Introduced by the Council President at the Request of the Mayor:

ORDINANCE 2002-

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING ANIMAL CARE AND CONTROL; REPEALING CHAPTER 462, ORDINANCE CODE; CREATING A NEW CHAPTER 462; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the uncontrolled breeding of cats and dogs has resulted in many becoming strays, unwanted and suffering from lack of care, constituting a public nuisance and a public health hazard, and requiring the impoundment of these stray animals at great expense to the community; and

WHEREAS, dangerous animals are an increasingly serious and widespread threat to the public safety and welfare of the people of Jacksonville, and such attacks are attributable, in part, to the failure of owners to properly confine, train and control their animals; and

WHEREAS, the city, through legislation, desires to take all reasonable measures to discourage and reduce the proliferation of unwanted animals and to discourage the mistreatment of animals; and

WHEREAS, the city also desires to encourage and expedite the adoption and placement of such animals; and

WHEREAS, existing law inadequately addresses the city's concerns, now therefore

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

Section 1. Chapter 462, Ordinance Code, is hereby repealed in its entirety and there is created a new Chapter 462, Ordinance Code to read as follows:

PART 1. GENERAL

Sec. 462.101. Enforcement by Animal Care and Control Division.

The Animal Care and Control Division Chief shall be responsible for the enforcement of this chapter. The powers and authority granted under this chapter shall be supplemental to the powers and authority already provided for by Florida Statutes, relating to local animal control regulations.

Sec. 462.102. Definitions.

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

- (1) Animal means any live vertebrate creature including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish, but not humans.
- (2) Animal Care and Control Division, or ACC, means the city's Animal Care and Control Division of the city's Neighborhoods Department, acting alone or in concert with other local governmental units authorized to enforce the animal control laws of the city, county, or state.
- (3) Animal control officer means any individual employed, contracted with, or appointed by the Animal Care and Control Division for the purpose of aiding in the enforcement of this chapter or any other law or ordinance relating to the control and treatment of animals, and also includes any state or local law enforcement officer or other employee whose duties, in whole or in part, include assignments that involve the seizure and impoundment of any animal.
- (4) Animal dealer means any person engaging in the business of buying and/or selling animals for the purpose of resale to pet shops, research facilities, another animal dealer, including the sale of any animal from any roadside stand, booth, flea market or

other temporary side. Excluded from this definition are persons buying or selling animals fit and designed for human consumption and persons involved in the occasional selling of animals.

- (5) 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 stray animals, and that is incorporated or chartered under the laws of the State of Florida. Also included are those private rescuers of animals who place for adoption, whether for a fee, a donation or for free, more than 20 animals or more than two litters in a calendar year.
- (6) At-large means (i) that an animal is off the property of its owner, unless restrained by leash, tether or other physical control device not to exceed eight feet in length and under the physical control of a responsible person, (ii) that the animal has entered upon the property of another person without authorization of that person; or (iii) that the animal has entered onto public property, street or right of way while not properly restrained as in (i).
- (7) Business day means Monday through Friday but excluding official holidays recognized by the city (New Years Day, Martin Luther King's Birthday, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas).
- (8) Control means the provision, ownership, care and/or custody of an animal or animals.
- (9) Cruelty to or upon animals means any act of cruelty upon an animal as defined in Part 2.
- (10) Feral means a wild animal that exists in an untamed state or that has returned to an untamed state from domestication.
- (11) Game means animals that may be legally hunted for food or sport including, but not limited to, deer, bear, wild hogs, rails, coots, gallinules, snipe, woodcock, wild turkeys, grouse,

pheasants, ducks and quail.

- (12) 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 three (3) days.
- (13) Household pet means any animal including, but not limited to, a dog; domesticated cat; rodent, such as a guinea pig, hamster, gerbil, domesticated rat, or domesticated mouse; domesticated or European ferret; lagomorph, such as a rabbit; bird; fish; reptile; or amphibian, kept as subordinate to residential use for the purpose of providing human companionship. The following animals are not considered household pets: wild animals as defined in this section; poultry, as defined in this section; livestock, as defined in this section; and hoofed animals of any kind, except that bona fide 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.
- (14) Livestock means horses, cattle, sheep, donkeys, mules, emu, ostriches, buffaloes, llamas, goats and swine; however, bona fide 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.
- (15) Nuisance means any thing done or permitted which injures or annoys 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.
- (16) 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 20 animals or two litters in a calendar year, whichever is greater.

- (17) 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 18, that person's parent or guardian. There shall be an irrebuttable presumption that the person's name appearing on the animal's registration is the owner.
- (18) 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.
- (19) Poultry means domesticated birds, such as chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese, that are usually raised for eggs and/or to provide food for humans.
- (20) Rabies means acute, fatal, infectious disease of the central nervous system, also known as hydrophobia.
- (21) Stray means any animal that is found to be at large within the city limits, that does not contain an identification tag, and for which there is no identifiable owner.
- (22) 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.
- (23) Wild animal means any animal not commonly domesticated, not common to North America or regardless of geographic origin, is of a wild or predatory nature including, but not limited to, alligator, black-footed ferret, cheetah, coyote, crocodile, fox,

leopard, lion, monkey, ocelot, opossum, porcupine, panther, piranha, raccoon, skunk, squirrel, tiger, venomous fish, venomous reptiles, wolf and wolf hybrid.

Sec. 462.103. Administration and enforcement.

- (1) The Chief of the Animal Care and Control Division (ACC), and his/her designated animal control officers 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. Animal control officers are also authorized to capture and impound animals found in violation of this chapter. Animal control officers are not authorized to bear arms or make arrests; however, they may carry a device to chemically subdue and tranquilize an animal, provided they have the prerequisite training pursuant to F.S. § 828.27.
- (2) ACC and the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office shall have concurrent jurisdiction and be responsible for the enforcement of this part. Animal control officers, as herein defined, shall be authorized to issue citations for violation of this chapter.

Sec. 462.104. Authority to enter private property.

An animal control officer may not enter a secured dwelling, but he/she is authorized to enter upon any private property that is unfenced, or fenced but improperly secured, for the purpose of investigating a complaint of violation of this Chapter or for the purpose of seizing and impounding any animal that the animal control officer observed to be in violation of this chapter.

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.

Sec. 462.106. Procedures.

- (2) A citation issued by an animal control officer 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 mail to the violator, giving the violator ten calendar 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.
- (3) After issuing the citation to the alleged violator, the animal control officer shall deposit the original and one copy of the citation with the County Court in and for the Fourth Judicial Circuit.
- (4) A citation issued by an animal control officer shall contain:
 - (a) The date and time of issuance.
- (b) The name and address of the person to whom the citation is issued.
- (c) The date and time the civil infraction was committed.
 - (d) The facts constituting probable cause.
 - (e) The ordinance code section violated.
- (f) The name and authority of the animal control officer.
 - (g) The procedure for the person to follow for payment

of the civil fine for contesting the citation, or for mandatory court appearance.

- (h) The applicable civil fine if the person elects to contest the citation.
- (i) The applicable civil fine if the person elects not to contest the citation.
- (j) 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, judgement may be entered against the person for an amount up to the maximum civil fine.
- (5) Unless cited for a violation for which court appearance is mandatory, a person cited for a civil infraction shall, within ten days of the date of receipt of the citation, either.
- (a) Pay the civil fine to the Tax Collector or to the Clerk of Court in accordance with the applicable section(s) of this chapter and the issued citation, or
- (b) Obtain a court date from the office of the Clerk of the County Court to appeal the citation.
- (6) 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 judgement may be entered against the person in the maximum civil fine payable within sixty days from the date of execution of the final judgement. Alternatively, upon the request of ACC, 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 paying the civil fine, court costs and restitution, as applicable.

- (7) Persons cited for the following must appear in county court:
- (a) Violations of this chapter, resulting in the unprovoked biting, attacking or wounding of a person or domestic animal;
- (b) Violations of this chapter, resulting in the destruction or loss of personal property;
- (c) Violations of the animal cruelty provisions of Part
 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 ACC, 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.

Sec. 462.107. County Court jurisdiction.

- (1) The County Court in and for the Fourth Judicial Circuit shall hear charges of code violations pursuant to the issuance of citations.
 - (2) Any person so charged may contest the citation in the

County Court.

Sec. 462.108. Civil Penalties.

