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### ORDINANCE 2010-527

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING ANIMAL CARE AND 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) AND 111.455 (ANIMAL CARE AND CONTROL TRAINING AND VETERINARY SERVICES TRUST FUND), ORDINANCE CODE, TO PROVIDE MORE PARTICULARLY FOR THE DISPOSITION OF LICENSE FEES; AMENDING CHAPTER 111 (SPECIAL REVENUE AND TRUST ACCOUNTS), PART 4 (ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL AND CODE REGULATION), 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), 462.104 (AUTHORITY TO ENTER PRIVATE PROPERTY), 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, PLACE ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

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ON AUTHORITY OF ACPS TO ENTER PRIVATE PROPERTY, ADD TO LIST OF ACTIONS CONSTITUTING INTERFERENCE WITH PERFORMANCE OF DUTIES, PRESCRIBE PROCEDURES, AND SET FORTH 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), 462.207 (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) 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 ANIMAL FIGHTING PARAPHERNALIA 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

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RESPECT TO MISTREATED ANIMALS; AMENDING 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), TO ADD ADDITIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES CONSTITUTING ANIMAL NUISANCE, FURTHER DEFINE BEHAVIOR CONSTITUTING PERSISTENT OR CONTINUOUS NOISE, LIMIT THE CIVIL FINE FOR NOISE VIOLATIONS TO \$500, HOLD PERSONS HAVING TEMPORARY CUSTODY OF DOGS OR CATS LIABLE FOR FAILING TO RESTRAIN AN ANIMAL FROM BEING AT LARGE, LIMIT THE CIVIL FINE FOR AT-LARGE ANIMALS TO \$500, LIMIT THE CIVIL FINE FOR HABITUAL NUISANCE TO \$500, HOLD PERSONS HAVING TEMPORARY CUSTODY OF DOGS OR CATS LIABLE FOR DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY AND BITING, LIMIT THE CIVIL FINE FOR FAILURE TO CONFINE A

FEMALE DOG OR CAT IN HEAT TO \$500, 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, LIMIT THE CIVIL FINE FOR FAILURE TO REPORT INJURY TO ANIMALS BY MOTOR VEHICLES TO \$500, PROVIDE FOR FORFEITURE OF DEPOSIT 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), 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 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, REQUIRE ADVANCE PAYMENT BY OWNER OF IMPOUNDMENT COSTS IN CASES INJURIES CAUSED BY DOG, AND ELIMINATING POSSIBILITY OF REDEMPTION OF DANGEROUS DOG BY OWNER; AMENDING CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), PART 4 (DANGEROUS DOGS), TO CREATE NEW SECTIONS 462.413 (DESIGNATING POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS DOGS) AND 462.414 (FINES & FEES), ORDINANCE CODE, TO ALLOW FOR DESIGNATION OF DOG AS POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS AND REQUIRE ALL FINES AND FEES COLLECTED UNDER PART TO 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) 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), 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), TO ESTABLISH HOLDING PERIODS, PROVIDE FOR DISPOSITION OF ANIMALS VOLUNTARILY SURRENDERED BY OWNERS, PROVIDE ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR STERILIZATION, REOUIRE 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

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PROGRAM), 462.703 (VETERINARIAN VOLUNTARY PROGRAM FOR THE SALE AND ISSUANCE OF CITY ANIMAL LICENSE TAGS), AND 462.704 (SPONSORSHIPS AND DONATIONS), 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; AMENDING CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), PART 8 (SWINE AS HOUSEHOLD PETS), SECTIONS 462.801 (MINIATURE VIETNAMESE POTBELLIED PIGS HOUSEHOLD PETS) AND 462.802 (MAINTENANCE OR USE AS FOOD SOURCE PROHIBITED; RESTRICTIONS ON DISPOSITION), 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), TO INCREASE THE POSSIBLE CIVIL FINE FOR VIOLATIONS OF PART 9 TO \$500; AMENDING CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), PART 10 (PET SHOPS), SECTIONS 462.1001 (DEFINITIONS), 462.1003 (PERMIT 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 STANDARDS), 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; AMENDING CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), PART 11 (ANIMAL DEALERS), SECTIONS 462.1101 (DEFINITIONS), 462.1102 (EXEMPTION), 462.1103 (PERMIT REQUIRED), 462.1104 (APPLICATION FOR ISSUANCE, RENEWAL OR REINSTATEMENT OF PERMIT), 462.1105 (ISSUANCE OF PERMIT, DENIAL OF APPLICATION; REAPPLICATION), 462.1106 (GROUNDS FOR SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF PERMIT; APPEAL PROCESS; SURRENDER OF PERMIT; DISPOSITION OF ANIMALS), 462.1107 (INSPECTION), 462.1108 (DISPLAY OF PERMIT), 462.1109 (VIOLATIONS, WARNINGS, CITATIONS, PENALTIES), 462.1110 (NOTIFICATION; RECORDS; REPORT OF SALE OR GIFT), 462.1111 (REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS) AND 462.1112 (PUTRESCIBLE MATERIAL; DEAD

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ANIMALS; RECORDS) TO ADD DEFINITIONS AND REQUIRE CURRENT, VALID HEALTH CERTIFICATES FOR ALL DOGS AND CATS SOLD OR EXCHANGED, AND DELETE IN THEIR ENTIRETY SECTIONS 462.1103 (PERMIT REQUIRED), 462.1104 (APPLICATION FOR ISSUANCE, RENEWAL OR REINSTATEMENT OF PERMIT), 462.1105 (ISSUANCE OF PERMIT, DENIAL OF APPLICATION; REAPPLICATION), 462.1106 (GROUNDS FOR SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF PERMIT; PROCESS; SURRENDER OF PERMIT; APPEAL DISPOSITION OF ANIMALS), 462.1107 (INSPECTION), 462.1108 (DISPLAY OF PERMIT), 462.1109 (VIOLATIONS, WARNINGS, CITATIONS, PENALTIES), 462.1110 (NOTIFICATION; RECORDS; REPORT OF SALE OR GIFT), 462.1111 (REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS) AND 462.1112 (PUTRESCIBLE MATERIAL; DEAD ANIMALS; RECORDS); AMENDING CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), PART 12 (ANIMAL SHELTERS), SECTIONS 462.1201 (STERILIZATION OF ADOPTED ANIMALS) AND 462.1202 (INFECTED OR DISEASED ANIMALS), 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; AMENDING CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), TO CREATE A NEW PART 13 (EXCESSIVE INTACT ANIMAL PERMITS), ORDINANCE CODE, TO ESTABLISH EXCESSIVE INTACT 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 AMENDING CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), TO CREATE A NEW PART 14 (GRANT FUNDS AND SIMILAR REVENUE STREAMS), ORDINANCE CODE, TO AUTHORIZE CHIEF OF ACPS TO SEEK, APPLY FOR, AND ACCEPT GRANT FUNDING FOR THE COSTS AND PROGRAMS OF ACPS; AMENDING CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), 15 CREATE Α NEW PART (PERMANENT PET IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENT), ORDINANCE CODE, REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPLANTATION SET PERMANENT IDENTIFICATION DEVICES; AMENDING CHAPTER 462 (ANIMALS), TO CREATE A NEW PART 16 OF (IMPORTATION ANIMALS, QUARANTINE, VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS), 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; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE

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

Section 1. Amending Sections 111.450 and 111.455,

Ordinance Code. Section 111.450 (Spay and Neuter Rebate Trust

Fund) and Section 111.455 (Animal Care and Control Training and

Veterinary Services Training Trust Fund), Part 4 (Administration,

Personnel and Code Regulation), Chapter 111 (Special Revenue and

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Trust Accounts), Ordinance Code, are hereby amended to provide more particularly for the disposition of license fees and, as amended, shall read as follows:

> SPECIAL REVENUE AND TRUST ACCOUNTS. CHAPTER 111.

ADMINISTRATION, PERSONNEL AND CODE REGULATION. PART 4.

Section 111.450. Spay and Neuter-Rebate Trust Fund.

There is created the Spay and Neuter Rebate Trust Fund, 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 first eight dollars [\$8] shall go into the general fund to cover costs of licensing program and outsourced fees as applicable; the next two dollars (\$2) from each license 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 collected per license, 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, all funds generated from the excess intact animal permits pursuant to Section 462.1305, 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 nongovernmental sources. The monies deposited in this trust fund are to be appropriated by Council and shall be utilized and expended, solely for the administrative costs of running the licensing program, education/promotion of sterilization and programs created and established in Section 462.703315. Monies deposited in this

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trust fund shall be available for expenditure notwithstanding 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 Finance is authorized and directed to make disbursements from this trust fund upon the written request of the 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 Finance shall be responsible for maintaining all required accounting records, making the proper disbursements, and providing any required financial information, including notifying the Director Environmental and Compliance, or his designee, of the exhaustion of appropriated funds available for expenditure in this trust fund. The Animal Care and Protective Services Division shall give to the Health, Welfare and Human Services Committee 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 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 tag issued for an unaltered animal shall be deposited 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 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 sheltered in the City's animal shelter, 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 services and/or for an in-house veterinarian intern/training program and  $(2)\frac{(3)}{(3)}$  outboard emergency veterinarian services for atlarge dogs, cats, and potbellied pigs found in severe medical distress; provided, however, 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 employees, or at such

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times as the 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 Director, or such designee, be utilized to fund (3) (4) such computerization, including but not limited to hardware, software, programming services, services, and appropriate supplies as such Director, or such designee, may deem appropriate for enhancing computerized Animal Care and Protective Services Center animal-management efforts, including but not limited to veterinarian-care tracking, shelterinventory tracking, license tracking, and adoption spay-and-neuter delinquency tracking. The Director of Finance is authorized to make disbursement of the monies appropriated by the Council from this fund upon written requisition of the Director of the Environmental and Compliance Department, or his designee. Expenditures from this trust shall not exceed actual revenues received at any time.

