapter 462 (Animals), Part 10 (Pet shops), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

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# PART 10. PET SHOPS & ANIMAL DEALERS.

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# Sec. 462.1001. Definitions.

As used in this Part, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(a) Animal Dealer means any person, entity or corporation who, in the ordinary course of business, engages in the sale of more than twenty (20) unsterilized dogs, cats, puppies and/or kittens per year, whichever comes first, to the public, to pet shops, to breeders or to other animal dealers. This definition includes, but is not limited to, engaging in the selling of animals to pet shops, research facilities, or other animal dealers, or

retail selling from any roadside stand, booth, flea market or other temporary site.

(a) (b) Pet shop means any commercial or residential premises, to include any structure incidental thereto and regardless of location, in which animals are kept and offered for retail sale as pets including, but not limited to, pet shops, pet stores and pet departments incidental to department stores, but excludes the occasional selling of animals, and those individuals that have current, valid hobby breeder or occasional seller permits.

- (b) Occasional selling means any selling, trading or giving away of an animal or a litter of puppies, kittens, or other animals, that is on a random unsystematic basis and that does not exceed the selling, trading or giving away of a total of 40 animals in a calendar year.
- (c) Premises means land and/or any building(s) the physical plant under common ownership, control or possession.
- (d) Health Certificate mean "Official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (OCVI)" [Form DACS-09085 and in accordance with F.S. §828.29, F.S.] issued by a Florida licensed veterinarian accredited by the U.S.D.A.

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# Sec. 462.1003. Permit required.

- (a) No pet shop <u>or animal dealer</u> shall operate without a current permit for its operation that has been issued to its owner by ACPS.
- (b) The fee established for permitting of a pet shop or animal dealer shall be considered an application fee which includes inspection, research and approval/denial of the application. The fee is non-refundable and shall be retained even if the applicant

# is denied a permit.

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(c) The permit fee schedule, which may be amended from time to time is attached to this Chapter, Part 18.

# Sec. 462.1004. Application for issuance, renewal or reinstatement of permit.

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(b) A pet shop <u>or animal dealer</u> shall, in a timely manner, apply to ACPS for issuance of, or for renewal or reinstatement of, a permit. If the prospective permittee is not an individual person, application shall be made by a person authorized by the prospective permittee to apply and sign.

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- (d) The application for issuance, renewal or reinstatement of a permit shall include such information and documentation as ACPS may reasonably require including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Name, address and telephone number of the pet shop;
  - (2) Name, date of birth, house home and business addresses, and home and business telephone numbers of the permittee and the individual(s) having primary management responsibility. If permittee is a corporation or partnership or other organization, the name, date of birth, home and business address and home and business telephone numbers of each officer or partner; and

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(e) Each permittee and each prospective permittee shall notify ACPS promptly of any and all changes in the information submitted in the application for issuance, renewal or reinstatement of a permit. Each permittee and each prospective permittee shall also promptly notify ACPS of any enlargement to or remodeling of

the facilities.

- (f) Each permittee and each prospective permittee shall notify ACPS of any change of the individual person having primary management responsibility for the pet shop no later than the time of the change.
- (g) A timely application for issuance, renewal or reinstatement of a permit shall be accompanied by payment of a fee in accordance with ACPS's permit fee schedule. The Chief of ACP shall establish a permit fee schedule, which may be amended from time to time, and which will be on file with the Legislative Services Division. A late application for issuance, for renewal or reinstatement shall be accompanied by a late fee payment as provided in the fee schedule.
- (h) No permit shall be transferable, and the location of a permitted pet shop <u>or animal dealer</u> shall not change unless the permittee has applied for and received a new permit for the new location.

# Sec. 462.1005. Issuance of permit; denial of application; reapplication.

- (a) ACPS, in a timely manner following the filing of an application, shall issue a permit to the pet shop owner or animal dealer (prospective permittee) or renew or reinstate the permittee's permit; however, ACPS is authorized to deny an application for issuance, renewal or reinstatement of a permit based upon the following:
  - (1) The pet shop owner or animal dealer (prospective permittee) or permittee or the person to have primary management responsibility for the pet shop is under eighteen(18) years of age or has been convicted of cruelty to animals; or

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- (3) The pet shop owner or animal dealer (prospective permittee) or permittee has had a permit issued under this Part suspended or revoked more than once one (1) time within five (5) years before the date of the current application; or
- (4) The pet shop <u>owner or animal dealer</u>, the prospective permittee, or the individual to have primary management responsibility for the pet shop <u>or animal dealer</u> <u>operation</u> has been found, by inspection or otherwise to be in violation of any provision of this Part; or
- (5) The pet shop <u>or animal dealer operation</u> has been found by inspection not to meet any of this Part's regulations.
- (b) A pet shop owner <u>or animal dealer</u> may reapply for a permit after <u>thirty (30)</u> days from the date of denial, accompanied by another application fee.
- Sec. 462.1006. Grounds for suspension and revocation of permit; appeal process; surrender of permit; disposition of animals.
- (a) ACPS is authorized to suspend or revoke a permit for violation of a provision or regulation of this Part or for a violation of Part 2 of this Chapter. Permit suspension shall be for a period of time not to exceed six (6) months, to be determined at the discretion of ACPS. Revocation shall be for a period of one (1) year. Thirty (30) days before the end of the revocation period year, the former permittee may apply for another permit.
- (b) Except as otherwise ordered by the Building Codes Adjustment Board (the "Board"), or by a court of competent jurisdiction, suspension of a permit shall take effect on the fifth  $(5^{th})$  business day, and revocation of a permit on the fifteenth

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29 30 (15<sup>th</sup>) business day, after service of written notice by one of the following methods:

By personal service upon the permittee, a member or officer thereof, or service upon the person having primary management responsibility for the pet shop or animal dealer operation; or

- A permittee shall promptly surrender to ACPS  $\frac{a}{}$  the pet (C) shop or animal dealer permit upon the effective date of a suspension or revocation, subject to appeal as provided herein. At the end of the suspension period for a suspended permit, ACPS shall return the permit promptly to the permittee.
- (d) The permittee may challenge the action of ACPS appealing to the Board. The permittee's appeal, alleging error in an order, decision or determination of ACPS, shall be submitted to the Board in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 56, which shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 56 and the rules of the Board, and which final Board decision is subject to appeal to a court of competent jurisdiction.
- Upon surrender of a revoked or suspended permit, (e) permittee shall demonstrate, to the satisfaction of ACPS, that permittee has lawfully arranged new ownership and humanely disposed of each animal in its charge as of the effective date of suspension or revocation. If permittee fails to so demonstrate, ACPS may, at its sole discretion and at the former permittee's sole expense, seize and impound, sell, adopt or otherwise humanely dispose of any animals still in the possession or control of the former permittee.
- Suspension of a permit shall not relieve the permittee (f) of the responsibility to abide by the provisions of this Part and applicable provisions of this Chapter and shall not limit ACPS's

applicant

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authority to inspect the premises as otherwise provided in this Part, to issue warnings and citations accordingly and to take other appropriate action as provided by this Chapter.