- (1) The maximum fine for each civil infraction under this chapter is Five Hundred Dollars, unless otherwise provided by law.
- (2) Whenever a provision of this chapter does not establish a specific fine for failing to do any act or thing required or for doing any act or thing prohibited, in addition to court costs, the civil fine for such civil infraction, shall be One Hundred Dollars.
- (3) 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 the uncontested fine amount as specified for the infraction in this chapter.
- (4) Unless otherwise provided, repeat violations will be assessed double fines for each subsequent violation except that the fine amount shall not exceed the maximum fine allowable by law.
- (5) Any person shall be guilty of a class D offense (as defined in section 632.101) who:
- (a) Willfully refuses to sign and accept a citation issued by an animal control officer.
 - (b) Willfully fails to appear in court; or
 - (c) Fails to show cause.
- (6) A five-dollar surcharge shall be charged and 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 Control Training Trust Fund established by section 110.358 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.

PART 2. CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

Sec. 462.201. Cruelty to animals defined generally.

(1) 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) Abandoning the animal by failing to provide any one of the following: sufficient water; wholesome food; shelter and protection from weather, including a waterproof structure with floor and walls to protect the animal from extreme temperature if sheltered outside for any length of time; veterinary care to prevent suffering; sufficient exercise and change of air; or by forsaking it entirely by leaving it upon or beside any street, road or other public or private place without providing for its care, sustenance, protection and shelter; or
- (b) beating, tormenting, torturing, mutilating, molesting, maiming, overloading, overworking or overdriving an animal; or
- (c) riding, driving or working the animal when it is sick and unfit to work; or;
- (d) intentionally trying (by use of a wire, pole, stick, rope or other) to cause it to fall or lose its balance, felling, roping or lassoing a horse's legs for the purpose of entertainment or sport; or
- (e) carrying any animal in or upon any vehicle in an inhumane way including, but not limited to, carrying an animal in the back of an open truck or other open vehicle without being safely tethered to avoid injury; or
- (f) 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.
- (2) An animal control officer shall issue a citation to the owner or other person violating this part based upon either the

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animal control officer's having witnessed the violation of this section or the animal control officer having received at least two sworn affidavits from two unrelated adults from two different residences who witnessed the violation of this section.

Sec. 462.202. Exemptions.

The provisions of this part do not apply to:

- (1) Lawful hunting of animals by a properly permitted person strict compliance with Florida Statutes and the rules regulations of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission;
- (2) Efforts by lawful authorities to control an animal that is posing an immediate danger to other animals or humans;
- (3) Humane disposition of animals by ACC, a humane society or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or a licensed veterinarian;
- The killing of animals for human consumption performed in compliance with applicable Florida State Statutes, rules and regulations; and
- Those procedures done in the interest of medical science and performed in compliance with applicable Florida State Statutes, rules and regulations.

Sec. 462.203. Dog fighting and other animal fighting.

It shall be unlawful for any person to cause, instigate or permit dog fighting, cock fighting, bull fighting or other combat between two or more animals or between one or more animal and one or more human. For purposes of this section, to cause, instigate or permit animal fighting includes, but is not limited to: training animals to fight; attending training or fighting; betting or waging money or other valuable consideration on the training or fighting; promoting, staging, advertising, or charging admission to training or fighting.

Sec. 462.204. Controlling poisonous substances.

(2) 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 nontherapeutic administration of a drug or narcotic. This provision does not apply to animal control officers in the performance of their duties.

Sec. 462.205. Artificial coloring of animals or fowl.

It shall be unlawful for any person to artificially color any animal or fowl 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.

Sec. 462.206. Sale of young animals for certain purposes prohibited.

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 weeks of age or rabbit under two 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.

Sec. 462.207. Taking custody of mistreated animals.

- (1) The purpose of this section is to provide a means by which an animal treated cruelly or in violation of any section of this part can be removed from its owner and/or current custody.
- (2) Any animal control officer may lawfully seize and take custody of any animal found cruelly treated, or otherwise treated in violation of this part, by removing the animal from its current location and shall petition the county court for a hearing, which

shall be set within thirty (30) days after the seizure of the animal and which shall be held not more than fifteen (15) days after the setting of such hearing date. 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.

- (3) ACC 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.
- (4) (a) ACC shall provide for the animal until disposition by the court. The owner shall post bond for the estimated costs associated with caring for the animal, as determined by ACC in accordance with the impound and redemption fee schedule(s).
- (b) If the court determines that the owner is not 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 ACC within seven (7) days after the date of the order, or the animal is considered abandoned by the owner and becomes the property of ACC. The order shall also require that the owner pay any outstanding fines issued by ACC.
- (c) If the court determines that the owner violated this part, but is, nevertheless able and fit to provide adequately for

one or more of the animal(s) seized, the court's order shall indicate those animals that may be redeemed and shall provide that the animal(s) in the possession of ACC be redeemed by the owner within seven (7) days after the date of the order, or the animal is considered abandoned by the owner and becomes the property of ACC. The order shall also require that, prior to redeeming such animal, the owner must pay all applicable fines (including outstanding fines issued by ACC), court costs, 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 ACC 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 that the animal shall remain in the custody of ACC, to be disposed of as determined by ACC. The order shall also require that the owner must pay all applicable fines (including outstanding fines issued by ACC), court costs, impound fees, boarding fees, applicable veterinary expenses and other medical expenses and all other costs associated with the care and maintenance of the animal seized. The court may hold a separate hearing for proof of costs.
- (e) If the court also determines that the owner is unable or unfit to provide for any animal(s) not already seized and taken into custody by an animal control officer, then the court may also order that any other animal(s) in the custody of the owner be turned over to ACC for adoption or humane disposition. The court may also enjoin the owner's further possession or custody of other animals for a period of one to five years.
 - (5) 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:

- (a) 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.
- (b) Testimony and evidence as to the veterinary care provided to the animal.
- (c) Testimony and evidence as to the type and amount of care provided to the animal.
- (d) Expert testimony as to the community standards for proper and reasonable care of the same type of animal.
- (e) Testimony from any witnesses as to prior treatment or condition of this or other animals in the same custody.
- (f) The owner's past record of judgments under the provisions of this chapter.
- (g) Convictions under the state statutes prohibiting cruelty to animals.
- (h) Any other evidence the court considers to be material or relevant.
- (6) 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.
- (7) 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.

PART 3. NUISANCES

Sec. 462.301. General.

(1) Animals shall not be kept on property in a manner that causes any one or more of the following: creates unsanitary

conditions; breeds or attracts insects or rodents; is a source of infestation by insects or rodents; creates physical conditions that endanger the health and safety of humans; creates physical conditions that are detrimental to property values, or that tend to degrade the appearance of a neighborhood; or otherwise creates a public nuisance.

(2) 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 dispose of feces. The only exception is by permission of the property owner.

Sec. 462.302. Noise.

- (1) It shall be unlawful for the owner of an animal to allow the animal, to bark, meow, whine, howl, or to make other sounds common to its species, continuously for a period of thirty minutes or longer when such animal is not contained within an enclosure sufficient to baffle loud noises and render them reasonably unobjectionable. This subsection shall not apply to animals maintained on land zoned for agricultural purposes.
- (2) A violation of this section shall subject the violator to a civil fine of One Hundred Dollars. Each animal and each separate occasion is considered a separate violation. The animal control officer may cite the owner of an animal for violation of such subsection when either the animal control officer has received, from an adult witness, a sworn affidavit attesting to the animal's having committed a nuisance pursuant to such subsection, or the citing animal officer has witnessed the commission of such a nuisance.
- (3) 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 Five Hundred Dollars or by

Sec. 462.303. Animals at-large prohibited.

- (1) No owner of any dog or cat shall permit the dog or cat to be at-large except a dog shall be considered exempt from these provisions if:
- (a) The dog is engaged in the performance of duties while under the supervision and control of law enforcement officials performing law enforcement work.
- (b) 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.
- (2) A violation of this section shall subject the violator to a civil fine of One Hundred Dollars. Each animal and each separate occasion is considered a separate violation. The animal control officer may cite the owner of an animal for violation of such subsection when either the animal control officer has received, from an adult witness, a sworn affidavit attesting to the animal's having committed a nuisance pursuant to such subsection, or the citing animal officer has witnessed the commission of such a nuisance.

Sec. 462.304. Habitual nuisance.

(1) It shall be unlawful for the owner or any person having custody of an animal to permit the animal, 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.

- (2) 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 continuously for at least ten minutes occurring at least three separate times within a period of no more than eight hours.
- (3) The animal control officer may cite the owner or any person having custody of an animal for violation of this section when it has received at least one sworn affidavit from each of at least two unrelated adult witnesses of different residences so that taken together, the affidavits attest to the animal's having committed a nuisance pursuant to this section.
- (4) Each violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine of Two Hundred Dollars. A subsequent violation of this section within thirty calendar 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.

- (1) No owner 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.
- (2) No owner of an animal shall permit the animal to bite a human.
 - (3) An animal control officer may cite the owner for

violation of this section when either the animal control officer has received a sworn affidavit, from a witness eighteen years of age or older, 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.