Amending Chapter 11, Part 4. Section 2. (Administration, Personnel and Code Regulation), Chapter 111 (Special Revenue and Trust Accounts), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended, in part, to create a new Section 111.456 (Animal Care and Protective Services Training and Cruelty Prevention Trust Fund) and, as amended, shall read as follows:

> CHAPTER 111. SPECIAL REVENUE AND TRUST ACCOUNTS.

ADMINISTRATION, PERSONNEL AND CODE REGULATION. PART 4.

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

There is created the Animal Care and Protective Services (ACPS) 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; 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 (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 legal-related 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 Director of Finance is authorized to make disbursement of the monies appropriated from this fund upon written request of the 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 3. Amending Sections 462.101, 462.102, 462.103, 462.104, 462.105, 462.106 and 462.108, Ordinance Code. Sections 462.102 (Definitions), 462.103 (Administration and enforcement),

(Interference with performance of duties), 462.106 (Procedures), and 462.108 (Civil Penalties), Part 1 (General), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code, are hereby amended to modify definitions, provide for enforcement of municipal and state laws relating to animal care or cruelty, place additional conditions on authority to enter private property, add to list of actions constituting interference with performance of duties, prescribe procedures, and set forth penalties for various violations, and, as amended, shall read as follows:

462.104 (Authority to enter private property), 462.105

#### CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

#### PART 1. GENERAL.

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#### 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 includes any failure to proactively restrict the animal from engaging in any activity prohibited by this Chapter.
- (b) (a) Animal means any live vertebrate creature including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish, but not humans, and/or as defined in F.S. §828.02.
- (c) (b) Animal Care and Protective Services Division, or 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) (e) Animal control officer (Animal Code Enforcement

  Officer) means any individual employed, contracted with,

or appointed by the Animal Care and Protective Services authorized to investigate civil Division, is who infractions relating to animal control or cruelty and 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 animals, as defined in F.S. §828.27, and also includes any State or local law enforcement officer, as defined in F.S. § 943.10. For the purposes of this ordinance animal control officer and animal code enforcement officer shall mean the same thing, as the City has designated animal control officers as code enforcement officers for the City in accordance with F.S. §162.21.

- (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.
- (f) (e) At-large means that an animal is off the property of its owner, unless restrained by leash, 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.

- (g) (f) Business day means any day that business is conducted at the main shelter Monday through Friday but excluding days the shelter is closed including 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.
- $\underline{\text{(h)}}$  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 that is 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; they are exempt from licensing requirements.
- of care for animals as established and determined by the Chief of ACPS based upon the overall Jacksonville community of pet owners and established guidelines of professional animal associations and/or groups. If specific written standards or definitions are not otherwise provided in this Chapter, community standards will be applied to determine the definition of terms and basis of requirement/provisions of this ordinance.
- (k) (h) Control means the provision, ownership, care and/or custody of an animal or animals.
- (1) (i) Cruelty means any act of cruelty upon an animal as defined in Part 2 and as provided in F.S. Ch. 828.

- (m) (j) Domestic means tame, usually by generations of 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 means any structure with at least three walls, a roof, and floor. An enclosure must have structurally sound walls, roof, and floor that protects the animal from weather and is sufficiently ventilated to provide refuge from the heat of the day; 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 four hours following the water event. For pets, not declared dangerous, a residence may be considered a proper enclosure; different rules apply to a 'proper enclosure' for declared dangerous dogs.
- (p) (1) Feral means a wild animal that exists in an untamed state or that has returned to an untamed state generally not socialized to human contact and is no longer considered domesticated. Feral animals shall include, but not be limited to 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.

- (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.
- (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 21 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) (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; miniature goat; 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 personal use. The following animals are not considered household pets: wild animals as defined in this Section; poultry, as defined in this Section; livestock, defined in this Section; and hoofed animals of any kind, except that purebred miniature Vietnamese potbellied pigs, kept for the sole purpose of providing human

companionship and kept in compliance with all applicable provisions of this Chapter are considered household pets.

(u) (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.

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

- (w) (q) Nuisance means any thing done act performed or permitted (including permitted by lack of appropriate action/control required for prevention) which injures or prevents another in the enjoyment of his/her legal rights, in particular, relating to the breeding of fleas or flies, the creation of odors or noises and other obnoxious circumstances caused by the keeping of animals.
- (x) (r) Owner means any person, household, firm, corporation, or other organization possessing, harboring, keeping, or having control or custody of an animal or, if the animal is owned by a person under the age of eighteen (18), that person's parent or guardian. There shall be presumption that the person's name appearing on the animal's registration or radio frequency identification device (RFID), a.k.a. microchip, is the owner.

- (y) (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 be the knowledge and acts of the firm, corporation or other organization.
- (z) (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.
- (aa) (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.
- (bb) (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.
- (cc) (w) Rabies alert means public notification that there
  has been a confirmed case of animal rabies within a
  specific geographic area.
- (dd) (x) Rabies quarantine area means laboratory confirmation that there is an epidemic level of rabid animals within a geographic area.
- (ee) (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.

- "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.
- (gg) (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, feral cats may be treated as other than stray.
- (hh) Sufficient Food means access to proper food for the species of animal in order to maintain a regular body weight as designated by "ideal" level (4 or 5) on the Purina Body Score System Chart.
- (ii) Sufficient Water means access to clean, potable water on a regular, ongoing basis in quantities to prevent the animal from shows signs of dehydration.
- (jj) (aa) Transporting means shipping, transporting, carrying, importing, exporting, receiving or delivering for shipment, transportation, carriage or export.
- (kk) (bb) Veterinarian means a 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.

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(11) Wholesome exchange of air means sufficient ventilation or other means of air exchange that provides for fresh air to fill the structure no less than two times per hour and adequate air movement in/through the structure.

(mm) (ce) 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.

- The Chief of the Animal Care and Protective Services animal control officers and State and local Division, 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. § 943.10, 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.
- (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

- (d) A fine schedule with progressive violation increases is included as a supplement to this ordinance; it shall 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) Application of Chapter 462 provisions: Where many sections of this ordinance identify dogs and cats, due to the everchanging companion pets/domestic animals kept by people these sections may be applied to any other domesticated animals or pets where deemed appropriate by ACPS, at the discretion of the Chief; notwithstanding any state or federal law or rule that would supersede this City ordinance.

#### Sec. 462.104. Authority to enter private property.

An animal control officer is authorized to enter upon any private property with reasonable suspicion that is unfenced, or that is fenced but with a gap, opening or indentation, or with a gate that is not closed and locked for the purpose of investigating

a complaint of violation of this Chapter or for the purpose of seizing and impounding any animal that is stray or at-large, or as otherwise authorized by this Chapter; however, an animal control officer is not authorized to enter a dwelling without the owner's or the resident's permission, or without a warrant or under other proper legal authority.

### 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 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.

#### 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, 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, 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.

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- shall be hand delivered, whenever possible, to the violator (or the violator's representative having supervisor responsibilities at the location of the violation). Whenever the animal control officer is unable to hand deliver the citation, a letter shall be sent by <a href="mailto:certified">certified</a> mail to the violator, giving the violator ten (10) days to arrange to meet with the animal control officer to permit delivery of the citation. Failure to contact the animal control officer shall be considered a willful refusal to sign for and accept issuance of the citation.
- (c) After issuing the citation, the issuing officer shall deposit the original and one copy of the citation with the County Court in and for the Fourth Judicial Circuit.
- (d) A citation issued by an animal control officer shall contain:
  - (1) The date and time of issuance.
  - (2) The name and address of the person to whom the citation is issued.
  - (3) The date and time the civil infraction was committed.
    - (4) The facts constituting probable cause.
    - (5) The Ordinance Code Section violated.
  - (6) The name and authority of the animal control officer.
  - (7) The procedure for the person to follow for payment of the civil fine for contesting the citation, or for mandatory court appearance.
  - (8) The applicable civil fine if the person elects to contest the citation.

(9) The applicable civil fine if the person elects not to contest the citation.

- (10) A conspicuous statement that if the person fails to pay the civil fine within the time allowed, or fails to appear in County Court to contest the citation, the person shall be deemed to have waived his/her right to contest the citation and that, in such case, judgment may be entered against the person for an amount up to the maximum civil fine.
- (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.
  - (1) Pay the civil fine to the Tax Collector in accordance with the applicable Section(s) of this Chapter and the issued citation, or
  - (2) Obtain a court date from the office of the Clerk of the County Court to appeal the citation.
- (f) If a person fails to pay the civil fine within the time prescribed in the citation or fails to obtain a court date, or having obtained a court date, fails to appear in court to contest the citation, the person shall be deemed to have waived the right to contest the citation. In such case, final judgment may be entered against the person in the maximum civil fine allowed, which shall be payable within sixty (60) days from the date of execution of the final judgment. Alternatively, the court may issue an order to show cause, requiring the person to appear before the 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 having to pay the civil fine, court costs and restitution, as applicable.