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# Sec. 462.1007. Inspection.

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constitutes consent by the permittee or prospective permittee for ACPS, or its designee, to inspect, during reasonable hours, announced or unannounced and without warrant, the entire pet shop premises or animal dealer operation where the animals maintained or housed, every vehicle used regularly for transporting

animals for commercial purposes, and to examine any and all pertinent records.

- Prior to and as a condition for the issuance, renewal or (b) reinstatement of a permit, a pet shop or animal dealer operation, and every vehicle used regularly for transporting animals for commercial purposes, shall submit to and pass inspection by  $\mathtt{ACP}\underline{\mathtt{S}}$ . ACPS may conduct reinspection(s), for appropriate improvement, whenever such inspection is failed.
- During any inspection pursuant to this Part, a pet shop (C) or animal dealer shall allow ACPS, or its designee, unlimited access to the entire pet shop or animal dealer operation premises where the animals are maintained or housed to observe practices, to obtain pertinent information regarding the facilities and any of the vehicles used regularly for transporting animals, and to examine any of the pet shop's or animal dealer's operation pertinent records.
- The permittee shall notify ACPS sufficiently in advance (d) of the use of any alteration, remodeling or expansion to the pet shop facility or animal dealer operation in order to allow ACPS the opportunity to inspect such remodeling or expansion prior to its

use.

(e) ACPS, or its designee, is authorized to inspect each pet shop or animal dealer operation at least once each year to determine compliance with this Part.

# Sec. 462.1008. Display of permit and notice of breeder/animal dealer origin.

- (a) A pet shop or animal dealer shall display its current permit prominently in the permitted premises' primary structure in a clear, transparent cover or frame and mounted in such a manner as to make it clearly visible and readily readable to the public. The permit shall, during reasonable hours, be available for inspection by ACPS or its designee. Mutilation, obstruction or removal of the permit shall be a violation of this Part.
- (b) Any business or individual that sells, trades, exchanges or gives away dogs or cats must display the name of the breeder or animal dealer in a highly visible location along with the dog or cat, and must make available to ACPS the address and phone number of the breeder upon request.

# Sec. 462.1009. Violations, warnings, citations, penalties.

Every pet shop or animal dealer shall comply with the provisions and regulations of this Part. Each failure to comply with any provisions or regulations shall be a separate violation. At the discretion of ACPS, ACP may issue a warning notice may be issued instead of a civil citation. Issuance of a warning notice shall constitute an order that every violation cited shall be corrected within three (3) business days, and ACPS after three (3) days may conduct a follow up an inspection to determine whether every cited violation has been corrected. For issuance of a civil citation, the first violation of a given provision or regulation shall be punishable by fine of not less than the amount \$250

designated in Chapter 462, Part 18. and each subsequent violation of a provision or regulation shall be punishable by double the previous fine up to the allowable maximum fine and shall subject the pet shop to suspension or revocation of the permit.

# Sec. 462.1010. Notification; records; report of sale or gift.

- (a) Every pet shop <u>or animal dealer</u> shall furnish ACPS with the name, home and business addresses and home and business telephone numbers of at least one (1) responsible person who has access to the pet shop <u>or animal dealer operation</u> and may be contacted after business hours in the event of an emergency.
- (b) Every pet shop or animal dealer shall maintain, on the premises for at least two (2) years, a record of the name, address and telephone number of every person and/or business from which it obtains any animal, except small fish.
- (c) Every pet shop or animal dealer shall maintain on the premises for at least two (2) years, a record of each dog, cat, bird, ferret and any animal subject to permit by the Commission that is sold, traded or given away, including the date of transaction, the name and address of the purchaser or recipient, the name and address of the owner if different from the purchaser or recipient, and a description of the animal, including type, breed(s), color(s), age, sex, and other pertinent information for proper identification of the animal. Every pet shop or animal dealer obtaining a permit from the Commission for the keeping, possessing or exhibiting of any venomous reptile shall notify ACPS immediately.
- (d) Every pet shop or animal dealer operation permittee shall provide to ACPS, on a quarterly basis, a report of those animals sold, traded or given away, and containing the information as required herein.

# Sec. 462.1011 Regulations and standards.

- (a) No person who has been convicted, under the laws of any State, County or municipality, of cruelty to animals shall own, operate or be employed by a pet shop or animal dealer.
- (b) No pet shop or animal dealer shall sell, trade, give away, or offer for sale, trade or gift, any livestock, game, or other animal which is not a household pet as defined in this Chapter, except that pet shops or animal dealer operations may sell, trade, give away or offer for sale, trade or gift a wild animal that is allowed to be sold and possessed and is sold in accordance with applicable laws and regulations of the Commission.
- (c) Every pet shop <u>or animal dealer</u> shall comply with all requirements of F.S. § 828.29, F.S., as amended, including, but not limited to: maintaining records of vaccinations and other preventative medication; maintaining official certificates of veterinary inspection; retaining records; and sale, purchase and return of dogs and cats. Every pet shop <u>or animal dealer</u> shall comply with the requirements of Section 462.502 and F.S. § 828.30F.S. A pet shop <u>or animal dealer</u> is not required to obtain licenses for animals, but must inform the prospective owner or purchaser of the requirement to license the animal in accordance with Section 462.502.
- (d) For every animal that is subject to permit by the Commission that the permittee sells, trades, or gives away, or offers for sale, trade, or gift, the permittee shall:

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operation premises for at least two years, a complete record of the purchase or other acquisition and of the sale, trade, or gift of the animal.