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 dogs.

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

- (1) It shall be unlawful and punishable by a fine of One Hundred Dollars for the owner of a female dog or cat in heat to permit or allow it to be upon the public street or in a public place. The owner 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, with the exception of planned and controlled breeding. A female dog or cat which is found to be in violation of this section is hereby declared to be a nuisance and shall be impounded as provided in this chapter.
- (2) 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.

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

Any operator of a motor vehicle that has injured an animal

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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 Fifty Dollars.

Sec. 462.309. Sterilization of dogs and cats.

- All unaltered dogs and cats shall be sterilized prior to being sold or released for adoption from any public or private animal shelter, or animal control agency regardless of whether operated privately or publicly by a humane society or by a county, city or other incorporated political subdivision, by either:
- Providing for sterilization (a) by licensed veterinarian before relinquishing custody of the animal; or
- 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 determined by a licensed veterinarian that sterilization would endanger the animal's health due to its age, infirmity, disability or illness.
- (2) Unless otherwise provided for in this chapter, costs associated with sterilization shall be paid by the prospective purchaser or adopter as a part of the purchase price or donation. Where it is necessary to enter into an agreement to sterilize, the purchaser or adopter shall pay a deposit of One Hundred Dollars as a condition of the agreement to sterilize, which deposit shall be upon presenting to the animal refundable shelter verification by the veterinarian who performed the sterilization that the animal has been sterilized.

Sec. 462.310. Additional penalty for animals not spayed or neutered.

Any owner found to be in violation of any provision of this

chapter shall be assessed an additional fine of One Hundred Dollars if the animal has not been spayed or neutered. The owner of such animal shall have the option of paying this additional One Hundred Dollar fine or, in the alternative, the owner may, within ten days of the violation, have the animal spayed or neutered. If the owner elects to have the animal 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 animal has been spayed or neutered, shall deduct the One Hundred Dollar additional fine from the total fine amount. Proof requires written verification by the veterinarian who performed the sterilization that the animal has been sterilized.

Sec. 462.311. Diseased animals within the city.

Animals suffering from infectious or contagious disease, excluding household pets under the care of a veterinarian, shall not be brought into or kept within the city.

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 the animal dealer or pet shop selling such turtles. In addition, the Chief of ACC 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 Chief of ACC. The results of the examination shall be submitted to ACC. ACC may at any time take samples of tank water or any other appropriate samples from turtles offered for sale. ACC may order the immediate destruction of any lot of turtles found contaminated with salmonella.

Sec. 462.313. Ouarantine of infectious animals.

Should the city 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 to exist and during such period of time, all dogs, cats and other household pets shall be kept confined or on a leash or lead by the owners or keepers. During such period of time that the emergency continues, the city, by resolution, may promulgate such other emergency regulations as may be deemed necessary for the protection of the health, safety and general welfare of the city.

Sec. 462.314. Rabies vectors.

In order to protect the public's health and safety, no person shall be the owner of or have as a household pet or harbor within the city a known or potential rabies vector which cannot be immunized against rabies including, but not limited to, fox, coyote, wolf, wolf hybrid, raccoon, skunk, squirrel and bat except when properly permitted by and kept in strict compliance with the rules and regulations of the State Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

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

(1) 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 forthwith notify ACC. The suspected animal shall be promptly surrendered to ACC, and ACC shall be fully advised and shall fully advise the Public Health Officer of all the facts and circumstances involved. The suspected animal (and the bitten animal, if any) shall be impounded by and under the care of ACC or by direction of the Duval County Health Department for observation for ten (10) days, or such additional period of time as may be deemed necessary by either of them. owner shall bear all costs associated with impounding the animal(s) and shall be required to pay to the city all costs associated with impounding the animals. In lieu of impoundment at the city's facilities, and at its discretion, ACC may provide for confinement and observation of the animal at a veterinarian designated by the owner, and the owner shall be responsible for paying the cost of impoundment to the veterinarian. Except as provided elsewhere in this chapter, the Public Health Officer is authorized, during the observation period, to release to the owner for confinement by the owner any animal which has bitten a person or another animal if:

- (a) All animals involved have been vaccinated against rabies within the preceding twelve-month period; and
- (b) 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. The release may be revoked by the Duval County Health Department if he/she determines that the owner is not properly confining the released animal. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Public Health Officer shall not release to the owner for confinement during the observation period any animal which was atlarge when bitting a person or other animal, or any animal which was atlarge when bitten.

- (2) It shall be unlawful for any person to refuse to give up or surrender to an animal control officer an animal suspected of having rabies.
- (3) Whenever an animal, suspected of having rabies, cannot be captured by reasonable means to effect impoundment or where capture and impoundment cannot be effected safely, the Jacksonville Sheriff's office shall be summoned, and such Sheriff's officer may use firearms to stop or slay the animal.
- (4) If a suspected animal or a bitten animal shall have or develop symptoms of rabies as determined by a veterinarian, the Duval County Health Department shall be notified, and the animal shall be humanely destroyed at the direction of the animal control officer, the Duval County Health Department, or a designated licensed veterinarian. No animal in the custody of ACC 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 observation period, either the veterinarian responsible for the destruction, or ACC shall cause the animal's head to be detached without mutilation and submitted to a laboratory of the State Department of Health.

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 One Hundred Dollars. Each subsequent violation shall be punishable by a fine that is double the original fine. The Chief of ACC is also authorized to seek injunctive relief against nuisances.

PART 4. DANGEROUS DOGS

Sec. 462.401. Intent.

The Council finds that dangerous dogs are an increasingly

serious and widespread threat to the safety and welfare of the people of Jacksonville because of unprovoked attacks which cause injury to persons and domestic animals. The Council further finds that existing laws inadequately address this growing problem and that it is appropriate and necessary to impose uniform requirements for owners of dangerous dogs. It is Council's intent, in enacting this part, to implement certain regulation of "dangerous dogs" as authorized in F.S. ch. 767.

Sec. 462.402. Definitions.

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

- (1) Dangerous dog means any dog whose actions, according to the records of the appropriate authority, meets at least one of the following:
- (a) On public or private property, including the owner's property, aggressively attacks or bites a human or inflicts severe injury on a human;
- (b) On public or private property, including the owner's property, attacks or bites an animal or animals causing severe injury or death to one or more animals;
- (c) Is a dog trained for dog fighting or is being used or has been used for the purpose of dog fighting; or
- (d) Chases or approaches a human upon the streets, sidewalks or any public property in a menacing or threatening manner and in an apparent attitude of attack, provided that such human is conducting him/herself peacefully and lawfully and is not provoking such action and provided that such action is attested to in a sworn statement by at least one person.
- (2) Severe injury means any physical injury that results in one or more broken bones, multiple bites, or a laceration requiring one or more sutures.

Sec. 462.403. Classification of dogs as dangerous; certification of registration requirements; notice and hearing requirements; confinement of animal; appeals.

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- (1)An animal control officer shall investigate reported (a) incidents involving any potentially dangerous dog and shall, if possible, interview the owner and obtain a sworn affidavit from any including any animal control officer or enforcement officer, desiring to have a dog classified as a dangerous dog. Any dog that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation shall be impounded by ACC pending the outcome of the investigation and any related hearings and appeals. An animal control officer authorized to enter any fenced enclosure, whether or not secured, and is authorized to enter any building or structure, whether on public or private property, except a building used exclusively for a private residence, in order to seize any suspected dangerous dog. Such animal control officer shall be immune from prosecution, civil or criminal, for trespass on real property while in the discharge of his/her duties in seizing such 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, ACC may obtain, from a court of competent jurisdiction, a warrant to seize the dog. The owner shall cooperate with ACC's investigation and provide all reasonably requested information including the address of where the owner secures the dog. No dog that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation may be relocated or ownership transferred pending the outcome of an investigation, and any hearings and appeals, related to the determination of a dangerous dog classification. In the event that a dog is to be destroyed, the dog shall not be relocated or ownership transferred.
- (b) After the investigation, ACC 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 ACC prior to making a final determination. ACC shall provide to the owner written notification of the sufficient cause finding, by 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 Chief of ACC within seven (7) calendar 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) calendar days after receipt of the request from the owner. The Chief of ACC shall establish procedures for the hearing process.