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

- (1) Violations of this Chapter, resulting in the unprovoked biting, attacking or wounding of a person or domestic animal;
- (2) Violations of this Chapter, resulting in the destruction or loss of personal property;
- (3) Violations of the animal cruelty provisions of Part 2 of this Chapter.

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, 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 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, as applicable.

(h) ACPS may establish a violator diversion program with the goal of educating owners, reducing the likelihood of repeat offenses, and reducing the demands of the court resources and docketing. If established, the violator shall pay a fee of \$150.00 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 & Cruelty Prevention Trust

Section 111.456, Ordinance Code.

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### Sec. 462.108. Civil penalties.

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- The maximum fine for each civil infraction under this Chapter is \$500 unless otherwise provided by law.
- Whenever a provision of this Chapter does not establish (b) 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 and not more than \$500. Unless otherwise specifically provided in this Chapter, each animal is considered a separate violation, and each Section and subsection is considered a separate violation.
- 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.
- 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.
- Any person shall be guilty of a class D offense (as defined in Section 632.101) who:
  - Willfully refuses to sign and accept a citation issued (1)by an animal control officer.
  - (2) Willfully fails to appear in court; or
  - Fails to show cause. (3)
- A five dollar (\$5) surcharge shall be charged and (f) collected upon each civil fine imposed for a violation of this Chapter, as authorized by F.S. § 828.27(4)(b). The proceeds from such surcharge shall be deposited in the Animal Care and Protective

Services Training and Cruelty Prevention Trust Fund established by Section  $111.455\underline{XXX}$  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.

(g) Progressive penalties will be assessed as prescribed in Schedule A, attached hereto as **Exhibit 1** and incorporated herein by this reference, and as may be amended from time to time.

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Section 4. Amending Sections 462.201, 462.202, 462.203, 462.204, 462.205, 462.207, 462.208, 462.209, and 462.210 Ordinance 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), 462.207 (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), Part 2 (Cruelty to or neglecting animals), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code, are hereby amended 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 by chaining, authorize animal control officers to remove animals 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, and, as amended, shall 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:

- (a) Beating, tormenting, torturing, mutilating, molesting, sodomizing, maiming, overloading, overworking or overdriving an animal; or
- (b) Riding, driving or working the animal when it is sick and unfit to work; or;
- (c) Intentionally trying (by use of a wire, pole, stick, rope or other) to cause a horse or a household pet to fall or lose its balance, or felling, roping or lassoing a horse's or a household pet's legs for the purpose of entertainment or sport; or
- (d) Carrying any animal in or upon any vehicle in an inhumane way so as not to provide for the protection, 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 weather; or
- (e) Any act, omission or neglect whereby unnecessary or unjustifiable pain or suffering is caused, permitted or allowed to continue when there is reasonable remedy or relief.
- (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 Cruelty Prevention Trust Fund.

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The provisions of this Part do not apply to:

- Lawful hunting of an animal by a properly permitted person in strict compliance with Florida Statutes and the rules and regulations of the Commission;
- Efforts by lawful authorities to control an animal that is posing an immediate danger to other animals or humans;
- Humane disposition of an animal by ACPS, society or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or a veterinarian;
- Killing of an animal for human consumption performed in (d) compliance with applicable Florida Statutes, rules and regulations;
- Those procedures done in the interest of medical science and performed in compliance with applicable Florida State Statutes, rules and regulations; and
- Those procedures done for the purpose of administering veterinary care.

#### 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:

Failing to provide any one of the following: sufficient (a) potable water free of debris and algae; sufficient wholesome food; adequate shelter with sufficient level floor, three structurally sound walls and 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 American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) and/or the Florida Veterinary Medical Association (FVMA), shall be used to define active treatment.

- (c) Caging or confining an animal and failing to supply the animal, during such caging or confinement, without sufficient water, without sufficient space to stand fully erect on all legs and/or unable to turn completely around within the cage or confinement and without sufficient wholesome food;
- (d) Leaving the animal upon or beside any street, road or other public or private place; or
- (e) Forsaking entirely and leaving to die any animal that is maimed, sick, infirm or diseased.

A violation of this Section shall subject the violator to a civil fine of \$500.

# Sec. 462.204. Restraint by chaining.

Restraint by chaining may be used provided the following conditions are met:

- (a) The chain or tether shall not weigh more than <u>one-eighth</u> (1/8) of the animal's body weight, current weight, or normal weight for the breed/species, whichever is lowest. Animal control officers are authorized to take reasonable measures to remove the animal from the chain and take the chain 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 <u>proper</u> shelter with sufficient floor, three walls, and roof to protect the animal from the weather, extreme temperatures

- (e) In the interest of public safety, animal control officers are authorized to remove aggressive and dangerous dogs from chains or 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 \$500.

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

- (a) In addition to penalties prescribed by F.S. § 828.122, 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 'face off' two or more animals; to have two or more animals in close proximity while restrained to simulate a fight or 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) 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. Each individual item shall be considered a separate violation.
- (c) A violation of this Section shall subject the violator to a civil fine of \$500.

Sec. 462.206. Controlling poisonous substances.

- (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 in the performance of their duties.
- (c) A violation of this Section shall subject the violator to a civil fine of \$500.

# Sec. 462.207. Artificial coloring of animals.

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. A violation of this Section shall subject the violator to a civil fine of not less than \$250 and not more than \$500.

It shall be unlawful for any person or business entity to 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 \$250 and not more than \$500.

# 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 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.

- (b) 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.
- (c) A violation of this Section shall subject the violator to a civil fine of not less than \$250 and not more than \$500.

#### 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 <a href="mailto:sworn affidavit(s">sworn affidavit(s)</a> from 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.

- (a) The purpose of this Section is to provide a means by which a neglected or mistreated animal, pursuant to a violation of any Section of this Part, can be removed from its owner and/or current custody or can be made the subject of an order to provide care.
- (b) Pursuant to F.S. § 828.073, an animal control officer is authorized to:
  - (1) Seize and take custody of any animal found neglected, cruelly treated, or otherwise treated in violation of this Part, by removing the animal from its current location or
  - (2) Order the owner of the animal found neglected, cruelly treated or otherwise treated in violation of this Part, to provide certain care to the animal without removing the animal from its current location.

- (c) Within thirty (30) days after the seizure of the animal or the issuance of the order to provide care, the animal control officer 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 sixty (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, 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:

- (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. The order may require that the owner pay any other outstanding fines issued by ACC; however the owner shall

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not be required to pay impound fees, boarding fees, or other costs associated with the care and maintenance of the animal during the hearing process. The court may hold a separate hearing for proof of costs.

- 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, 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) rand 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 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.
- unfit to adequately provide for the animal, the court's order shall provide that the owner shall have no further custody of the animal and all other animals currently in the possession, ownership or custody of the owner 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

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all other costs associated with the care and maintenance of the animal seized. The court may hold a separate hearing for proof of costs.

- 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 other animal(s) in the custody of the owner be turned over to ACPS for adoption or humane disposition. Pursuant to F.S. § 828.073, the court may also enjoin the owner's further possession or custody of other animals.
- (f) In determining a violation of this Section and the owner's fitness to have custody of an animal, the court may consider, among other things:
  - (1) Testimony from the animal control officer who seized the animal; testimony from other witnesses as to the condition of the animal when seized and as to the conditions under which the animal was kept.
  - (2) Testimony and evidence as to the veterinary care provided to the animal.
  - (3) Testimony and evidence as to the type and amount of care provided to the animal.
  - (4) Expert testimony as to the community standards for proper and reasonable care of the same type of animal.
  - (5) Testimony from any witnesses as to prior treatment or condition of this or other animals in the same custody.
  - (6) The owner's past record of judgments under the provisions of this Chapter.
  - (7) Convictions under the State statutes prohibiting cruelty to animals.

- (8) Any other evidence the court considers being material or relevant.
- (g) If the evidence indicates a lack of proper and reasonable care of the animal, the burden is on the owner to demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that he or she is able and fit to have custody of and provide adequately for the animal.

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- (h) Nothing herein is intended to require court action for capturing, impounding and making proper disposition of stray or abandoned animals as lawfully performed by animal control officers.
- (i) The provisions of this Section are in addition to any civil penalties that may be imposed under this Part.

Section 5. Amending Sections 462.301, 462.302, 462.303, 462.304, 462.305, 462.307, 462.308, 462.309, 462.310, 462.311, **462.312, 462.313, 462.315, and 462.316 Ordinance Code.** 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 restriction of infectious animals), 462.315 (Procedure for animal bites and for animals suspected of having rabies) and 462.316 (Penalty), Part 3 (Nuisances), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code, are hereby amended to add additional circumstances constituting animal nuisance, further define behavior constituting persistent or continuous noise, limit the civil fine for noise to \$500, hold persons having temporary custody of dogs or cats liable

for failing to restrain an animal from being at large, limit the civil fine for at-large animals to \$500, limit the civil fine for habitual nuisance to \$500, hold persons having temporary custody of dogs or cats liable for destruction of property and biting, limit the civil fine for failure to confine a female dog or cat in heat to \$500, 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, limit the civil fine for failure to report injury to animals by motor vehicles to \$500, provide for 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, and, as amended, shall read as follows:

CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

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#### PART 3. NUISANCES.