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- (e) Sick animals shall be isolated individually and in such a manner as to prevent exposure to other animals. Quarantine and/or restriction of infected animals shall comply with F.S. Ch. 381, F.S., as may be amended, and with applicable State rules and regulations.
- (f) No pet shop or animal dealer shall sell, trade, give away, or offer for sale, trade, or gift, any animal that is infected with, or is suspected of being infected with or of having been exposed to and during the disease incubation period for, any disease which is communicable to humans or to other animals including, but not limited to, rabies, distemper, mange, parvo virus or other infectious or dangerous diseases as determined by a veterinarian.
- pet shop (g) Every or animal dealer shall provide appropriate veterinary care whenever an animal under its care is found to be sick and/or injured. Such care may include euthanasia when approved and performed by a veterinarian licensed by the State of Florida. It shall, in a timely fashion, record and report to the DCHD every incident on its premises of a known or suspected disease of the type zoonosis. For every dog and cat kept for the purpose of sale, trade or gift, it shall maintain a record of any vaccination, injury, illness, consultative services, and/or treatment and make available upon request to any prospective owner the recorded information, and a copy of the official certificate of veterinary inspection required by F.S. § 828.29, F.S., for any such animal.
- (h) Every animal shall be cared for appropriately for its genus, species, age, sex, and individual nutritional and other health requirements including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (1) No animal shall be given obviously contaminated or obviously adulterated tainted food or water.

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- (j) Every animal shall be provided appropriate waterproof shelter (except for aquatic animals) that protects it from the weather, extreme temperatures and direct sunlight. To the extent the animal is sheltered in a cage, run or other such enclosure (hereinafter "enclosure"), the following shall also apply:
  - (1) Enclosures other than those which also serve as a primary residence for a person or persons shall be constructed of nonporous, nonabsorbent, impervious material. Floors shall be fiberglass, concrete, tile or other nonporous and impervious material. Dog and cat enclosures may be covered throughout with a minimum of three inches of gravel.

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Every birdcage and enclosure shall, for each bird (7) within, have appropriate and sufficient food and water. Every enclosure for large birds shall be wide enough to allow any bird in the enclosure to extend both its wings fully at the same time without any part of its body, including its tail, touching the top of or any side of the enclosure and shall be least twice the height of the tallest bird in enclosure. Every enclosure for small birds shall be large enough for all the birds in it to perch at the same time. Every bird shall be provided with sufficient perching-space. each birdcage, perches shall be parallel, aligned horizontally and not vertically, and perches shall be mounted so that the tail of any perched bird will not touch the bottom of the enclosure. Birds shall be housed at least 12 inches above the floor and in a well-ventilated area. Psittacine birds including, but not limited to, parrots, Amazons, cockatoos, macaws and cockatiels, shall be housed in an area

with separate ventilation sufficient to minimize the likelihood of transmission of psittacosis to other birds and to humans. Appropriate precaution shall be taken by personnel when cleaning enclosures that house or display psittacine birds.

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- their genus and species, except that rodents may be placed in enclosures containing reptiles when being used as reptile food. Large and small birds shall not be commingled in the same enclosure. No combination of dogs, cats, and birds shall not be commingled in the same enclosure. No combination of dogs, cats, and birds shall not be commingled in the same enclosure. Every dog or cat over six months of age shall be kept in its own enclosure. No enclosure shall be overcrowded. Where an animal dealer is operating out of his/her primary residence, animals may be comingled within the residence if they are compatible; this includes dogs and cats over the age of six months provided the area occupied is adequate and not overcrowded.
- (k) Room temperature shall be maintained at a temperature a comfortable level for every animal in the room, and not lower than fifty degrees Fahrenheit (50° F) 68 degrees F. and not higher than eighty-five degrees Fahrenheit (85° F) 80 degrees F for four (4) or more consecutive hours. Where an animal dealer is operating out of his/her primary residence, the room temperature for the animals can be the same as maintained for the human residents (within a temperature range that a reasonable person would keep the residence while occupied by him/her and any family members) provided adequate provisions have been made to protect or provide for animals when temperatures fall outside the above mentioned temperatures. Examples include but are not limited to blankets in colder

temperatures and fans in hotter temperatures. No animal(s) shall be maintained in any location where the ambient temperature of the surrounding area is under thirty-five degrees Fahrenheit (35° F) or higher than one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100° F).

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- (n) Every pet shop or animal dealer operation shall have readily accessible a conveniently-located sink, use of which shall be limited to hand washing, equipped with adequate hot and cold running water, hand cleaning soap, and sanitary toweling or a sanitary drying device.
- (o) Every pet shop or animal dealer operation shall have readily accessible a deep sink, with adequate hot and cold running water, suitable for the cleaning of equipment, utensils, mops, and cages, and which may be used for the bathing and/or dipping of animals only after the sink has been thoroughly cleaned of any contaminants.
- (p) Every pet shop <u>or animal dealer operation</u> shall have readily accessible at least one restroom facility containing at least one toilet and one sink that are available for use by personnel and patrons, pursuant to <del>F.S.</del> Ch. 381, <u>F.S.</u>, as may be amended, and applicable State rules and regulations.

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(r) Any floor in any area in which an animal is housed, displayed, bred, fed, or otherwise maintained shall be of impervious construction and when flush or floor-type cleaning is employed, graded to a floor drain; except where an animal dealer is operating out of his/her primary residence.

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(t) All pet shop <u>or animal dealer operation</u> structural doors shall be self-closing and all windows shall be screened.

- (u) Every pet shop or animal dealer operation shall be distinctly separate from any area used for human habitation or for the preparation of, or the serving of, food for human consumption.
- (v) Every pet shop <u>or animal dealer operation</u> shall be kept pest-free and vermin-free.