- (c) Upon a determination that a dog should be classified as a dangerous dog, ACC shall provide written notification to the owner by registered mail, certified hand delivery or service. In order 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 shall be impounded by ACC pending a resolution of the appeal.
- (2) The owner of the dangerous dog shall be responsible for payment of all boarding costs and other fees as may be required by ACC to keep the dog during any hearing and appeal process, unless the dog is ultimately determined not to be a dangerous dog.
- (3) Within fourteen (14) days after a dog has been classified as a dangerous dog by ACC, 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 ACC, 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. ACC is authorized to issue such certificates of registration, and renewals thereof, to persons who are at least eighteen years of age and who present to ACC sufficient documentation, as determined by ACC, of the following:

- (a) Proof that the owner has a current certificate of rabies vaccination for the dog;
- (b) Proof that the owner has obtained for the dog a permanent identification mark, such as a tattoo on the inside thigh or an electronic implantation;
- (c) Proof that the owner has obtained a proper enclosure to confine the dog as required in this part;
- (d) Proof that the owner has obtained insurance as required in this part;
- (e) Proof that the owner has enrolled in a training course as required in this part; and
- (f) Proof that the dog has been sterilized.

 If the owner does not comply with all of these requirements, the dog shall be destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner.

Sec. 462.404. Proper enclosure.

- (1) 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.
- (2) "Proper enclosure" means that the dangerous dog is securely and humanely confined on the owner's property within a house, building, locked pen or other enclosure that is designed to

prevent the dangerous dog from escaping over, under or through the If the dog is maintained outside, a portion of the enclosure. owner's property must be fenced with a perimeter fence. Within the perimeter fence, the dangerous dog must be humanely confined inside a locked pen, kennel or other structure of adequate size that provides protection from the elements. The pen, kennel structure must not share common fencing with the perimeter fence. The pen, kennel or structure 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 pen, kennel or structure must be locked at all times when the dog is unattended by either the owner or a competent custodian eighteen years of age or older.

Sec. 462.405. Insurance.

In order to protect the public and to afford relief from the severe harm and injury that is likely to result from a dangerous dog attack, the owner of a dangerous dog shall obtain and maintain insurance in the minimum amount of \$100,000 to provide for insurance against liability for damage to persons and property caused by the dangerous dog. 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 ACC. Alternatively, the owner shall post a \$100,000 surety bond conditioned upon the payment of damage to persons and property caused by the dangerous dog during the period of registration, renewable annually.

Sec. 462.406. Obedience training.

The owner of a dangerous dog shall be required to complete a dog obedience and animal control course at the owner's expense. The owner shall enroll in such course within 14 days of the date the owner is notified of the determination to classify the dog as

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dangerous. The owner shall present proof to ACC of enrollment. The course must be completed within four (4) months of the date the owner is notified of the dangerous dog classification, and the owner must provide proof to ACC of completion of the course. The Chief of ACC shall determine the minimum course requirements, and the owner shall obtain prior approval of ACC for courses that are in compliance.

Sec. 462.407. Dangerous dog outside of proper enclosure.

- 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 feet in length and is under the control of the owner or competent custodian eighteen 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 proper enclosure without a muzzle or leash only if the dog remains on the owner's property and only if the dog is kept within a securely fenced or enclosed area that is of sufficient height to prevent the dog from escaping 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 years of age or older are allowed in the enclosure when the dog is present. When being transported, such dog must be safely and securely restrained within a vehicle.
- (2) 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 ACC when a dog that has

been classified as dangerous:

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

Prior to a dangerous dog being 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 shall immediately impound the dangerous dog, placing it in quarantine if necessary, and 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 ACC in writing of the owner's intent to defend or appeal the charges, ACC shall continue to impound the dangerous dog so long as the owner either posts bond or pays by certified check payable to the city the estimated costs associated with impounding the dangerous dog, as estimated by ACC. The owner shall be responsible for payment of all boarding costs, medical costs and other fees and charges associated with ACC's maintaining the dog, regardless of outcome of any proceeding.

Sec. 462.410. Severe attack.

Whether or not a dog has been previously classified as a dangerous dog, if the dog attacks or bites a human and causes death of the human, an animal control officer shall immediately impound the dog, placing it in quarantine, if necessary, and otherwise impounding it for ten (10) business days. Thereafter, dangerous dog shall be destroyed in an expeditious and humane If, prior to the ten-day time period, the owner notifies ACC in writing of the owner's intent to defend or appeal the charges, ACC shall continue to impound the dog so long as the owner either posts bond, or pays by certified check payable to the city the estimated costs associated with impounding the dog, estimated by ACC. The owner shall be responsible for payment of all boarding costs, medical costs and other fees and charges associated with ACC's maintaining the dog, regardless of the outcome of any proceeding.

Sec. 462.411. Additional charges.

Nothing in this part precludes criminal prosecutions pursuant to Florida Law.

Sec. 462.412. Exemptions.

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A dog shall be considered exempt from these provisions if:

- (a) The dog is engaged in the performance of duties while under the supervision and control of law enforcement officials performing law enforcement work.
- (b) The dog attacks or bites a human who is engaged in or attempting to engage in criminal activity at the time of the attack.
- (c) The dog attacks or bites a human who, at the time, is willfully trespassing on the property of the owner, or is tormenting, abusing or assaulting, the dog or its owner or a family member.
 - (d) The dog is protecting or defending a human within

the immediate vicinity of the dog from an unjustified attack or assault.

- (e) The dog attacks or bites another animal that, at the time, is trespassing on the property of the dog owner.
- (f) 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. Dogs already classified as dangerous shall not be used for hunting purposes.

Sec. 462.413. Violation of this part.

- (1) A violation of any section of this part shall be a civil infraction punishable by a fine of Five Hundred Dollars.
- (2) An animal care and control officer shall immediately impound a dangerous dog if the owner fails to comply with any of the requirements for maintaining a dangerous dog. 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 fourteen (14) days of the date the dog was impounded, the dog shall be destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner.

PART 5. VACCINATION, REGISTRATION AND LICENSING OF ANIMALS Sec. 462.501. Definitions.

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

Vaccination means inoculation with a United States Government-approved vaccine recognized to prevent rabies in the animal vaccinated.

Sec. 462.502. Vaccination, registration and licensing required.

- (1) 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.
- (2) The owner shall obtain a city license tag of an appropriate size, bearing the registration number of the dog, cat or ferret, which tag shall be valid for twelve months or until the time of the next required vaccination, whichever occurs first.
- (3) Upon vaccination against rabies, the veterinarian shall provide the animal's owner and ACC, or its agents, with a rabies vaccination certificate, in the form prescribed by the Chief of ACC, which must contain at least the following information:
- (a) The license number of the administering veterinarian.
- (b) The name, address and phone number of the veterinarian and owner.
 - (c) The date of vaccination.
 - (d) The expiration date of the vaccination.
- (e) The species, age, sex, color, breed, weight, and name of the animal vaccinated.

- (f) Whether the animal has been spayed or neutered.
- (g) The rabies vaccine manufacturer.

- (h) The vaccine lot number and expiration date.
- (i) The type and brand of vaccine used.
- (j) The route of administration of the vaccine.
- (k) The signature or signature stamp of the licensed veterinarian.
- (4) Each ferret vaccinated according to this section must be quarantined, when necessary, according to rules of the State of Florida Department of Health.
- (5) Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the certificate of vaccination, the owner shall apply for a city license tag to ACC, or one of its authorized license tag agents, as designated in writing by the Chief of ACC. The owner shall present a copy of the completed form and payment of a license tag fee, in accordance with the ACC'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:
 - (a) A blind person who is licensing a seeing-eye dog;
- (b) A disabled person who is licensing a certified service dog, provided a physician licensed in the state certifies the person's need for the dog;
 - (c) An owner who is sixty-five years of age or older.
- (7) Upon receipt of the fee, ACC shall promptly issue to the owner a license tag, which shall be valid for one year from the date of vaccination. The city license tag shall be of a color as determined by the Chief of ACC that distinguishes license tags by calendar year and current status. Veterinarians shall not issue a separate rabies tag. 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.

- (8) The owner is responsible for obtaining a replacement tag if the city license tag is lost or destroyed. A replacement tag may be obtained from ACC, 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-day period set forth in this subsection, the owner shall be required to pay an additional late fee per animal not licensed.
- (9) The Chief of ACC shall establish a licensing fee schedule which may be amended from time to time, and which shall be filed with the Office of Legislative Services.

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, 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 license tax. The collar and city license tag shall be worn by the dog or cat at all times. The collar and city license tag shall be worn by the ferret whenever the ferret is outside of the owner's residence. Failure to comply with this part shall be a civil infraction punishable by a fine of Fifty Dollars.

Sec. 462.504. Exemptions.

A dog, cat or ferret may be exempt from the rabies vaccination, registration and/or licensing requirements of this part under the following circumstances:

(1) A greyhound temporarily brought into the city for purposes of racing at licensed greyhound tracks is exempt from registration and licensing.