\* \* \*

### Section 462.301. General.

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- (a) Animals shall not be kept on property in a manner that causes any one or more of the following: creates unsanitary conditions; is a source of infestation by insects or rodents; 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.
- (b) Whenever an animal defecates upon any property not owned, leased, rented, or otherwise in the care, custody, or control of the animal's owner, the animal's owner shall immediately

remove and properly dispose of feces. The only exception is by permission of the property owner.

- (c) An owner shall remove and properly dispose of feces and other animal wastes on owner's property so as to avoid noxious and nauseous odors that are irritating, annoying or offensive to a person of normal sensibilities; or that are injurious to human, plant or animal life; or that reasonably interfere with the use and enjoyment of property.
- (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.
- (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 and not more than \$500. Each separate occasion is considered a separate violation. The animal control officer may cite the owner 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.

- or cat animal shall permit the animal or fail to restrain the animal from being the dog or cat to be at-large, except a dog shall be considered exempt from these provisions if:
  - (1) The dog is engaged in the performance of duties while under the supervision and control of law enforcement officials performing law enforcement work.
  - (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, 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 "no 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 and not more than \$500. 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.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for the owner, or any person having temporary custody, of an animal or animals to permit the animal(s), either willfully or through failure to exercise due care or control, to commit a nuisance by running at-large habitually; by chasing or running after vehicles or persons habitually; by trespassing upon public or private school grounds habitually; by trespassing upon private property habitually and interfering with the reasonable use and enjoyment of the property; by barking habitually, or by making other objectionable animal noises habitually; or by doing any other thing habitually which is so offensive as to create a nuisance.
- (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) consecutive minutes with interruption of less than thirty (30) seconds at a time during the thirty (30) minute utterances.

- (c) The animal control officer may cite the owner or any person having custody of such animal(s) for violation of this Section when either the citing animal control officer has witnessed the commission of such habitual nuisance or the animal control officer has received at least one sworn affidavit from each of at least two unrelated adult witnesses from different residences so that taken together, the affidavits attest to the committing of a nuisance pursuant to this Section.
- (d) Each violation of this Section shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$300 and not more than \$500. A subsequent violation of this Section within thirty (30) days of a previous citation for violation of this Section shall 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.

- (a) No owner or person having temporary custody of an animal shall permit the animal, either willfully or through failure to exercise due care or 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.
- (b) No owner or person having temporary custody of an animal shall permit, either willfully or through failure to exercise due care or control, the animal 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 \$250 and not more than \$500, 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, 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, keep it 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 any other animal from entering the enclosure, with the exception of controlled and intentional breeding. A female dog or cat found to be in violation of this Section is hereby declared to be a nuisance

and may be impounded as provided in this Chapter. Animals impounded under the provisions of this section shall be sterilized before being returned to their owners.

- (b) Female dogs or cats in heat that are participating in bona fide animal competitions and shows or that are being shipped or transported while confined in a crate or cage, or otherwise sufficiently confined, shall be excluded from this Section.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, "accidental 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 $_{\tau}$  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 \$150 and not more than \$500.

#### 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:
  - (1) Providing for sterilization by a veterinarian before relinquishing custody of the animal; or
  - (2) Entering into a written agreement with the adopted purchaser that guarantees that sterilization will be performed prior to sexual maturity or as soon as

medically possible if it is determined by a veterinarian that sterilization would endanger the animal's health due to its age, infirmity, disability or illness.

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Unless otherwise provided for in this Chapter, costs (b) associated with sterilization shall be paid by the prospective purchaser or adopter as a part of the purchase price or donation. 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, as determined by the animal shelter, as a condition of the agreement to sterilize, which deposit shall be presenting to the animal refundable upon shelter verification by the 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 and considered a donation to the shelter 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 \$250 and not more than \$500, \$100 if the dog or cat has not been spayed or neutered. 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

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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.

## 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 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.

### 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.
  - (1) The feeding of cats and dogs outdoors shall take place only during daylight hours to minimize the risk of domestic-wildlife interactions that have increased potential of rabies exposure for the cats or dogs.
  - (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.
  - (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 three-hundred dollars (\$300) and not more than five-hundred dollars (\$500).
- (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

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 impound for field captured animals, and shall pay to the City all additional costs prior to redeeming the animal. Failure to pay required quarantine fees within five days of impound shall constitute an implied relinquishment the animal/property, and the City may take ownership at that point and do as it deems necessary with said animal/property. 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 veterinarian. Except as provided elsewhere in this Chapter, the DCHD, 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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(1) 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
- (3) 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
- (4) DCHD has reviewed the specific details of the case and in its best judgment is willing to accept the responsibility of allowing the home quarantine.
- (5) The release may be revoked by the DCHD if it determines that the owner is not properly confining the released animal.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to refuse to give up or surrender to an animal control officer or to the DCHD an animal suspected of having rabies.
- 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) If a suspected animal or a bitten animal has 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 destroyed. 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 destroyed 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 \$250, and not more than \$500. 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.

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Amending Sections 462.402, 462.404, 462.405, Section 6. 462.406, 462.407, 462.408, 462.409, 462.410, and 462.412, 462.313, Ordinance Code. Sections 462.402 (definitions), 462.404 hearing (Classification of dog as dangerous; notice and 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 impoundment; destruction), 462.410 (Severe injury by doq; impoundment; destruction), and 462.412 (Violation of this Part), Part 4 (Dangerous Dogs), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code, are hereby amended to expand definition of Severe injury, set a

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deadline for filing of affidavit from person desiring to have a dog classified as dangerous, establishing \$500 civil fine for failure to surrender dog that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation, providing for appeals, provide for boarding of potentially dangerous dog, provide for notices following dangerous dog investigation, define proper enclosure for dangerous dog, clarify insurance requirements for dangerous dog, prohibit sale or giving away of dog determined to be dangerous, require advance payment by owner of impoundment costs in cases where injuries caused by dog, and eliminate possibility of redemption of dangerous dog by owner, and, as amended, shall read as follows:

CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

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#### PART 4. DANGEROUS DOGS.

\* \* \*

Section 462.402. Definitions.

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:
  - (1) On public or private property, including the owner's property, aggressively attacks, bites or endangers a human or inflicts severe injury on a human;
  - (2) On public or private property, including the owner's property, attacks and bites another dog or other domesticated animal and causes severe injury or death to the dog or domesticated animal;

(3) Is a dog trained for dog fighting or is being used or has been used for the purpose of dog fighting; or

- (4) Chases or approaches a human upon the streets, sidewalks or any public or private 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.
- (b) Severe injury means any physical injury that results in one or more broken bones, multiple bites, or one or more lacerations requiring multiple sutures, or an injury requiring reconstructive or plastic surgery.

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

- (a) Investigation and initial determination:
- (1) An animal control officer 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

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related hearings and appeals. An animal control officer is authorized to enter any building or place, except a building used exclusively for a private residence, in order to seize any suspected dangerous dog. If the dog is within a private residence and the occupant of the residence or the owner of the suspected dangerous dog refuses to surrender it, ACPS may obtain, from a court of competent jurisdiction, a warrant to seize the dog. Failure to surrender the dog is a violation of this section subject to a five hundred dollar (\$500) fine.

- (2) Any dog, that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation but that is not impounded by ACPS, or in 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 an investigation, and any hearings and appeals, related to the determination of a dangerous classification. In the event that a dog is destroyed, 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 ACPS, or a duly designated staff member, or before an

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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, registered mail, certified hand delivery, or service in conformance with the provisions of F.S. Ch. 48, 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, 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. If the owner is not notified of the hearing within twenty-one (21) days of the receipt of the request for a hearing before the Chief of ACPS, the owner may proceed directly to the County Court to request a hearing before a judge. The Chief of ACPS, or an established commission or board, shall establish procedures for the hearing process. The owner of the subject animal must pay the costs of the appeals process before it is pursued.

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

of classification without requiring additional notification to the owner. To appeal the classification, the owner must file a written request for a 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.

- (5) The Chief of ACPS shall establish a fee schedule, which may be amended from time to time, and which will be on file with the Legislative Services Division.
- (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 dog.
- classified as a dangerous dog by ACPS, or a dangerous dog 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 be renewed annually. ACPS is authorized to issue such certificates of registration, and renewals thereof, to persons who are at least eighteen (18) years of age and who present to ACPS sufficient documentation, as determined by ACCACPS, of the following:

(1) Proof that the owner has a current certificate of rabies vaccination <u>and license</u> for the dog in accordance with Part 5 of this Chapter;

- (2) Proof that the owner has obtained for the dog a permanent identification mark, such as a tattoo on the inside thigh oran electronic radio frequency identification device (RFID) implantation;
- (3) Proof that the owner has obtained a proper enclosure to confine the dog as required in this Part (See Section 462.405);
- (4) Proof that the owner is the fee simple owner of the property upon which the proper enclosure is located or, alternatively, proof of permission from the fee simple owner of the property upon which the proper enclosure is located;
- (5) Proof that the owner has obtained insurance as required in this Part; and
- (6) Proof that the dog has been surgically sterilized by a veterinarian.