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- (x) Every pet shop <u>or animal dealer operation</u> shall have on the premises such brooms, mops, hoses, vacuum cleaners, brushes, disinfectants, and other cleansing implements and materials as are required to maintain sanitary conditions. Such implements and materials shall be stored in a sanitary manner separate from any place where food is stored or where animals are housed or otherwise maintained. Cleaning materials must be present at the time of any inspection in amounts sufficient to clean the entire facility.
- (y) A pet shop owner or animal dealer permittee shall regularly assign personnel the duty of maintaining sanitary conditions throughout the premises.
- (z) A pet shop owner or animal dealer permittee shall promptly correct unsanitary conditions and any other conditions which violate any provision or regulation of this Part.
- (aa) Every pet shop or animal dealer operation shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary manner in order to promote a healthy environment for its animals, personnel and patrons and to limit the risk of disease-transmission to animals and to humans.
- Section 12. Repealing Chapter 462 (Animals), Part 11 (Animal Dealers), Ordinance Code. Chapter 462 (Animals), Part 11 (Animal Dealers), Ordinance Code, is hereby repealed in its entirety. A copy of the repealed Chapter 462 (Animals), Part 11 (Animal Dealers), Ordinance Code, is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

Section 13. Creating a new Part 11 (Hobby breeders and casual sellers), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code. There is hereby created a new Part 11 (Hobby breeders and casual sellers) of Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code, and shall read as follows:

CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

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# PART 11. HOBBY BREEDERS AND CASUAL SELLERS.

### Section 462.1101. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Part, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

- (a) Hobby Breeder means any person, business, organization or corporation that is not covered under Part 10 (Pet Shops & Animal Dealers), that breeds dogs, cats, or other animals puppies or kittens and whose primary source of income is not derived from the sale of animals who may sell, trade, exchange or otherwise place up to twenty unsterilized animals (the individual litter that brings the total offspring born to 20 or more meets the requirement of the 20 animal maximum) per calendar year provided that the litters are registered with ACPS. Registration shall be in the form of a letter stating when the litter was born and the number of animals in the litter.
- (b) Health Certificate mean "Official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (OCVI)" [Form DACS-09085, in accordance with \$828.29, F.S.] issued by a Florida licensed veterinarian accredited by the U.S.D.A.
- (c) Occasional selling means any selling, trading or giving away of an animal or a litter of puppies, kittens, or other animals, that is on a random unsystematic basis and that does not exceed the selling, trading or giving away of a total of up to (the litter that brings the total to ten offspring born sale meet the

requirement of the 10 animal maximum if the animals are being bred) in any calendar year.

# Sec. 462.1102. Health Certificates Required

(a) The owner of any cat or dog that is sold or exchanged for valuable consideration between private parties is required to provide to the new owner a current, valid OCVI Health Certificate with each animal at the time the animal is offered and a copy of the Health Certificate must be provided at the time of exchange.

- (b) All dogs and cats offered for sale or exchange for valuable consideration must have valid, current OCVI Health Certificates at the time they are offered for sale. These certificates must be presented to any animal control officer upon demand for review.
- (c) All unsterilized dogs and cats that are given away or exchanged at an arms-length transaction must also have current, valid OCVI Health Certificates at the time offered and the certificate must be transferred with the animal. These certificates must be presented to any animal control officer upon demand for review.
- (d) Violations of this section are subject to a fine of not less than the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18. Each animal not in compliance with this section shall be considered a separate infraction and violation of this section.
- (e) Animal shelters and rescue groups offering animals for adoption are exempt from the provisions of this section. To qualify for the exemption, a rescue group must be a not for profit organized (or operating as an agent of an organization) under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code with the express mission/business function of adopting sterilized homeless and unwanted animals. A copy of the I.R.S. letter of designation shall

be provided to ACPS upon request.

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# Sec. 462.1103. Hobby Breeder & Occasional Seller Permits.

All permits issued under this section shall require verifiable proof that all required animals are current on rabies vaccination and licensing. Since such information is exempt from public records disclosure in accordance with Section 828.30(5), Florida Statues, such information shall not be disclosed to the general public consistent with and pursuant to that exemption. Hobby Breeder and/or Occasional Seller permits are limited to one (1) per person, entity, corporation and location. If two (2) or more hobby breeders and/or occasional sellers occupy one (1) location or if any hobby breeder and/or occasional occupies or operates more than one (1) location only one (1) hobby breeder permit and/or occasional seller permit, in aggregate, shall be issued. If multiple locations are to be used or if multiple people are breeding in a location a Pet Shop & Animal Dealer permit may be required.

(a) Hobby Breeder Permit Required.

A hobby breeder shall be person, entity or corporation not qualified as a pet dealer whose primary source of income is not derived from the breeding and/or sale of animals. ACPS shall issue, at no charge for a breeder that owns thirty (30) or fewer unsterilized animals one year of age or older (if more than thirty are owned a per animal fee may be charged at the rate of \$10 per animal - there shall be no maximum number of animals established), an initial and subsequent renewal annual hobby breeder permit upon application by interested individuals if the following provisions are in place:

(1) A physical inspection of the property where ACPS has determined that the property is in compliance with sections 462.1104 and 462.1105,

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- (2) All animals on the premises must be current on required rabies vaccination and City license, if required, and
- (3) The applicant has not been found guilty of animal negligence, cruelty or abuse.

A permitted hobby breeder may sell, trade, exchange or otherwise place up to twenty animals (the litter that brings the total to twenty offspring born sale meet the requirement of the 20 animal maximum if the animals are being bred) per calendar year provided that the litters are registered with ACPS. Registration shall be in the form of a letter stating when the litter was born and the number of animals in the litter.

(b) Occasional Seller Permit Required.

ACPS shall issue, at no charge for an occasional seller that owns fifteen (15) or fewer unsterilized animals one year of age or older (if more than fifteen are owned a per animal fee may be charged at the rate of \$10 per animal - there shall be no maximum number of animals established), an initial and subsequent renewal annual occasional seller permit upon application by interested individuals if the following provisions are in place:

- (1) All animals on the premises must be current on required rabies vaccination and City license, and
- (2) The applicant must not have been convicted of animal negligence, cruelty or abuse.

An occasional seller must register the litters or other unsterilized animals to be sold, traded, given away or exchanged with ACPS by sending written notice before the animals are offered for sale or otherwise exchanged; providing numbers of animals to be sold, traded or given away. An occasional seller shall not be subject to the other requirements of this part.

# Sec. 462.1104. Inspections

- (a) A recipient of a hobby breeder permit shall allow an inspection once every two years without a warrant of the premises used for sheltering, maintaining and/or breeding animals upon seventy-two (72) hours notice, except for those portions of the premises used solely for human habitation or to house personal pets not used for breeding.
- (b) The inspection shall be performed by an ACPS Animal Control Officer or, at the sole discretion of the permittee, by a State of Florida licensed veterinarian. If a veterinarian does the inspection, the permittee shall pay the veterinarian for the cost of the inspection and the submission of the inspection report to ACPS. The veterinarian may not issue citations, but shall report the inspection findings to ACPS within twenty-four (24) hours of the inspection. ACPS may use the report of the veterinarian in the regular course of business to support an application for a search warrant where violations are reported.
- (c) A Hobby Breeder permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of Chapter 462 of the Jacksonville ordinances.
- (d) The regulations and standards for inspections shall be described in section 462.1105.