- (3) A dog, cat or ferret temporarily brought into the city for a period of less than thirty days during a twelve-month period is exempt from registration and licensing.
- (4) A dog, cat or ferret is exempt from rabies vaccination if a veterinarian has examined the animal and has certified in writing that vaccinating the animal at that time would endanger the animal's health because of its age, infirmity, disability, illness or other medical considerations. An animal exempt under this provision must be vaccinated as soon as its health allows.

PART 6. IMPOUNDMENT, REDEMPTION AND ADOPTION Sec. 462.601. Impounding of animals.

- (1) The animal control officers shall capture and impound, in a place maintained or designated for that purpose, any animal found in violation of this chapter.
- (2) ACC shall keep and safeguard impounded dogs and cats, whether tagged or stray, for five (5) calendar days excluding official holidays recognized by the city.
- (3) ACC shall keep and safeguard feral dogs and cats for twenty-four (24) hours.
- (4) ACC shall keep and safeguard animals other than dogs and cats for forty-eight (48) hours, except any wild animal that must be kept longer due to its being an endangered or threatened animal or otherwise protected by regulations of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

Sec. 462.602. Notice to owner of impoundment.

Upon impounding an animal which is properly licensed and tagged, ACC shall give notice by telephone, mail or in person to the owner of the impounded animal as identified from the tag. Such

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notice shall advise the owner of the provisions of this part. ACC may make a reasonable inquiry in the immediate vicinity in which a stray animal is picked up in order to locate the owner, if any, of a stray animal.

Sec. 462.603. Redemption by owner.

- Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the owner of any impounded animal shall have the right to redeem the animal, upon payment to the city of the following: (i) an impound fee for each animal redeemed; (ii) a boarding fee per animal, per day; (iii) all outstanding fines, except for any fine of which a timely appeal is pending; (iv) all veterinary charges, drug and other medical expenses; (v) the cost of sterilization, if applicable; (vi) the cost of rabies vaccinations, if applicable; and (vii) the cost of license and registration, if applicable;
- The Chief of ACC shall establish a redemption fee (2)schedule, which may be amended from time to time and which shall be filed with the Office of Legislative Services.

Sec. 462.604. Rabies vaccinations.

All ferrets have rabies dogs, cats and must current vaccinations, in accordance with part ____ and in accordance with § 828.30, prior to being redeemed or adopted. F.S. This requirement may only be waived if the owner can produce to ACC a rabies vaccination certificate from a licensed veterinarian and any other information necessary in order for ACC to determine that the animal has a current vaccination.

Sec. 462.605. Sterilization.

All unaltered dogs and cats redeemed or adopted from ACC shall be sterilized by a licensed veterinarian before redemption or adoption, except when a licensed veterinarian determines that sterilization would endanger the animal's health due to its age, infirmity, disability or illness. In such case, the owner or

Sec. 462.606. Adoption.

this provision.

(1) A person adopting an animal from ACC shall pay an adoption fee, which shall include the cost of sterilization or a One Hundred Dollar deposit, in accordance with Section ______.

In addition to the adoption fee, the adopter shall pay the cost of the rabies vaccination, the cost of license and registration.

adopter shall sign a written agreement that sterilization shall be

performed as soon as health permits, and in the case of kittens and

puppies, before sexual maturity. In addition, the owner or adopter

shall pay a deposit in the amount of One Hundred Dollars, to ACC,

as a condition of the agreement to sterilize, which deposit shall

be refundable upon presenting to ACC written verification by the

licensed veterinarian who performed the sterilization that the

animal has been sterilized. An animal redeemed by its owner who

submits proof that the animal is used for breeding purposes and

submits proof of proper license and registration is exempt from

- (2) The Chief of ACC shall establish an adoption fee scheduled which may be amended from time to time, and which shall be filed with the Legislative Services Division.
- (3) The Chief of ACC is authorized to execute animal adoption agreements, on behalf of the city, in a form approved by the Office of General Counsel.

Sec. 462.607. Proper identification and address verification.

In order to redeem or adopt an animal, a person must be at least eighteen (18) years of age, provide a photo identification and a recent utility bill or other proof of legitimate residency. ACC 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. ACC 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. 462.608. Conditions preventing redemption or adoption.

- (1) No animal that has been in recent contact with a rabid animal shall be redeemed or adopted from ACC until the animal has been held for the prescribed period of observation.
- (2) No animal which appears to be suffering from rabies or distemper or to be affected by mange or other infectious or dangerous diseases as determined by the designated veterinarian shall be redeemed or adopted from ACC.
- (3) No dog classified as a dangerous dog may be adopted from ACC.
- (4) No animals prohibited by law from being kept as household pets may be redeemed or adopted.
- (5) At the discretion of ACC, animals which are not subject to adoption or redemption may be placed with an appropriate facility or agency licensed and equipped for care of such animal or may be humanely destroyed.

Sec. 462.609. Disposition of unredeemed animals.

An impounded animal that is not redeemed by the owner, if any, within the period provided in section 462. ___ may be adopted, disposed of or humanely destroyed at the discretion of ACC; provided, that no unredeemed animal shall be disposed of by selling or giving such animal to any person or entity for the ultimate purpose of using the animal for experimentation or for medical or other research.

Sec. 462.610. Involuntary sheltering.

(1) Household pets and wild animals may be placed in the custody of ACC by the Sheriff's office or some other federal, state or local public or community service agency under extenuating

- (2) ACC shall notify the owner, or, if the owner is deceased, the executor of the owner's estate, that the animal is in the care and custody of ACC. Such notice shall also inform the owner or executor that the animal will be held for fourteen (14) days, at which time, if the animal 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 animal.
- (3) The owner or executor may, before end of the fourteenth day, request that the animal be kept for a period of up to thirty (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 ACC prior to the end of the fourteen day period.
- (4) If, at the end of any paid extension, the owner or executor has not redeemed the animal, or otherwise authorized disposition of the animal, the owner or executor shall forfeit and relinquish all rights and claims to the animal, and ACC may, at its discretion, adopt, dispose of or humanely destroy the animal.

PART 7. PROGRAMS

[Eliminated the spay and Neuter Rebate Program. Need to review the Trust Fund provisions for amendment.]

Sec. 462.701. Animal Care Education Program.

(1) It is the intent of the city to provide a comprehensive 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.

- (2) The Chief of ACC 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.
- (3) There shall be available to ACC for this purpose an amount of money from the Spay and Neuter Rebate Trust Fund, created by section 110.338 of no more than twenty-five percent of the funds contained in the Spay and Neuter Rebate Trust Fund at the beginning of the fiscal year, and that are available for expenditure in this program.
- (4) Any donations of monies by non-governmental sources into the trust fund created pursuant to section 110.338 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 ACC subject to any conditions of the donor. If there are no conditions, the donation shall be used to the best benefit of ACC 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.

The Chief of ACC shall be responsible for the creation and administration of an Animal Adoption Program to promote the adoption of animals from ACC. The program shall include an application process and other pre-adoption screening procedures for

the purpose of approving or denying adoptions. The Chief of ACC shall establish an animal adoption fee schedule, which may be amended from time to time, and which fee schedule shall be filed with the Office of the Legislative Services. All funds from adoption fees shall be deposited into the Spay and Neuter Rebate Trust Fund and shall be exempt from the 75/25-split.

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Sec. 462.703. Veterinarian voluntary program for the sale and issuance of city animal license tags.

In cooperation with local veterinarians there established a voluntary program authorizing veterinarians to sell and issue city animal license tags. Veterinarians shall be allowed to retain twenty-five percent of the fees collected for the sale and issuance of city animal license tags for handling the paperwork and collecting the fee, subject to proper documentation. license tags, forms and procedures shall be established by and provided by ACC. Notwithstanding the preceding, the above described twenty-five percent handling fee for veterinarians shall not apply to the following: the first dollar collected on the city license issued for a potbellied pig; the first dollar collected on the city license issued for an animal which is altered, or which is less than six months of age, or for a replacement license tag; the first dollar collected on the city license issued for an unaltered animal; and the first dollar collected on the issuance of a city license under a multiple ownership license. [ACC needs to decide what type of license fees there will be in the fee schedule to make sure this is accurate. For example, will there still be a multiple ownership license?]

PART 8. SWINE AS HOUSEHOLD PETS

Sec. 462.801. Miniature Vietnamese Potbellied Pigs as household pets.

(1) It is prohibited to keep a pig or other swine as a

household pet, except for a bona fide purebred miniature Vietnamese potbellied pig, sus scrofa vittatus, that is registered with a purebred registry which is recognized as bona fide by ACC and that is kept for the sole purpose of providing human companionship. The potbellied pig shall be no younger than six weeks of age, shall weigh no more than one hundred twenty-five pounds, shall measure no more than twenty-two inches in height (as measured to the top of a front shoulder), and shall be spayed or neutered.