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 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.

(7) <u>Dogs declared dangerous shall not be allowed in any</u> off-leash dog park within the City of Jacksonville.

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(8) A dangerous dog declaration is permanent and may never be removed from the dog once the determination has been finalized.

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

- The owner of a dangerous dog must obtain and maintain a proper enclosure to confine the dog and must have posted on the premises a clearly visible warning sign at each entry point that informs both children and adults of the presence of a dangerous dog on the property.
- "Proper enclosure" means that the dangerous dog is (b) securely and humanely confined on the owner's property within a structure that has four walls, a roof, and floor that protects the animal from weather and is sufficiently ventilated to provide refuge from the heat of the day. 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 four 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 a competent individual 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 people other than the owner's immediate family, or a responsible adult acting as their agent, are/is 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 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 of sufficient height and strength 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 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 \$\frac{100,000}{500,000} \frac{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 an 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 \$\frac{\$100,000}{500,000} \frac{500,000}{500,000} \frac{50

# 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 of not more than six (6) 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) <del>Is sold, given away, or</del> dies; or
- (d) Is relocated to another address.

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Prior to During the dangerous dog investigation, and after a final determination that the dog is dangerous, a dangerous dog 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 shall be destroyed 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 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 prepayment 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 five consecutive day period shall constitute an indirect rescinding of the appeal by the owner, and the dog shall be expeditiously and humanely euthanized. 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 ACPS'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.

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

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 quarantine, as may be required pursuant to Section 462.315, or otherwise impounding it for ten (10) business days. Thereafter, the dangerous dog shall be destroyed 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 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 prepayment 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 five consecutive day period shall constitute an indirect rescinding of the appeal by the owner, and the dog shall be expeditiously and humanely euthanized. 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 the dog. The owner shall be responsible for payment of all boarding costs, medical costs and

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other fees and charges associated with ACPS's maintaining the dog, regardless of the outcome of any proceeding.

## Sec. 462.412. Violation of this Part.

- A violation of any provision of this Part shall be a civil infraction punishable by a fine of \$500.
- An animal care and control officer may immediately (b) impound a dangerous dog if the owner fails to comply with any of the requirements for maintaining a dangerous dog and. 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 in an expeditious and humane manner.

Amending Chapter 462, Part 4. Part Section 7. (Dangerous Dogs), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended, in part, to create new Sections 462.413 (Designating Potentially Dangerous Dogs) and 462.414 (Fines & Fees) so as to allow for designation of dog as potentially dangerous and require all fines and fees collected under part 4 to be deposited into the ACPS Training and Animal Cruelty Prevention Trust Fund and, as amended, shall read as follows:

> CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

#### PART 4. DANGEROUS DOGS.

#### Sec. 462.413. Designating Potentially Dangerous Dogs

The Chief of ACPS, or designee, has the authority to (a) designate a dog to be potentially dangerous if the dog:

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Amending Sections 462.501, 462.502, 462.503, Section 8. and 462.504, Ordinance Code. Sections 462.501 (Definitions), 462.502 (Vaccination, registration and licensing required), 462.503 (Display of City license tags), and 462.504 (Exemptions), Part 5 (Vaccination, Registration and Licensing of Animals), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code, are hereby amended to refine 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, and, as amended, shall read as follows:

#### CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

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

#### Sec. 462.501. Definitions.

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

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

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

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, 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.

- (b) The owner shall obtain a City license tag of an appropriate size, bearing the registration number of every dog and cat appropriate for the rabies vaccination given, which tag shall be valid for 12 months or until the time of the next required vaccination upon proper payment of the associated fee, whichever occurs first. All veterinarians conducting business, whether permanently or temporarily, within the City of Jacksonville shall be required to sell a City pet tag for all animals vaccinated against rabies.
- (c) 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:
  - (1) The license number of the administering veterinarian.
  - (2) The name, address and phone number of the veterinarian and owner.
  - (3) The date of vaccination.

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- (4) The expiration date of the vaccination.
- (5) The species, age, sex, color, breed, weight, and name of the animal vaccinated.
- (6) Whether the animal has been spayed or neutered.
- (7) The rabies vaccine manufacturer.
- (8) The vaccine lot number and expiration date.
- (9) The type and brand of vaccine used.
- (10) The route of administration of the vaccine.

(11) The signature or signature stamp of the veterinarian.

- (d) Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the certificate of vaccination or arrival in the City as a new resident, the owner shall obtain apply for a City license tag to 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:
  - (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;
  - (2) A disabled person who is licensing a certified requiring the use of a guide, sign, signal or physical assistance dog to aid him/her with disabilities service dog, provided a physician licensed in the State certifies the person's need for the dog; the person supply ACPS a written description of the service provided and documentation from a physician in good standing licensed and practicing in the State attesting to the medical/physical requirement for the service 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.
- (e) Upon receipt of the <u>appropriate</u> 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 Cityone year. The City license tag shall be of a 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.

- 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) 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.
- (h) 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 the thirty (30) days of vaccination or previous license expiration. This late renewal or licensing violation is subject to a fine of not less than \$25 and not more \$500 per animal. Service of these citations shall be via certified mail if the person is not present for hand delivery.

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

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 \$250 and not more than \$500.

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.

#### Sec. 462.504. Exemptions.

A dog, cat or ferret may be exempt from certain requirements of this Part as follows:

- (a) A greyhound temporarily brought into the City for purposes of racing at licensed greyhound tracks is exempt from registration and licensing.
- (b) A dog, cat or ferret temporarily brought into the City as a part of an entertainment act is exempt from registration and licensing.
- (c) A dog, cat or ferret temporarily brought into the City for a period of less than thirty (30) days during a twelve (12) month period is exempt from registration and licensing.

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PART 6.

A dog, cat or ferret is exempt from rabies vaccination (d) 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. 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.

Section 9. Amending Sections 462.601, 462.602, 462.603, 462.604, 462.605, 462.606, 462.607, 462.608, 462.909, 462.610, and 462.611, Ordinance Code. Sections 462.601 (Impounding of animals), 462.602 (Notice to owner of impoundment), 462.603 (Redemption by owner), 462.604 (Voluntary surrender by owner), 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), (Disposition of unredeemed and surrendered animals), and 462.611 (Involuntary sheltering), Part 6 (Impoundment, Surrender, Redemption and Adoption), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code, are hereby amended 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) and, as amended, shall read as follows:

> CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

IMPOUNDMENT, SURRENDER, REDEMPTION AND ADOPTION.

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An animal control officer is authorized to capture and (a) impound, in a place maintained or designated for that purpose, any animal that is stray, at-large or as otherwise authorized by this Chapter.

- Holding periods established: (b)
- 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 when the shelter is closed to the public.
- Litters of puppies and kittens estimated to be less than 2. six (6) months of age without an actively nursing mother shall have no required holding period for placement. For this section a "litter" shall be considered two or more animals of apparently the same age and breed/mix.
- The City shall establish a program for the handling and 3. 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).
- Due to the low reclaim rate and high euthanasia rate for 4. 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

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 a danger to the community unless such animal has a currently registered 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.
- (e) The Chief of ACPS shall establish a fee schedule, which may be amended from time to time, and which will be on file with the Legislative Services Division.

# Sec. 462.602. Notice to owner of impoundment.

Upon impounding an animal that is licensed, tagged, or otherwise identifiable through microchip or tattoo, <u>ACPS</u> 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 its 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.

(a) 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 <a href="mailto:impoundintake">impoundintake</a> fee for each animal redeemed; (2) a boarding fee per animal, per day; (3) all 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 <a href="mailto:implanted">implanted</a> 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.

(b) The Chief of ACPS shall establish a redemption fee 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.

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. The Chief of Animal Care & Protective Services shall establish a fee schedule for each animal surrendered, which may be amended from time to time, and which will be on file with the Legislative Services Division.

Owners surrendering animals shall be responsible for paying an intake fee, and should the animal(s) not be current on license and vaccination required by the City, those fees shall also be paid by the owner wishing to surrender his/her animal(s).

Owners wishing to surrender an animal with the request for euthanasia shall be allowed to do so at the discretion of ACPS. It

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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.

No owner surrendered or stray animals from outside the ACPS jurisdiction shall be accepted; 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 for any reason an animal is accepted from an owner or person living outside of ACPS' jurisdiction, a fee equal to the average costs 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 \$100250 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. 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, 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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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, atby 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 \$\frac{100}{500}\text{ 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. 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 (31<sup>st</sup>) day if proper verification is not provided, and the funds

shall be deposited in the Spay Neuter Trust Fund to be used for sterilization of pets.

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 days after intake/impound 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 or private id tag. ACPS is hereby authorized to perform sterilization procedures on any animal anytime after it becomes City property. Such ownership provisions shall not affect the holding periods established in section 462.601.

# Sec. 462.609. Conditions preventing redemption or adoption.

- (a) No animal that has been in recent contact with a rabid animal may be redeemed or adopted until the animal has been held for the prescribed period of observation.
- (b) No animal that is infected with, or is suspected of 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.
- (c) No dog <u>previously</u> classified as a dangerous dog <u>or that</u> is considered highly aggressive and a danger to the community even <u>if not previously classified as dangerous</u> may be redeemed <u>unless</u> the <u>owner has complied with the requirements of Part 4, and no dog classified as a dangerous dog may be or adopted. Such animals shall</u> be expeditiously and humanely euthanized.