# Sec 462.1105. Regulations and Standards.

- (a) Every Hobby Breeder permittee shall have a primary veterinarian responsible for the veterinary care of the animals.
- (b) Appropriate veterinary care shall be provided to each animal requiring veterinary treatment for any condition.
- (c) Every animal shall be provided with adequate care for its genus, species, subspecies (if applicable), age, and sex including, but not limited to, the following:

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- (1) Access to usual and customary veterinary care for the species needed to prevent suffering or impairment of health.
- (2) Adequate care or Care: the responsible practice of good animal husbandry, handling, production, management, feeding, watering, confinement, protection, shelter, transportation, treatment, and, when necessary, euthanasia, genus, species, subspecies appropriate for the appropriate), age, and condition of the animal and the provision of veterinary care when needed to prevent suffering or impairment of health.
- (3) Adequate cleaning or Cleaning: the removal carcasses, debris, food waste and excrement from the primary enclosure with sufficient frequency to minimize the animals' contact with the above-mentioned contaminants; the cleaning of the primary enclosure so as to prevent the animals confined therein from being directly or indirectly sprayed with the stream of water, or directly or indirectly exposed hazardous chemicals or disinfectants; and the sanitization of the primary enclosure with sufficient frequency to minimize odors and the hazards of disease.
- (4) Adequate exercise or Exercise: the opportunity for an animal to move sufficiently inside or outside of its primary enclosure to maintain normal muscle tone and mass for the genus, species, subspecies (where appropriate), age, and condition of the animal.
- (5) Adequate feed or Feed: the provision of and access to food that is of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain each animal in good health; is accessible to each animal; is prepared so as to permit ease of consumption for the genus, species, subspecies (where appropriate), age, and

condition of the animal; is provided in a clean and sanitary manner; is placed so as to minimize contamination by excrement and pests; and is provided at suitable intervals for the genus, species, subspecies (where appropriate), age, and condition of the animal, but at least once daily, except as prescribed by a veterinarian. Animals under current active veterinary care may deviate from "ideal" body weight.

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- lighting Lighting: Adequate or sufficient illumination to permit routine maintenance, cleaning, housekeeping of the facility and observation of the animals; to provide regular diurnal (to simulate natural day and night light cycles) lighting cycles of either natural or artificial light, diffused throughout the facility; and to promote the well-being of the animals. When referring to a private residential dwelling and its surrounding grounds it means sufficient illumination to permit routine maintenance and cleaning thereof, and observation of the companion animals; and to provide regular diurnal lighting cycles of either natural or artificial light to promote the well-being of the animals.
- (7) Adequate shelter or Shelter: the provision of and access to shelter that is suitable for the genus, species, subspecies (where appropriate), age, and condition of the animal. The shelter shall have adequate space, cleaning and lighting for each animal that is safe and protects each animal from injury, rain, sleet, snow, hail, direct sunlight, the adverse effects of heat or cold, physical suffering, and impairment of health. Under this chapter, primary enclosures with wire or grid floor are not adequate shelter if the grid or slat floors, regardless of the material from which they are

made,

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- (i) permit the animals' feet to pass through the openings,
  - (ii) sag under the animals' weight, or
- (iii) otherwise do not protect the animals' feet or toes from injury.
- (8) Adequate space: sufficient space to allow for each animal's safety and for each animal to
  - (i) easily stand, sit, lie, turn about, and make all other normal body movements in a normal position for the animal and
  - (ii) interact safely with other animals in the enclosure. When freedom of movement would endanger the animal, temporarily and appropriately restricting movement of the animal according to professionally accepted standards for the species is considered provision of adequate space.
- (9) Adequate water: the provision of and access to clean, fresh, potable water of a drinkable temperature that is provided in a suitable manner, in sufficient volume, and at suitable intervals to maintain normal hydration for the genus, species, subspecies (where appropriate), age, and condition of the animal, except as prescribed by a veterinarian; and is provided in clean, durable receptacles that are accessible to each animal and are placed so as to minimize contamination of the water by excrement and pests.
- (10) Adequate Ventilation: where fresh air is periodically available in such frequency as to not allow stagnation of the air in the areas where animals are kept, and all air is properly circulated as needed and appropriate for

the species.

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- (11) Water containers and food receptacles shall either be secured in a manner that prevents tipping and be of the removable type or of sufficient weight, shape and size to resist tipping by the species of animal being fed.
- (12) Every fish tank shall, for each fish and/or aquatic animal within, have appropriate and sufficient water, food, plant life, lighting, aeration, filtration, and heating and shall be free from excessive algae.
- (d) No animal shall be tranquilized for grooming purposes or, in the absence of explicit direction from a veterinarian, for the purpose of keeping the animal in a docile state.
- (e) Every animal shall be provided an appropriate waterproof primary enclosure, unless a residence is the primary enclosure. The primary enclosure shall protect the animal from the weather, extreme temperatures and direct sunlight. To the extent the animal is sheltered in a cage, run or other such primary enclosure (hereinafter "enclosure"), the following shall also apply:
  - (1) Enclosures shall be constructed of nonporous, nonabsorbent, material impervious to water, except where the primary residence of the permitee is the enclosure. Floors shall be fiberglass, concrete, tile or other nonporous and impervious material.
  - (2) Bedding shall be clean, dry, of sufficient quantity and of appropriate composition.
  - (3) Enclosures shall be kept clean and dry and shall be maintained throughout each day and shall be emptied and cleaned at least once per day.
  - (4) When an enclosure becomes empty through sale or other transfer of its occupant or occupants, the enclosure shall not

be used to hold or house another animal until it has been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.