- (2) No person or residence shall own or keep more than one potbellied pig.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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 or to meet the weight or height provisions in this part, shall constitute cruelty to animals pursuant to Part 2.
- (5) Those provisions of Chapter 462 that pertain to dogs and cats, and all other applicable provisions, apply also to potbellied pigs, except as specifically provided herein:
- (a) Potbellied pigs are not required to have rabies vaccination; however the owner must provide, with application for annual license, a written certification by a licensed veterinarian that such pig has within thirty full business days before such application been vaccinated against and/or been blood-tested, with negative status, for pseudorabies and for brucellosis

- (c) The owner must provide, with the application for annual license, a written certification from a licensed veterinarian that such pig is spayed or neutered and was, within thirty days before such application is made, in compliance with this section's age, weight, and height provisions.
- (d) The owner must provide, with the application for annual license, a sworn affidavit signed by the owner, that the pig is and shall be for as long as it is owned by the applicant and regulated under this part, the sole potbellied pig owned or kept in the owner's residence.
- (e) Before submitting an application for annual license, the owner shall allow ACC 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. ACC shall have the authority to refuse application for annual license for any pig that ACC can not identify as a true miniature Vietnamese potbellied pig.

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 ACC, to the Jacksonville Humane Society or to a licensed veterinarian for humane euthanasia. Failure to comply with any provision of this section shall constitute a civil infraction punishable by a One Hundred Dollar fine.

PART 9. LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

Sec. 462.901. Livestock

- (1) 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 Duval County Health Department or ACC and ordered to remove an accumulation of manure, the owner shall remove the manure within twenty-four (24) hours after receiving notice.
- (2) The owner of livestock must obtain prior written permission from the Mayor before allowing the livestock upon any city street unless secured and controlled by halters, ropes, or otherwise properly restrained. The owner must provide the city satisfactory proof that the livestock is sufficiently under control to prevent damage to persons and property while upon the streets. The Mayor shall prescribe the hours during which the livestock may be allowed upon the street.
- (3) 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 feet from any inhabited dwelling and at least two hundred feet from any well from which water is used domestically.
- (4) 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. 462.902. Poultry houses.

No person shall keep in any commercial district, as defined by the city's zoning code, any poultry on the lower floor of any premises used as a residence overhead. Commercial poultry houses shall keep all poultry at all times indoors and shall remove all offal and refuse and clean all battery pens at least once each day. The floors of commercial poultry houses shall be kept clean at all times, and the walls and ceilings shall be painted annually with light-colored, water-based paint. Sawdust shall be used only in the immediate vicinity of the meat block and dressing tables of poultry houses, markets and food stores. When used, sawdust shall be disposed of in a sanitary manner and shall be replaced with clean sawdust at least twice weekly.

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 fifteen feet higher than the highest building or residence located within a radius of three hundred 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 One Hundred Dollars. Each subsequent violation shall be punishable by a fine that is double the original fine. The Chief of ACC is also authorized to seek injunctive relief against nuisances.

[This part may need additional provisions to address issues relating to the new Equestrian Center.]

PART 10. PET SHOPS

Sec. 462.1001. Definitions.

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

(1) 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 excluding the occasional selling of animals.

- (2) *Premises* means land and the physical plant under common ownership, control or possession.
- (3) Transporting means shipping, transporting, carrying, importing, exporting, receiving or delivering for shipment, transportation, carriage or export.

Sec. 462.1002. Permit required.

No pet shop shall operate without a current permit for its operation that has been issued to its owner by ACC.

Sec. 462.1003. Application for issuance, renewal or reinstatement of permit.

- (1) 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 shall be issued to any pet shop that is owned by, or employs or plans to employ, any person who has been convicted, under any federal, state, or local law, of cruelty to animals.
- (2) The pet shop shall, in a timely manner, apply to ACC 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.
- (3) 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.
- (4) Application for issuance, renewal or reinstatement of a permit shall include such information and documentation as ACC may

reasonably require including, but not limited to, the name, address and telephone number of the pet shop and the animal cruelty conviction histories of the owner(s), employees and other key persons.

- (5) Each permittee and each prospective permittee shall notify ACC 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 ACC of any enlargement to or remodeling of the facilities.
- (6) Each permittee and each prospective permittee shall notify ACC of any change of the individual person having primary management responsibility for the pet shop no later than the time of the change.
- (7) A timely application for issuance, renewal or reinstatement of a permit shall be accompanied by payment of a permit fee in accordance with ACC's permit fee schedule. The Chief of ACC shall establish a permit fee schedule which may be amended from time to time, and which shall be filed with the office of Legislative Services. A late application for issuance, for renewal or reinstatement shall be accompanied by a late fee payment as provided in the fee schedule.
- (8) No permit shall be transferable, and the location of a permitted pet shop shall not change unless the permittee has applied for and received a new permit for the new location.

Sec. 462.1004. Denial of application; reapplication.

ACC is hereby duly authorized to deny any application for issuance, renewal or reinstatement of a permit for the reasons set forth in this part. A pet shop owner may reapply after a period of thirty full calendar days from the date of denial, and the application shall be accompanied by another application fee.

- (1) ACC is hereby duly authorized to suspend or revoke any permit for violation of any provision or regulation of this part, or any other part of Chapter 462. Permit suspension shall be for a period of time not exceeding six months, to be determined at the discretion of ACC. Revocation shall be for a period of one year. Thirty full calendar days before the end of the revocation year, the former permittee may apply for repermitting.
- (2) Except as otherwise ordered by the Building Codes Adjustment 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 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.
- (3) A permittee shall promptly surrender to ACC a permit that is effectively suspended or revoked. If the permit is only suspended, at the end of the suspension period, ACC shall return the permit promptly to the permittee.
- (4) The permittee may challenge the action of ACC by appealing to the Building Codes Adjustment Board. The permittee's appeal, alleging error in an order, decision or determination of ACC, shall be submitted to the Building Codes Adjustment Board in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 56, which appeal shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 56 and as provided by law and by the rules of such board.

(6) Suspension shall not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to abide by the provisions of this part and applicable provisions of Chapter 462 and shall not in any way diminish ACC'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. 462.1006. Exemptions.

Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, veterinary clinics, veterinary hospitals, veterinary schools, animal shelters, ACC, animal dealers and kennels shall be exempt from the requirements of this part. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all of the above mentioned shall be subject to all other local ordinances and all relevant Florida State Statutes pertaining to animals.

Sec. 462.1007. Issuance of permit.

ACC shall, in a timely manner following the filing of an application, issue a permit to the prospective permittee or renew or reinstate the permittee's permit unless:

- (1) The prospective permittee or permittee, or the person to have primary management responsibility for the pet shop is under eighteen years of age or has been convicted of cruelty to animals;
- (2) The application is incomplete or has been found to contain false or misleading statements;

- (4) The pet shop, 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 has been found by inspection not to meet any of this part's regulations.

Sec. 462.1008. Inspection.

- (1) The signature of the applicant constitutes consent by the permittee or prospective permittee to ACC or any animal control officer performing an inspection, announced or unannounced, during reasonable hours, without warrant, of the entire pet shop premises, of every vehicle used regularly for transporting animals for commercial purposes, and of any and all pertinent records.
- (2) Prior to and as a condition for the issuance, renewal or reinstatement of a permit, every pet shop, and every vehicle used regularly for transporting animals for commercial purposes, shall undergo and pass inspection by ACC for adequate cleanliness, ventilation, safety and room for animals. ACC shall conduct reinspections, for appropriate improvement, whenever such inspection is failed.
- (3) During any inspection pursuant to this part, ACC shall be allowed 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.
- (4) ACC, or its designee, shall inspect each pet shop at least once each year to determine compliance with this part.

Sec. 462.1009. Display of permit.

Each pet shop 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 ACC or its designee. Mutilation, obstruction or removal of any permit displayed pursuant to this part shall be a violation of this part.

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Sec. 462.1010 Violations, warnings, citations, penalties.

Every pet shop shall comply with the provisions regulations of this part. Each failure to comply with any provisions or regulations shall be a separate violation. At the discretion of ACC, ACC or its designee 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 ACC shall conduct an inspection to determine whether every cited violation has been corrected. issuance of a civil citation, the first violation of a given provision or regulation shall be punishable by fine of One Hundred Dollars, 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. 462.1011. Notification and records.

- (1) Every pet shop shall furnish ACC with the name, address and home and business telephone numbers of at least one responsible person who has access to the pet shop and may be contacted after business hours in the event of an emergency.
- (2) Every pet shop 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.