(e) 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 10. Amending Sections 462.701, 462.702, 462.703, and 462.704, Ordinance Code. 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), Part 7 (Programs), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code, are hereby amended to eliminate the veterinarian voluntary program for the sale and issuance of City animal license tags, add

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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, and, as amended, shall read as follows:

#### CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

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#### 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 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.
- (c) There shall be available to ACPS for this purpose an amount of money from the Spay and Neuter RebateTrust 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.

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 Program.

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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 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 RebateTrust 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 eight weeks.

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

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.

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.

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.

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 11. Amending Sections 462.801 and 462.802,

Ordinance Code. Sections 462.801 (Miniature Vietnamese Potbellied

Pigs as household pets) and 462.802 (Maintenance or use as food source prohibited; restrictions on disposition), Part 8 (Swine as Household Pets), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code, are hereby amended 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 a civil fine for maintenance or use of a potbellied pig as food source, and, as amended, shall 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.

(a) 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 <u>ACPS</u> 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 two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) per animal.

- (b) No person or residence shall own or keep more than <u>one</u> potbellied pig per acre and no more than a total of two potbellied pigs.
- (c) A potbellied pig shall be maintained primarily within the residence of its owner. No potbellied pig shall be kept outside; however, a potbellied pig may be exercised from time to time within a securely-fenced enclosure on the owner's residential property or while under the owner's physical control by means of secure leash, chain, or cord.
- (d) No pet potbellied pig shall be starved or otherwise deprived of healthful sustenance appropriate for its species and particular nature. Depriving a pet potbellied pig of healthful sustenance for any purpose, including for the purpose of stunting its growth, shall constitute cruelty to animals pursuant to Part 2.
- (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:
  - (1) Potbellied pigs are not required to have rabies vaccination; however the owner must provide, with application for annual license, a written certification by a veterinarian that such pig, within <a href="thirty">thirty</a> (30) business days before such application, has been

vaccinated against and/or been blood-tested, with negative status, for pseudorabies and for brucellosis.

- (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

provision of this Section shall constitute a civil infraction punishable by a fine of not less than  $$100 \ \text{fine}$$ , but not more than \$500.

Section 12. Amending Sections 462.901, 462.903 and 462.904, Ordinance Code. Sections 462.901 (Livestock), 462.903 (Use of exhaust fans), and 462.904 (Penalty), Part 9 (Livestock and Poultry), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code, are hereby amended to increase the possible civil fine for violations of Part 9 to \$500, and, as amended, shall read as follows:

#### CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

#### PART 9. LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY.

#### Section 462.901. LIVESTOCK.

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) There shall be no slaughtering of livestock within those areas of the City zoned residential, regardless of whether for personal or for commercial purposes.

#### 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</u> hundred (300) feet from the area in any direction.

# Sec. 462.904. 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 \$100, and not more than \$500. 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.

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Sections 462.1001, Section 13. Amending 462.1003, 462.1004, 462.1005, 462.1006, 462.1007, 462.1008, 462.1009, 462.1010, and 462.1011, Ordinance Code. Sections 462.1001 (Definitions), 462.1003 (Permit required), 462.1004 (Application for issuance, renewal or reinstatement of permit), (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 standards), Part 10 (Pet Shops), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code, are

government of the State of Florida, and, as amended, shall read as follows:

quidelines, regulations or laws established by

CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

hereby amended 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

the federal

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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:

- of animals to pet shops, research facilities, kennels, breeders or other animal dealers, or retail selling from any roadside stand, booth, flea market or other temporary site, but excludes the occasional selling of animals and the selling of animals fit for and to be used for human consumption.
- (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.
- (b) (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  $\underline{\text{six (6)}}$  40 animals in a calendar year.

- (c) (d) Premises means land and the physical plant under common ownership, control or possession.
- (e) Health Certificate mean "Official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (OCVI)" [Form DACS-09085 and in accordance with F.S. §828.29] 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.
- (c) The Chief of ACPS shall establish the permit fee schedule, which may be amended from time to time, and which will be on file with the Legislative Services Division.

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

(a) No permit or renewal or reinstatement of a permit shall be issued to any person who has been convicted of cruelty to animals, under any federal, State or local law, or fined for animal cruelty under Part 2 and upheld on appeal, or shall be issued to any pet shop that is owned by, or employs or plans to employ, any person who has been convicted of cruelty to animals under any federal, State, or local law, or fined for animal cruelty under Part 2 and upheld on appeal.

(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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- (c) The signature of the applicant shall constitute agreement that the prospective permittee shall assume responsibility for the operation of the pet shop in accordance with the requirements of this Part and all applicable provisions of this Chapter.
- (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;
  - Name, date of birth, house and business addresses, and (2) home and business telephone numbers of the permittee and individual(s) the 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
  - (3) The animal cruelty conviction histories, and any civil fines for animal cruelty upheld on appeal, of each of the above listed persons.
- (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.

- (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 ACPS 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 or animal dealer 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 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 prospective permittee or permittee, or the person to have primary management responsibility for the pet shop is under <a href="eighteen(18)">eighteen(18)</a> years of age or has been convicted of cruelty to animals; or
  - (2) The application is incomplete or has been found to contain false or misleading statements; or
  - (3) The prospective permittee or permittee has had a permit issued under this Part suspended or revoked more than

 once within five (5) years before the date of the current application; or

- (4) The pet shop or animal dealer, the prospective permittee, or the individual to have primary management responsibility for the pet shop 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</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 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  $(15^{th})$  business day, after service of written notice by one of the following methods:
  - (1) 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

- (2) By the prominent posting of a copy of such notice at the main entrance of the permitted premises.
- (c) A permittee shall promptly surrender to ACPS a 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 by 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.
- (e) Upon surrender of a revoked or suspended permit, the permittee shall demonstrate, to the satisfaction of ACPS, that permittee has lawfully 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.
- (f) Suspension of a permit shall not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to abide by the provisions of this Part and applicable provisions of this Chapter and shall not limit ACPS's 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.

#### Sec. 462.1007. Inspection.

(a) The signature of the permit applicant 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, every vehicle used regularly for transporting animals for commercial purposes, and any and all pertinent records.

- (b) Prior to and as a condition for the issuance, renewal or reinstatement of a permit, a pet shop, and every vehicle used regularly for transporting animals for commercial purposes, shall submit to and pass inspection by ACPS. ACPS may conduct reinspection(s), for appropriate improvement, whenever such inspection is failed.
- or animal dealer shall allow ACPS, or its designee, unlimited access to the entire pet shop premises 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 pertinent records.
- (d) The permittee shall notify ACPS sufficiently in advance of any remodeling or expansion to the pet shop facility 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 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 that originated directly from a breeder or animal dealer 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, ACPS may issue a warning notice instead of a civil citation. Issuance of a warning notice shall constitute an order that every violation cited shall be corrected within three business days, and ACPS may conduct 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 \$250 and not more than \$500, 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 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.

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- (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 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 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, 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 or animal dealer shall comply with the requirements of Section 462.502 and F.S. § 828.30. A pet shop or animal dealer 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:
  - (1) House and display the animal in such a manner as to prevent handling by the general public;
  - (2) Possess all necessary wildlife permits and comply with all rules and regulations;
  - (3) Inform the prospective owner of the animal of the requirement for special Commission permitting;
  - (4) Make available to the new owner at the time of transfer of ownership of the animal an appropriate Commission form of application; and
  - (5) Make and retain, on the pet shop 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.
- (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, as may be amended, and with applicable State rules and regulations.
- (f) No pet shop <u>or animal dealer</u> 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, 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.

- (g) Every pet shop or animal dealer shall provide appropriate veterinary care whenever an animal under its care is found to be sick and/or injured. 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, 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 food or water.
  - (2) Every animal shall be provided appropriate food, and any appropriate nutritional supplements, at a frequency and in such quantities as appropriate for its genus, species, age, sex, and individual condition;
  - (3) Every animal shall have fresh water available at all times, except for salt-water animals and except when veterinary treatment requires otherwise. Water containers shall be mounted or secured in a manner that prevents tipping and be of the removable type, except when veterinary treatment requires otherwise.

- (4) 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.
- (i) 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.

- (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 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.
  - (2) Bedding shall be clean, dry, of sufficient quantity and of appropriate composition.
  - (3) Enclosures shall be kept clean and dry and, except for birdcages, 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 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 enclosure with any part of its body, including ears and tail, and without touching any other animal in the enclosure. If the animal cannot access additional indoor or outdoor space for exercising, then this enclosure must provide adequate space for exercising.

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(7) Every birdcage and enclosure shall, for each bird 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 at least twice the height of the tallest bird in the 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. In each birdcage, perches shall be parallel, aligned horizontally and 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.

(8) Every fish tank shall be cleaned as needed.