- (5) Every cat enclosure shall be of a size that is no less than thirty (30) cubic feet of space per cat contained and shall contain a spill-resistant litter pan of sufficient size and with sufficient litter for the number of cats within the enclosure.
- (6) Every animal shall have sufficient space to stand fully erect, lie down fully outstretched, and turn completely around in a natural position without touching the sides or top of the primary enclosure with any part of its body, including ears and tail, and without touching any other animal in the enclosure.
- (7) Every Hobby Breeder permittee shall have an exercise plan for their animals approved by a licensed veterinarian.
- (8) Animals shall not be commingled inappropriately for their genus and species, except that rodents may be placed in enclosures containing reptiles when being used as reptile food. Except when the enclosure is a residence; no combination of dogs, cats, and/or birds shall be commingled in the same enclosure. No enclosure shall be overcrowded.

#### Sec. 462.1106. Citations.

Where the violation is not severe in nature, defined by the imminent risk of suffering or harm to the animal or persons in the dwelling or neighboring area, an Animal Control Officer shall issue a warning for the first violation with a reasonable time to cure the violation. The Animal Control Officer where practical shall perform a follow-up investigation to determine whether the situation has been corrected and shall issue a citation for any continuing or subsequent violation. All fees and fines associated

with this section shall be deposited in the Spay and Neuter Trust Fund.

Section 14. Amending Chapter 462 (Animals), Part 12 (Animal shelters), Ordinance Code. Chapter 462 (Animals), Part 12 (Animal shelters), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to as follows:

CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

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PART 12. ANIMAL SHELTERS AND RESCUE ORGANIZATIONS.

Sec. 462.1201. Sterilization of adopted animals.

An animal adopted, transferred or given away from an animal shelter or rescue organization or private individual seeking to adopt, transfer, exchange, foster, give away or otherwise find a home for homeless or unwanted animals shall be sterilized by a veterinarian prior to the adoption, except as provided in Section 462.608. The animal shelter or rescue organization may require the new pet owner to pay for the cost of sterilization.

Sec. 462.1202. Infected or diseased animals.

No animal shelter or rescue organization or private individual seeking to place homeless or unwanted animals shall knowingly adopt or give away any animal that has a condition preventing adoption, as provided in Section 462.609. A violation of this section is subject to a fine not less than the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18.

Section 15. Creating a new Part 13 (Excessive Unsterilized Animal Permits), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code. There is hereby created a new Part 13 (Excessive Unsterilized Animal Permits), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code, and shall read as follows:

#### CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

#### PART 13. EXCESSIVE UNSTERILIZED ANIMAL PERMITS.

# Sec. 462.1301. Permit Requirements

Any and all persons or businesses or other entities that have not secured a current, valid permit under Part 10 Pet Shops & Animal Dealers or Part 11 Hobby Breeders & Occasional Sellers shall be subject to the following requirements:

- (a) No dwelling, residence, structure, or property may house more than five (5) unsterilized cats and/or dogs over the age of six (6) months, determined by the emergence of adult canine teeth, unless an annual "Excessive Unsterilized Animal Permit Level One" fee has been paid to ACPS. The cost of the permit shall be fifty (\$50) per animal (beginning with the sixth unsterilized animal) listed up to a total of twenty (20) unsterilized animals.
- (b) No dwelling, residence, structure, or property may house more than twenty (20) unsterilized cats and/or dogs over the age of six (6) months determined by the emergence of adult canine teeth unless an annual "Excessive Unsterilized Animal Permit Level Two" fee has been paid to ACPS. The cost of the permit shall be fifty (\$50) per animal (beginning with the sixth unsterilized animal) listed up to a total of twenty (20) unsterilized animals, and two hundred (\$200) per animal(beginning with the twenty-first unsterilized animal) listed over twenty up to forty (40) unsterilized animals.
- (c) No dwelling, residence, structure, or property may house more than forty (40) unsterilized cats and/or dogs over the age of six (6) months, determined by the emergence of adult canine teeth, unless an annual "Excessive Unsterilized Animal Permit Level Three" fee has been paid to ACPS. The cost of the permit shall be

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fifty (\$50) per animal (beginning with the sixth unsterilized animal) listed up to a total of twenty (20) unsterilized animals, and two hundred (\$200) per animal(beginning with the twenty-first unsterilized animal) listed over twenty up to forty (40) unsterilized animals, and five hundred (\$500) per animal beginning with the forty-first (41st) animal.

(d) Permit holders complying with the requirements of this section may breed animals without securing a hobby breeder or occasional seller permit in Part 11, provided that no more than four (4) litters are sold, traded, exchanged or otherwise placed per calendar year provided that the litters are registered with ACPS. Registration shall be in the form of a letter stating when the litter was born and the number of animals in the litter.

### Sec. 462.1302. Penalty for Non-Compliance

If no current permit has been secured by a pet owner for excessive unsterilized animals as defined above, and more than five (5) unsterilized cats and/or dogs are found on the property, in the dwelling, structure, or residence, the owner, occupant, or custodian/caregiver of such animals shall be subject to a fine of not less than the amount designated in Chapter 462, Part 18, for each individual unsterilized dog/cat over five (5).

#### Sec. 462.1303. Multi-Family Buildings

For the purposes of this section, each individual dwelling unit of a multi-family residential building shall be considered a separate dwelling, residence, structure, or property.

#### Sec. 462.1304. Sterilized Cats & Dogs

Nothing in this section applies to sterilized cats and dogs, including permits or limits. Any such restrictions, if the City were to impose them, shall be addressed elsewhere in ordinance.

#### Sec. 462.1305. Fines and Fees Received

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All fines and fees collected under part Part 13 (Sec. 462.1301-462.1304) shall be deposited in the Animal Care & Protective Services Training and Cruelty Prevention Trust Fund.

Section 16. Creating a new Part 14 (Grant Funds and Similar Revenue Streams), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code. There is hereby created a new Part 14 (Grant Funds and Similar Revenue Streams), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code, and shall read as follows:

#### CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

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#### PART 14. GRANT FUNDS AND SIMILAR REVENUE STREAMS

Due to the immediate nature of certain grant funding opportunities that may exist from time to time, the Chief of ACPS, or designee, is authorized to seek, apply for, and accept grant funding for costs associated with ACPS and its programs on behalf of the City of Jacksonville. Any such funds received shall be properly accounted for and reported to the Mayor and City Council in a timely manner.

Section 17. Creating a new Part 15 (Permanent Pet Identification Requirement), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code.

There is hereby created a new Part 15 (Permanent Pet Identification Requirement), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code, and shall read as follows:

#### CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

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#### PART 15. PERMANENT PET IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.