Every pet shop 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 State of Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission that is sold, traded or given away including the date of transaction, the name and address of the recipient, the name and address of the owner if different from the recipient, and a description of the animal, including breed(s), color(s), age, sex, and other pertinent information for proper identification of the animal. Any pet shop obtaining a permit from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for the keeping, possessing or exhibiting of any venomous reptile shall notify ACC immediately.

Sec. 462.1012 Regulations and Standards.

- (1) 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.
- (2) No pet shop 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 State of Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission ("Commission"). Notwithstanding the foregoing, in order to protect the public's health and safety, no pet shop shall keep, sell trade or give away or offer for sale, trade or gift a known or potential rabies vector which cannot be immunized against rabies including, but not limited to, fox, coyote, wolf, wolf hybrid, raccoon, skunk, squirrel and bat.
- (3) Every pet shop 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.

- (4) For every animal that is subject to permit by the State of Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission that the permittee sells, trades, or gives away, or offers for sale, trade, or gift, the permittee shall:
- (a) House and display the animal in such a manner as to prevent handling by the general public;
- (b) Possess all necessary wildlife permits and comply with all rules and regulations;
- (c) Inform the prospective owner of the animal of the requirement for special Commission permitting;
- (d) Make available to the new owner at the time of transfer of ownership of the animal an appropriate State of Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission form of application; and
- (e) 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.
- (5) Sick animals shall be isolated individually and in such a manner as to prevent exposure to other animals.
- (6) No pet shop 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 any other animal.
- (7) Every pet shop 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 Duval County Health Department any incidence 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

- (8) 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:
- (a) No animal shall be given obviously contaminated or obviously adulterated food or water.
- (b) Every animal shall be provided appropriate food, and any appropriate nutritional supplements, at a frequency appropriate for its genus, species, age, sex, and individual condition;
- (c) Fresh water shall be made available at all times, and in a clean, spill-resistant container, to every animal except salt-water animals.
- (d) 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.
- (9) No animal shall be tranquilized for grooming purposes or, in the absence of explicit direction from a licensed veterinarian, for the purpose of keeping the animal in a docile state.
- (10) Every pet shop 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.
- (11) Each animal shall be provided appropriate housing that protects it from the elements. To the extent the animal is housed in a cage, run or other such enclosure ("enclosure"), the following shall apply:

- (a) Enclosure shall be constructed of nonporous, nonabsorbent, impervious material. Floors shall be fiberglass, concrete, title or other nonporous and impervious material or he floor may be covered throughout with a minimum of three inches of gravel.
- (b) Enclosures, except for birdcages and fish tanks, shall be maintained throughout each day and shall be emptied and cleaned at least once per day.
- (c) When it becomes empty through sale or other transfer of its occupant or occupants, a cage shall not be used to hold or house another animal until it has been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.
- (d) Each cat cage shall contain a spill-resistant litter pan of sufficient size, and containing sufficient litter, for the number of cats within the cage.
- (e) Every dog cage, cat cage, and other enclosure for the holding of dogs and of cats shall be large enough to allow any dog or cat in it to turn completely around, to stand fully erect, and to lie down fully outstretched, all without any part of its body, including ears and tail, touching the top of or any side of the cage and without touching any other animal in the cage. Quarantine and/or other restriction of any dog or cat shall be in compliance with the provisions of all applicable state rules and F.S. ch. 381, as may be amended or renumbered from time to time.
- (f) Every birdcage shall, for each bird within, have appropriate and sufficient food and water. Every cage for large birds shall be wide enough to allow any bird in the cage 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 cage and shall be at least twice the height of the tallest bird in the cage.

Every cage 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 bird cage, 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 cage. Birds shall be housed at least twelve 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 cages that house or display psittacine birds. Quarantine and/or other restriction of any psittacine bird shall be in compliance with the provisions of F.S. ch. 381, and all other applicable state laws rules and regulations.

- (q) Every fish tank shall be cleaned as needed.
- (12) Animals shall not be commingled inappropriately for their genuses 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 cage. Dogs, cats, and birds shall not be commingled in the same cage. Every dog or cat over six months of age shall be kept in its own cage. No cage shall be overcrowded.
- (13) Room temperature shall be maintained at a comfortable level for every animal in the room, and not lower than 68 degrees F. and not higher than 80 degrees F.
- (14) 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.

- (16) Bedding shall be clean, dry, of sufficient quantity and of appropriate composition.
- (17) Each pet shop shall have readily accessible a conveniently-located sink, use of which shall be limited to handwashing, equipped with adequate hot and cold running water, handcleaning soap, and sanitary toweling or a sanitary drying device.
- (18) Each pet shop 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.
- (19) Every pet shop 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 all applicable state rules and F.S. ch. 381, as may be amended.
- (20) All plumbing shall be connected to a sewage system, in compliance with all applicable laws.
- (21) Any floor in any area in which any animal is, for commercial purposes, housed, kept, displayed, bred, groomed, fed, treated, or otherwise cared for shall be of impervious construction and when flush or floor-type cleaning is employed, graded to a floor drain.
- (22) All floors, walls and ceilings shall be kept clean and in good repair.

(23) Every pet shop shall be distinctly separate from any area used for human habitation or for the preparation of, or the serving of, food for human consumption.

- (24) Every pet shop shall be kept pest-free and vermin-free.
- (25) All pet shop structural doors shall be self-closing and all windows shall be screened.
- (26) All equipment shall be kept clean, in good repair and in sound working order.
- (27) Every pet shop shall keep 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 kept.
- (28) Each permittee shall regularly assign personnel the duty of maintaining sanitary conditions throughout the premises. Each permittee shall promptly correct unsanitary conditions and any other conditions which violate any provision or regulation of this part.

Sec. 462.1013. Putrescible material, dead pet shop animals, records.

- (1) 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.
- (2) Dead pet shop animals, excluding small fish, shall be disposed of as solid waste and in a manner so as to prevent the contamination of the pet shop and exposure of pet animals and/or personnel.

nature of death, and method and location of disposal of the animal, shall be maintained on the pet shop premises for at least two years.

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Sec. 462.1014. Report of sale or gift of animals.

It shall be the duty of every pet shop permittee to report to ACC, on a monthly basis, a record of each animal sold or given away during such week, including the name and address of the purchaser or recipient; the name and address of the owner if different from the purchaser or recipient; a description of the animal such as type, breed, color, age and sex; and other pertinent information for proper identification of the animal.

Records of animal death, including description, age, sex,

PART 11. ANIMAL DEALERS AND KENNELS

Sec. 462.1101. Definitions.

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

- (1) Animal Dealer means any person engaging in the business of breeding, buying and/or selling animals for the purpose of resale to pet shops, research facilities or other animal dealers, and for the purpose of retail sale from any roadside stand, booth, flea market or other temporary site. Excluded from this definition are persons buying or selling animals fit and designed for human consumption and persons involved in the occasional selling of animals.
- (2) Boarding means the business of regularly keeping overnight the animals owned by another person for payment or fee.
- Kennel means kennel or cattery establishment where dogs and/or cats are kept for the purposes of boarding, training, breeding with only occasionally selling, including showing, veterinary hospitals and clinics and grooming shops that advertise boarding services other than for treatment, diagnostic or

recuperative purposes, or for grooming. This definition does not include an individual owner of dogs and/or cats involved in training, showing and/or breeding of only his/her dogs and cats, so long as there is only the occasional selling of his/her own dogs and cats.

(4) 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 sale, trade or give away of 20 animals or two litters in a calendar year, whichever is greater.

Sec. 462.1102. Permit required.

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

Sec. 462.1103. Application for issuance, renewal or reinstatement of permit.

- (1) 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 shall be issued to any animal dealer or kennel that is owned by, or employs or plans to employ, any person who has been convicted, under any federal, state, or local law, of cruelty to animals.
- (2) The animal dealer or kennel shall, in a timely manner, apply to ACC 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.
- (3) Signature by the applicant shall constitute agreement that the prospective permittee shall assume responsibility for the operations of the animal dealer or kennel in accordance with the requirements of this part and all applicable provision of this chapter.

(4) The application for issuance, renewal or reinstatement of a permit shall require such information and documentation as ACC may reasonably require, including, but not limited to: the name, address and telephone number of the kennel and the animal cruelty conviction histories of owner(s), employees and other key persons.

- (5) Each permittee and each prospective permittee shall promptly notify ACC 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 ACC of any enlargement to or remodeling of the facilities.
- (6) Each permittee and each prospective permittee shall notify ACC of any change of the individual person having primary management responsibility for the animal dealer or kennel no later than the time of the change.
- (7) A timely application for issuance, renewal or reinstatement of a permit shall be accompanied by payment of a fee in accordance with ACC's permit fee schedule. The Chief of ACC shall establish a permit fee schedule, which may be amended from time to time, and which shall be filed with the Office of Legislative Services. A late application for issuance, for renewal or reinstatement shall be accompanied by a late fee payment as provided in the fee schedule.
- (8) No permit shall be transferable, and the location of a permitted animal dealer or kennel shall not change unless the permittee has applied for and received a new permit for the new location.