- (9) 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. Large and small birds shall not be commingled in the same enclosure. 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.
- (k) Room temperature shall be maintained at a comfortable level for every animal in the room, and not lower than  $\underline{\text{sixty-eight}}$   $\underline{\text{degrees Fahrenheit (68° F)}}$   $\underline{\text{68 degrees F}}$ . and not higher than eighty degrees Fahrenheit (80° F)  $\underline{\text{80 degrees F}}$ .
- (1) Ventilation of any and all indoor areas of the premises in which animals are housed shall be to the outside air by forced draft and shall provide appropriate change and circulation of the air.
- (m) Interior lighting shall be appropriate for good visibility for cleaning purposes and for animal health and comfort. Whether natural, artificial, or a combination of both, such lighting shall be provided in reasonable cycles conducive to the animals' natural biological rhythms.
- (n) Every pet shop or animal dealer 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 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 or animal dealer 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 F.S. Ch. 381, as may be amended, and applicable State rules and regulations.
- (q) All plumbing shall be connected to a sewage system, in compliance with all applicable laws.
- (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.
- (s) All floors, walls and ceilings shall be kept clean and in good repair.
- (t) All pet shop <u>or animal dealer</u> structural doors shall be self-closing and all windows shall be screened.
- (u) Every pet shop or animal dealer 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</u> shall be kept pest-free and vermin-free.
- (w) All equipment shall be kept clean, in good repair and in sound working order.
- (x) Every pet shop <u>or animal dealer</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.

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- (y) A permittee shall regularly assign personnel the duty of maintaining sanitary conditions throughout the premises.
- (z) A permittee shall promptly correct unsanitary conditions and any other conditions which violate any provision or regulation of this Part.
- (aa) Every pet shop <u>or animal dealer</u> 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.
- (bb) All housing and care guidelines, regulations or laws established by the federal government or State of Florida are hereby incorporated by reference and enforceable as part of this ordinance.

Section 14. Amending Sections 462.1101, 462.1102, 462.1103 462.1104, 462.1105, 462.1106, 462.1107, 462.1108, 462.1109, 462.1110, 462.1111, and 462.1112, Ordinance Code. Sections 462.1101 (Definitions), 462.1102 (Exemption), 462.1103 (Permit required), 462.1104 (Application for issuance, renewal or reinstatement of permit), 462.1105 (Issuance of permit, denial of application; reapplication), 462.1106 (Grounds for suspension and permit; appeal process; revocation of surrender of disposition of animals), 462.1107 (Inspection), 462.1108 (Display of permit), 462.1109 (Violations, warnings, citations, penalties), 462.1110 (Notification; records; report of sale or gift), 462.1111 (Regulations and standards) and 462.1112 (Putrescible material; dead animals; records), Part 11 (Animal Dealers), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code, are hereby amended to add definitions

and require current, valid health certificates for all dogs and 1 cats sold or exchanged, and delete in their entirety Sections 2 3 462.103 (Permit required), 462.1104 (Application for issuance, renewal or reinstatement of permit), 462.1105 (Issuance of permit, 4 5 denial of application; reapplication), 462.1106 (Grounds for suspension and revocation of permit; appeal process; surrender of 6 7 permit; disposition of animals), 462.1107 (Inspection), 462.1108 (Display of permit), 462.1109 (Violations, warnings, citations, 8 9 penalties), 462.1110 (Notification; records; report of sale or gift), 462.1111 (Regulations and standards) 10 (Putrescible material; dead animals; records), and, as amended, 11

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CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

and

shall read as follows:

# PART 6. ANIMAL DEALERSHOBBY AND CASUAL BREEDERS.

Section 462.1101. DEFINITIONS.

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

- Animal Dealer means any person engaging in the selling of animals to pet shops, research facilities, kennels, breeders or other animal dealers, or retail selling from any roadside stand, booth, flea market or other temporary site, but excludes the occasional selling of animals and the selling of animals fit for and to be used for human consumption.
- (a) Breeder or Animal 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.
- (b) Health Certificate mean "Official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (OCVI)" [Form DACS-09085, in accordance with

F.S. § 828.29] issued by a Florida licensed veterinarian accredited by the U.S.D.A.

(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.

# Sec. 462.1102. <u>Exemption.</u> Health Certificates Required

Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, the following shall be exempt from regulations by this Part: veterinary hospitals, clinics and schools, and the Jacksonville Zoological Gardens.

- (a) The owner of any cat or dog that is sold or exchanged for valuable consideration between private parties is required to provide a current, valid OCVI Health Certificate with each animal 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 \$250 and not more than \$500 per infraction. Each animal not in compliance with this section shall be considered a separate infraction and violation of this section.

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(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 organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code with the express mission/business function of placing sterilized homeless and unwanted animals for adoption.

#### Sec. 462.1103. Permit required.

No animal dealer shall operate without a current permit for its operation that has been issued to the owner by ACC.

# Sec. 462.1104. Application for issuance, renewal or reinstatement of permit.

(a) No permit or renewal or reinstatement of a permit shall be issued to any person who has been convicted of cruelty to animals under any federal, State or local law, or fined for animal cruelty under Part 2 and upheld on appeal, or shall be issued to any animal dealer that is owned by, or employs or plans to employ, any person who has been convicted of cruelty to animals under any federal, State, or local law, or fined for animal cruelty under Part 2 and upheld on appeal.

(b) Every animal dealer shall, in a timely manner, apply to ACP 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.

(c) The signature of the applicant shall constitute agreement that the prospective permittee shall assume responsibility for the operation of the animal dealer in accordance with the requirements of this Part and all applicable provision of this Chapter.

(d) The application for issuance, renewal or reinstatement of a permit shall include such information and documentation as ACP

may reasonably require including, but not limited to, the
following:

- (1) Name, address and telephone number of the animal dealer;
- (2) Name, date of birth, home and business addresses, and home and business telephone numbers of the permittee and the individuals having primary management responsibility.

  If permittee is a corporation, partnership or other organization, the name, date of birth, home and business addresses and home and business telephone numbers of each officer or partner; and
- (3) The animal cruelty conviction histories, and any civil fines for animal cruelty upheld on appeal, of each of the above listed persons.
- (e) Each permittee and each prospective permittee shall promptly notify ACP 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 ACP of any enlargement to or remodeling of the facilities.
- (f) Each permittee and each prospective permittee shall notify ACP of any change of the individual person having primary management responsibility for the animal dealer 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 ACP'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.

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(a) ACP 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 months, to be determined at the discretion of ACP. Revocation shall be for a period of one year. Thirty days before the end of the revocation 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
business day, and revocation of a permit on the fifteenth business
day, after service of written notice by one of the following
methods:

- (1) By personal service upon the permittee, a member or officer thereof, or service upon the person having primary management responsibility for the animal dealer; or
- (2) By the prominent posting of a copy of such notice at the main entrance of the permitted premises.
- (c) A permittee shall promptly surrender to ACP a 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, ACP shall return the permit promptly to the permittee.
- (d) The permittee may challenge the action of ACP by appealing to the Board. The permittee's appeal, alleging error in an order, decision or determination of ACP, 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.

(e) Upon surrender of a revoked or suspended permit, the permittee shall demonstrate, to the satisfaction of ACP, that permittee has lawfully and humanely disposed of each animal in its charge as of the effective date of suspension or revocation. If permittee fails to so demonstrate, ACP 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.

(f) Suspension of a permit shall not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to abide by the provisions of this Part and applicable provisions of this Chapter and shall not limit ACP's 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.

# Sec. 462.1107. Inspection.

(a) The signature of the permit applicant shall constitute consent by the permittee or prospective permittee for ACP, or its designee, to inspect, during reasonable hours, announced or unannounced without warrant, the animal dealer's premises, as provided herein, to inspect any temporary site of retail selling, and to inspect every vehicle used regularly for transporting animals for commercial purposes, and to inspect any and all pertinent records.

(b) Prior to and as a condition for the issuance, renewal or reinstatement of a permit, an animal dealer and every vehicle used regularly for transporting animals for commercial purposes, shall undergo and pass inspection by ACP. ACP may conduct reinspection(s), for appropriate improvement, whenever such inspection is failed.

(c) During any inspection pursuant to this Part, an animal dealer shall allow ACP, or its designee, access to those portions

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of the premises used for sheltering, maintaining, and/or breeding animals. ACP is not authorized to access those portions of the premises used solely for human habitation. ACP shall be allowed to observe practices, to obtain pertinent information regarding the facilities and any of the vehicles use regularly for transporting animals, and to examine any of the permittee's pertinent records.

(d) The permittee shall notify ACP sufficiently in advance of any remodeling or expansion of the animal facilities in order to allow ACP the opportunity to inspect such remodeling or expansion prior to its use.

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

#### Sec. 462.1108. Display of permit.

An animal dealer shall display its current permit prominently, in that area of the permitted premises used for maintaining the animals, 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 ACP or its designee. An animal dealer shall also have the permit available for inspection when retail selling from any temporary site. Mutilation, obstruction or removal of the permit shall be a violation of this Part.

### Sec. 462.1109. Violations, warnings, citations, penalties.

Every 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 ACP, ACP may issue a warning notice instead of a civil citation. Issuance of a warning notice shall constitute an order that every violation cited shall be corrected within three business days, and ACP may conduct 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 \$250, 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 animal dealer to suspension or revocation of the permit.

# Sec. 462.1110. Notification; records; report of sale or gift.

(a) Every animal dealer shall furnish ACP with the name, address and home and business telephone numbers of at least one responsible person who has access to the premises and may be contacted after business hours in the event of an emergency.

(b) Every animal dealer shall maintain, on the premises for at least two 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 animal dealer shall maintain, on the premises for at least two 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 animal dealer obtaining a permit from the Commission for the keeping, possessing or exhibiting of any venomous reptile shall notify ACP immediately.