Due to the number of missing and stray animals that enter Jacksonville shelters each year that cannot be reunited with their owners, proactive measures are necessary to address this situation.

- (a) Effective January 1, 2011, all dogs and cats [four (4) months of age or older] sold, transferred, exchanged, adopted, returned to their owner from a shelter, or given away shall be required to be implanted with a permanent identification device (RFID microchip) that is registered to the legal owner of the animal.
- (b) The City of Jacksonville shall maintain a low cost option for the implantation of the permanent identification device (RFID microchip) where such cost is equivalent to the actual cost of the device and its implantation.
- (c) Violation of this section is subject to a fine of not less than the amount as designated in Chapter 462, Part 18.

Section 18. Creating a new Part 16 (Importation of Animals, Quarantine, Vaccination Requirements), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code. There is hereby created a new Part 16 (Importation of Animals, Quarantine, Vaccination Requirements), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code, and shall read as follows:

CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

# PART 16: IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS, QUARANTINE, VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS

Section 462.1601. Incorporation of federal rules.

All of the rules in the Federal Register and any federal laws or agency regulations regarding the care and maintenance of imported animals are hereby incorporated into the Municipal Code of the City of Jacksonville.

# Section 462.1602. Vaccination and quarantine.

Any dog or cat that is imported into the United States that is within the jurisdictional boundaries of ACPS shall be subject to the following requirements:

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PART 17:

The Chief of ACPS shall recommend adjustment to the fees for the various services provided by ACPS. A recommendation regarding the adjustment of fees will be made by the Chief of ACPS for adoption by the City Council no less than once every three (3) years. The Division Chief, or designee, has the authority to reduce or waive fees based upon individual circumstances with the goal of

- All dogs and cats three (3) months of age or older must be vaccinated upon importation unless there is a record of vaccination prior to entry;
- All dogs and cats must be quarantined for a period of thirty (30) days after vaccination before sale, transfer, give away or exchange of animal; quarantine must be in one location and reported to ACPS;
- No quarantine is required only if the dog or cat was (C) vaccinated at least thirty (30) days prior to entry into the United States; i.e., the dog or cat is at least sixteen (16) weeks of age weeks old before vaccination and thirty (30) days (twelve quarantine after vaccination);
- (d) No imported dog may be sold, transferred, exchanged or given away prior to sixteen (16) weeks of age.

#### Section 462.1603. Penalty.

Violations of Part 16 are subject to a \$500 dollar fine for each violation, and for each individual animal in violation.

Section 19. Creating a new Part 17 (Establishment of Fees), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code. There is hereby created a new Part 17 (Establishment of Fees), 462 Chapter (Animals), Ordinance Code, and shall read as follows:

> CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

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returning pets to responsible owners even if they cannot afford the total fees amassed.

Section 20. Creating a new Part 18 (Fine & Fee Schedules),

Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code. There is herby created a

new Part 18 (Fine & Fee Schedules), Chapter 462 (Animals),

Ordinance Code, and shall read as follows:

CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

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PART 18: FINE AND FEE SCHEDULES

# Section 462.1801. Fine Schedule.

Section -	102.1001. F.	The Schedule		T
Section Reference		First Offense	Second Offense	Third Offense
462.103(c)	State law	\$250	\$400	\$500
462.108	Unspecified	\$100	\$250	\$500
462.201	Cruelty	\$500	Mandatory	Mandatory
462.203	Neglect	\$500	Mandatory	Mandatory
462.204	Tethering	\$500	Mandatory	Mandatory
462.205	Fighting	\$500	Mandatory	Mandatory
462.206	Poison	\$500	Mandatory	Mandatory
			-	
462.207	Coloring	\$250	\$400	\$500
462.208	Young	\$250	\$400	\$500
462.301	General	\$250	\$400	\$500
462.302	Noise	\$250	\$400	\$500
462.303	At Large	\$250	\$400	\$500
462.304	Habitual	\$300	\$450	\$500
462.305	Destruction	\$250	\$400	\$500
462.306	Racing	\$250	\$400	\$500
462.307	In Heat	\$250	\$400	\$500
462.308	Reporting	\$150	\$250	\$500
462.309	Sterilization	\$250	\$400	\$500

462.310         Additional         \$250         \$400         \$500           462.311         Diseased         \$300         \$450         \$500           462.312         Feeding         \$300         \$450         \$500           462.316         General         \$250         \$400         \$500           462.404         Dangerous         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.405         Enclosure         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.406         Insurance         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.407         Outdoors         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.408         Notification         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.409         Previous         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.410         Severe         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.412         General         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.413         Potentially         \$350         \$500         Mandatory           462.502(a)         Vaccination         \$250         \$400         \$500
462.312         Feeding         \$300         \$450         \$500           462.316         General         \$250         \$400         \$500           462.404         Dangerous         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.405         Enclosure         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.406         Insurance         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.407         Outdoors         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.408         Notification         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.409         Previous         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.410         Severe         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.412         General         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.413         Potentially         \$350         \$500         Mandatory           462.502(a)         Vaccination         \$250         \$400         \$500
462.316         General         \$250         \$400         \$500           462.404         Dangerous         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.405         Enclosure         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.406         Insurance         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.407         Outdoors         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.408         Notification         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.409         Previous         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.410         Severe         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.412         General         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.413         Potentially         \$350         \$500         Mandatory           462.502(a)         Vaccination         \$250         \$400         \$500
462.404         Dangerous         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.405         Enclosure         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.406         Insurance         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.407         Outdoors         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.408         Notification         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.409         Previous         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.410         Severe         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.412         General         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.413         Potentially         \$350         \$500         Mandatory           462.502(a)         Vaccination         \$250         \$400         \$500
462.405         Enclosure         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.406         Insurance         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.407         Outdoors         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.408         Notification         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.409         Previous         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.410         Severe         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.412         General         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.413         Potentially         \$350         \$500         Mandatory           462.502(a)         Vaccination         \$250         \$400         \$500
462.406         Insurance         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.407         Outdoors         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.408         Notification         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.409         Previous         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.410         Severe         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.412         General         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.413         Potentially         \$350         \$500         Mandatory           462.502(a)         Vaccination         \$250         \$400         \$500
462.407         Outdoors         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.408         Notification         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.409         Previous         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.410         Severe         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.412         General         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.413         Potentially         \$350         \$500         Mandatory           462.502(a)         Vaccination         \$250         \$400         \$500
462.408         Notification         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.409         Previous         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.410         Severe         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.412         General         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.413         Potentially         \$350         \$500         Mandatory           462.502(a)         Vaccination         \$250         \$400         \$500
462.409         Previous         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.410         Severe         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.412         General         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.413         Potentially         \$350         \$500         Mandatory           462.502(a)         Vaccination         \$250         \$400         \$500
462.410         Severe         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.412         General         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.413         Potentially         \$350         \$500         Mandatory           462.502(a)         Vaccination         \$250         \$400         \$500
462.412         General         \$500         Mandatory         Mandatory           462.413         Potentially         \$350         \$500         Mandatory           462.502(a)         Vaccination         \$250         \$400         \$500
462.413         Potentially         \$350         \$500         Mandatory           462.502(a)         Vaccination         \$250         \$400         \$500
462.502(a) Vaccination \$250 \$400 \$500
460 500(h) 1:
462.502(b) License \$250 \$400 \$500
462.502(c) Certificate \$100 \$250 \$500
462.502(d) + (h) Late \$25 \$100 \$250
462.503 Display \$250 \$400 \$500
462.606 Proper ID \$250 \$400 \$500
462.801 Pet Swine \$250 \$400 \$500
462.802 As Food \$500 \$500 Mandatory
462.901 Livestock \$100 \$250 \$500
462.902 Poultry \$100 \$250 \$500
462.903 Exhaust \$100 \$250 \$500
462.1003 Permit \$350 \$500 Mandatory
462.1008 Display \$250 \$400 \$500
462.1009 General \$250 \$400 \$500
462.1010 Notification \$250 \$400 \$500
462.1011 Standards \$250 \$400 \$500

462.1012	Putrescible	\$250	\$400	\$500
462.1102	Certificate	\$250	\$400	\$500
462.1201	Sterilization	\$250	\$400	\$500
462.1202	Infected	\$350	\$450	\$500
462.1301	Permit	\$400	\$450	\$500
462.15	RFID	\$100	\$250	\$500
462.16	Importation	\$500	\$500	Mandatory

Section 462.1802. Uncontested Fine Schedule (Reduced fine paid for uncontested violations in accordance with §828.27(1)(f)(8).

Section Reference		First Offense	Second Offense	Third Offense
462.103(c)	State Law	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.108	Unspecified	\$80	\$200	\$400
462.201	Cruelty	\$400	n/a	n/a
462.203	Neglect	\$400	n/a	n/a
462.204	Tethering	\$400	n/a	n/a
462.205	Fighting	\$400	n/a	n/a
462.206	Poison	\$400	n/a	n/a
462.207	Coloring	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.208	Young	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.301	General	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.302	Noise	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.303	At Large	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.304	Habitual	\$240	\$360	\$400
462.305	Destruction	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.306	Racing	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.307	In Heat	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.308	Reporting	\$120	\$200	\$400
462.309	Sterilization	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.310	Additional	\$200	\$320	\$400

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462.311	Diseased	\$240	\$360	\$400
462.312	Feeding	\$240	\$360	\$400
462.316	General	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.404	Dangerous	\$400	n/a	n/a
462.405	Enclosure	\$400	n/a	n/a
462.406	Insurance	\$400	n/a	n/a
462.407	Outdoors	\$400	n/a	n/a
462.408	Notification	\$400	n/a	n/a
462.409	Previous	\$400	n/a	n/a
462.410	Severe	\$400	n/a	n/a
462.412	General	\$400	n/a	n/a
462.413	Potentially	\$280	\$400	n/a
462.502(a)	Vaccination	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.502(b)	License	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.502(c)	Certificate	\$80	\$200	\$400
462.502(d) + (h)	Late	\$20	\$80	\$200
462.503	Display	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.606	Proper ID	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.801	Pet Swine	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.802	As Food	\$400	\$400	n/a
462.901	Livestock	\$80	\$200	\$400
462.902	Poultry	\$80	\$200	\$400
462.903	Exhaust	\$80	\$200	\$400
462.1003	Permit	\$280	\$400	n/a
462.1008	Display	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.1009	General	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.1010	Notification	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.1011	Standards	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.1012	Putrescible	\$200	\$320	\$400

462.1102	Certificate	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.1201	Sterilization	\$200	\$320	\$400
462.1202	Infected	\$280	\$320	\$400
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462.1301	Permit	\$320	\$320	\$400
462.15	RFID	\$80	\$200	\$400
462.16	Importation	\$400	\$400	n/a

# Section 462.1803. Fee Schedule.

Fee Item/ Service/Function	First
Reclaim/Intake (1st Reclaim free for City licensed pets)	\$25
Daily Boarding	\$15
Quarantine Fee (10 days or any portion thereof)	\$200
Owner Surrender (per animal)	\$25
Owner Surrender (out of City)	\$175
Rabies Vaccination	\$10
Medical Expenses/Sterilization	At Cost/
	Varies
Spay/Neuter Deposit	\$500
Microchip (RFID)	\$10
Dangerous Dog Investigation (includes up to 14 days board)	\$300
Dangerous Dog Hearing Appeal (Paid only if appeal is upheld to cover fees)	\$375
Annual Dangerous Dog Permit	\$200
Annual Pet Shop Permit	\$300
Annual Guard Dog Registration Fee (per animal)	\$75
Annual Pet License	\$20
Replacement Tag	\$6
Late Permit/License	\$25
Cat Adoption Fee (does not include license fee)	\$60
Kitten Adoption Fee (does not include license fee)	\$60
Dog Adoption Fee (does not include license fee)	\$80

Substituted 9/28/10 Substituted 10/26/10 Substituted 12/14/10

Puppy adoption Fee (does not include license fee)	\$80
Tough to Place Pet (over age 3 for dogs/over 1 year for cats)	Free
Pet Placement/Rescue Fee	Free
Cat Trap Deposit	\$75
Late Trap Return Fee (daily after 1 st week)	\$5
Citation Education Diversion Program	\$150
Owner Requested Transport and/or Disposal Pickup Fee	\$50
Requested Euthanasia & Disposal	\$40

Section 21. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective upon signature by the Mayor or upon becoming effective without the Mayor's signature.

Form Approved:

/s/ Margaret M. Sidman

Office of General Counsel

Legislation prepared by: James R. McCain, Jr.

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