(d) Every animal dealer shall provide to ACP, on a quarterly basis, a report of those animals sold, traded or given away, and containing the information as required to be maintained herein.

## Sec. 462.1111. 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 an animal dealer.

(b) No 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 animal dealers 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 animal dealer shall comply with all applicable requirements of F.S. § 828.29, 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 animal dealer shall comply with the requirements of Section 462.502 and F.S. § 828.30. An animal dealer 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:

- (1) House and display the animal in such a manner as to prevent handling by the general public;
- (2) Possess all necessary wildlife permits and comply with all rules and regulations;
- (3) Inform the prospective owner of the animal of the requirement for special Commission permitting;

- (4) Make available to the new owner at the time of transfer of ownership of the animal an appropriate Commission application form; and
- (5) Make and retain, on the animal dealer's 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.
- (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, as may be amended, and with applicable State rules and regulations.
- (f) No 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, 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.
- eare whenever an animal under its care is found to be sick and/or injured. 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, 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 food or water.
- (2) Every animal shall be provided appropriate food, and any appropriate nutritional supplements, at a frequency and in such quantities as appropriate for its genus, species, age, sex, and individual condition;
- (3) Every animal shall have fresh water available at all times, except for salt-water animals and except when veterinary treatment requires otherwise. Water containers shall be clean and spill resistant.
- (4) 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.
- (i) 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.
- (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 shall be constructed of a 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.
  - (2) Bedding shall be clean, dry, of sufficient quantity and of appropriate composition.

- (3) Enclosures shall be kept clean and dry and, except for birdcages, shall be cleaned daily with a disinfectant, cleanser or chlorine bleach.
- (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 contain a spill-resistant litter pan of sufficient size and with sufficient litter for the number of cats within the enclosure.
- erect, lie down fully outstretched, and turn completely around in a natural position without touching the sides or top of the enclosure with any part of its body, including ears and tail, and without touching any other animal in the enclosure. If the animal cannot access additional indoor or outdoor space for exercising, then this enclosure must provide adequate space for exercising.
- (7) Every birdcage and enclosure shall, for each bird 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 at least twice the height of the tallest bird in the 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. In 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.

- (8) Every fish tank shall be cleaned as needed.
- (9) 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. Large and small birds shall not be commingled in the same enclosure. 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.
- (k) Room temperature shall be maintained at a comfortable level for every animal in the room.
- (1) Adequate ventilation shall be maintained by means of windows, doors, vents and fans.
- (m) Interior lighting shall be appropriate for good visibility for cleaning purposes and for animal health and comfort. Whether natural, artificial, or a combination of both, such lighting shall be provided in reasonable cycles conducive to the animals' natural biological rhythms.
- (n) Any floor in any area in which an animal is housed, displayed, bred, fed, or otherwise maintained, that employs flush

or floor-type cleaning, shall be of nonporous construction and graded to a floor drain.

(o) All floors, walls and ceilings shall be kept clean and in good repair.

(p) Every animal dealer shall be kept pest-free and vermin-free.

(q) All equipment shall be kept clean, in good repair and in sound working order.

excluding temporary sites, such brooms, mops, hoses, vacuum cleaners, brushes, disinfectants, and other cleansing implements and materials as are required to maintain sanitary conditions in those areas used for housing, display, breeding or maintaining animals. Such implements and materials shall be stored in a sanitary manner separate from the animals and their food. Cleaning materials must be present at the time of any inspection in amounts sufficient to clean those facilities used for housing and maintaining the animals.

(s) Every animal dealer 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 diseasetransmission to animals and to humans.

# Sec. 462.1112. Putrescible material; dead animals; records.

(a) Putrescible material including, but not limited to, soiled, discarded bedding or litter, excreta, garbage, refuse, and dead animals shall not be allowed to accumulate and shall be wrapped securely in properly-tied plastic garbage bags, stored in durable, secure, nonabsorbent, pest-proof containers, removed at least daily and disposed of lawfully.

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(b) Dead animals, excluding small fish, shall be disposed as solid waste and in a manner so as to prevent the contamination of the premises and the exposure of animals and/or humans.

(c) Records of animal deaths, including description of animal, age, sex, nature of death, and method and location of disposal of the animal, shall be maintained on the premises for at <del>least two years.</del>

Section 15. Amending Sections 462.1201 and 462.1202, Ordinance Code. Sections 462.1201 (Sterilization of adopted animals) and 462.1202 (Infected or diseased animals), Part 12 (Animal Shelters), Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code, are hereby amended to require sterilization of animals given away, prohibit the giving away of an animal having a condition preventing adoption, and imposing a civil fine of \$500 for a violation of Section 462.1202, and, as amended, shall read as follows:

> CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

# PART 12. ANIMAL SHELTERS AND RESCUE ORGANIZATIONS. Sec. 462.1201. Sterilization of adopted animals.

An animal adopted or given away from an animal shelter or rescue organization or private individual seeking to place 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 an animal that has a condition preventing adoption, as

provided in Section 462.609.  $\underline{\text{A violation of this section is subject}}$  to a \$500 fine.

Section 16. Amending Chapter 462. Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended, in part, to create a new Part 13 (Excessive Intact Animal Permits) to establish Excessive Intact 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 Neuter Trust Fund of fines and fees collected under Part 13, and, as amended, shall read as follows:

CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

### Sec. 462.1301. Permit Requirements

(a) No dwelling, residence, structure, or property may house more than five (5) unsterilized cats and/or dogs over the age of eight (8) weeks unless an annual "Excessive Intact Animal Permit - Hobby Breeder" fee has been paid to ACPS. The cost of the permit shall be one hundred (\$100) per animal listed up to a total of twenty (20) intact animals.

- (b) No dwelling, residence, structure, or property may house more than twenty (20) unsterilized cats and/or dogs over the age of eight (8) weeks unless an annual "Excessive Intact Animal Permit Professional Breeder" fee has been paid to ACPS. The cost of the permit shall be one hundred (\$100) per animal listed up to a total of twenty (20) intact animals, and two hundred (\$200) per animal listed over twenty up to a maximum of forty (40) intact animals.
- (c) No dwelling, residence, structure, or property may house more than forty (40) unsterilized cats and/or dogs over the age of eight (8) weeks.

# Sec. 462.1302. Penalty for Non-Compliance

If no current permit has been secured by a pet owner for excessive intact animals as defined above, and more than five intact 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 \$400 per cat/dog, not to exceed a maximum fine of \$500 per cat/dog, for each individual intact dog/cat over five (5).

### Sec. 462.1303. Multi-Family Buildings

For the purposes of this section, each individual 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

All fines and fees collected under part 13 (Sec. 462.1301-462.1304) shall be deposited in the Spay and Neuter Trust Fund.

(Animals), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended, in part, to create a new Part 14 (Grant Funds and Similar Revenue Streams) to authorize the Chief of ACPS to seek, apply for, and accept grant funding for

Amending Chapter 462. Chapter

the costs and programs of ACPS, and, as amended, shall read as

follows:

#### CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

\* \*

Section 17.

#### 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 18. Amending Chapter 462. Chapter 462

(Animals), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended, in part, to create a new Part 15 (Permanent Pet Identification Requirement) to set requirements for implantation of permanent identification devices, and, as amended, shall read as follows:

CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

\* \* \*

# 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.

Effective January 1, 2011, all dogs and cats sold, transferred, exchanged, adopted, 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.

Effective January 1, 2013, all dogs and cats kept within the jurisdiction of ACPS shall be required to be implanted with a permanent identification device (RFID - microchip) that is registered to the legal owner of the animal.

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.

Violation of this section is subject to a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$500 per animal.

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Section 19. Amending Chapter 462. Chapter 462 (Animals), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended, in part, to create a new Part 16 (Importation of Animals, Quarantine, Vaccination Requirements) 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 fine of \$500 for violation of Part 16, and, as amended, shall read as follows:

CHAPTER 462. ANIMALS.

# PART 16: IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS, QUARANTINE, VACCINATION

# REQUIREMENTS

Incorporation of federal rules. Section 462.1601.

All of the rules in the Federal Register and any federal laws or agency regulations regarding the importation of 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:

- All dogs and cats three months of age or older must be vaccinated upon importation unless there is a record of vaccination prior to entry;
- (b) 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;
- (C) No quarantine is required only if the dog or cat was vaccinated at least thirty (30) days prior to entry into the United

1	States; i.e., the dog or cat is at least sixteen weeks of age
2	(twelve weeks old before vaccination and thirty days quarantine
3	after vaccination);
4	(d) No imported dog may be sold, transferred, exchanged or
5	given away prior to sixteen (16) weeks of age.
6	Section 462.1603. Penalty.
7	Violations of this Part 16 are subject to a \$500 dollar fine
8	for each violation, and for each individual animal in violation.
9	
10	Section 20. Effective Date. This ordinance shall
11	become effective upon signature by the Mayor or upon becoming
12	effective without the Mayor's signature.
13	
14	Form Approved:
15	
16	/s/ James R. McCain, Jr.
17	Office of General Counsel
18	Legislation prepared by: James R. McCain, Jr.
19	G:\SHARED\LEGIS.CC\2010\ord\06.07.10.ACPS.Chapt.111.Part4.Chapt.462.amend.doc
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