Sec. 462.1105. Denial of application; reapplication.

ACC is hereby duly authorized to deny any application for issuance, renewal or reinstatement of a permit for the reasons set forth in section 462._____. An animal dealer or kennel may reapply

Sec. 462.1106. Grounds for suspension and revocation of permit; appeal process; surrender of permit; disposition of animals.

Those provisions of section _____ in part ____ Pet Shops relating to grounds for suspension and revocation of permit, the appeal process, and surrender of permit and disposition of animals, governs the suspension and revocation of permits for animal dealers and kennels.

Sec. 462.1107. Inspection.

- (1) The signature of the applicant shall constitute consent by the permittee or prospective permittee to ACC or any animal control officer conducting an inspection, announced or unannounced, during reasonable hours, without warrant, of the entire animal dealer or kennel premises, and of any and all pertinent records.
- (2) Prior to and as a condition for the issuance, renewal or reinstatement of a permit, every animal dealer or kennel shall undergo and pass inspection by ACC for adequate cleanliness, ventilation, safety and room for animals. ACC shall conduct reinspections, for appropriate improvement, whenever such inspection is failed.
- (3) During any inspection pursuant to this part, ACC shall be allowed access to those portions of the premises used for animals and exclusively those portions of the premises used solely for human habitation. ACC shall be allowed to observe practices, to obtain pertinent information regarding the facilities, and to examine any of the permittee's pertinent records. During any inspection, the permit shall be available to ACC.

(4) ACC, or its designee, shall inspect each animal dealer and kennel at least once each year to determine compliance with this part.

Sec. 462.1108. 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 ACC, ACC or its designee 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 ACC shall 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 One Hundred Dollars, 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 and kennel to suspension or revocation of the permit.

Sec. 462.1109. Notification and records.

- (1) Every animal dealer and kennel shall furnish ACC 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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) Every animal dealer and kennel shall maintain, on the premises for at least two years, a record of each dog and cat sold, traded or given away, including the date of transaction, the name and address of the recipient, the name and address of the owner if

different from the 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. Any animal dealer obtaining a permit from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation commission for the keeping, possessing or exhibiting of any venomous reptile shall notify ACC immediately.

Sec. 462.1110. Regulations and standards.

- (1) No person who has been convicted, under the laws of any state, county or municipality, of cruelty to animals shall be employed by an animal dealer or kennel.
- (2) 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 State of Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission ("Commission"). Notwithstanding the foregoing, in order to protect the public's health and safety, no animal dealer shall keep, sell trade or give away or offer for sale, trade or gift a known or potential rabies vector which cannot be immunized against rabies including, but not limited to, fox, coyote, wolf, wolf hybrid, raccoon, skunk, squirrel and bat.
- (3) Every animal dealer and kennel shall comply with 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.
- (4) For every animal that is subject to permit by the State of Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission that the permittee sells,

trades, or gives away, or offers for sale, trade, or gift, the permittee shall:

- (a) House and display the animal in such a manner as to prevent handling by the general public;
- (b) Possess all necessary wildlife permits and comply with all rules and regulations;
- (c) Inform the prospective owner of the animal of the requirement for special Commission permitting;
- (d) Make available to the new owner at the time of transfer of ownership of the animal an appropriate State of Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission form of application; and
- (e) 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.
- (5) Sick animals shall be isolated individually and in such a manner as to prevent exposure to other animals.
- (6) No animal dealer or kennel 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 any other animal.
- (7) Every pet shop 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 Duval County Health Department any incidence 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.

- (8) 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:
- (a) No animal shall be given obviously contaminated or obviously adulterated food or water.
- (b) Every animal shall be provided appropriate food, and any appropriate nutritional supplements, at a frequency appropriate for its genus, species, age, sex, and individual condition;
- (c) Fresh water shall be made available at all times, and in a clean, spill-resistant container, to every animal except salt-water animals.
- (d) 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.
- (9) No animal shall be tranquilized for grooming purposes or, in the absence of explicit direction from a licensed veterinarian, for the purpose of keeping the animal in a docile state.
- (10) Every animal dealer or kennel 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.
- (11) 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.
- (12) All floors, walls and ceilings shall be kept clean and in good repair.

(13) Premises shall be kept pest-free and vermin-free.

- (14) All equipment shall be kept clean, in good repair and in sound working order.
- (15) Each animal shall be provided appropriate housing that protects it from the elements. To the extent the animal is housed in a cage, run or other such enclosure, the following shall apply:
- (a) Enclosures shall be constructed of a nonporous, nonabsorbent, impervious material. Floors shall be metal, 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.
- (b) Enclosures, except for bird cages, shall be cleaned daily with a disinfectant, cleanser or chlorine bleach.
- (c) 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.
 - (d) All enclosures shall be kept clean and dry.
- (e) Each cat cage shall contain a spill-resistant litter pan of sufficient size and containing sufficient litter, for the number of cats within the cage.
- (f) Bedding shall be clean, dry, of sufficient quantity and of appropriate composition.
- (g) Each 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.

(h) Cages, runs and other such enclosures where flush or floor-type cleaning is employed, must be graded to a floor drain, and plumbing must be connected to a sewage system, in compliance with all applicable laws.

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- Every birdcage shall, for each bird within, have appropriate and sufficient food and water. Every cage for large birds shall be wide enough to allow any bird in the cage 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 cage and shall be at least twice the height of the tallest bird in the cage. Every cage 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 bird cage, 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 cage. Birds shall be housed at least twelve 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 cages that house or display psittacine birds. Quarantine and/or other restriction of any psittacine bird shall be in compliance with the provisions of F.S. ch. 381, and all other applicable state laws rules and regulations.
 - (j) Every fish tank shall be cleaned as needed.
- (16) Animals shall not be commingled inappropriately for their genuses 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 cage.

Dogs, cats, and birds shall not be commingled in the same cage. Every dog or cat over six months of age shall be kept in its own cage. No cage shall be overcrowded.

- (17) Every animal dealer and kennel shall keep 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 kept. Cleaning materials must be present at the time of any inspection in amounts sufficient to clean the entire facility.
- (18) Room temperature shall be maintained at a comfortable level for every animal in the room. Adequate ventilation shall be maintained by means of windows, doors, vents and fans.
- (19) Outdoor runs or enclosures may be provided in addition to the indoor enclosures. These outdoor enclosure may be separated or attached to the indoor enclosures. They shall be constructed of an impervious material with floors as previously provided.
- (20) The food shall be free from contamination, wholesome, palatable, and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to meet the normal daily requirements for the condition and size of the animal.
- (21) All animals shall have fresh water available at all times except as part of a veterinary treatment regimen. Water vessels shall be mounted or secure in a manner that prevents tipping and be of the removable type, except in areas where animals are kept for medical recuperative purposes.
- (22) Veterinary care shall be provided to maintain good health and general welfare and to prevent suffering.

- (23) Animals over the age of four months which are boarded must have proof of a valid ACC animal license and rabies vaccination.
- (24) Areas used for training shall be clean, free of accumulated waste and debris and well drained.
- (25) Outdoor areas where animals are trained for guard or sentry work, must be completely enclosed or surrounded by a fence at least eight feet in height, installed at or below ground level with anti-climbers at the top.
- (26) Enclosures and the training area must be locked at all times to prevent unauthorized entry or escape of the animals.

Sec. 462.1111. Putrescible material; dead animals; records.

- (1) 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.
- (2) Dead animals shall be disposed of as solid waste and in a manner so as to prevent the contamination of the premises and the exposure of animals and/or personnel.
- (3) Records of animal deaths, including description, age, sex, nature of death, and method and location of disposal of the animal, shall be maintained on the premises for at least two years.

PART 12. ANIMAL SHELTERS

- **Sec. 462.1201.** All animals sold or adopted from an animal shelter shall be sterilized in accordance with section _____.
- **Sec. 462.1202.** All animals sold or adopted from an animal shelter over the age of four months shall have a rabies vaccination and a city animal license in accordance with section _____.

Sec. 462.1203. The permitting requirements for kennels shall apply to animal shelters, except there shall be no charge for the permit.

- Sec. 462.1204. Regulations and standards. The regulations and standards for kennels shall apply to animal shelters, except as specifically provided herein.
- (1) No animal shelter shall sell or adopt any animal that is infected with or is suspected of being infected with any disease that is communicable to humans or to any other animal.
- Section 2. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective upon signature by the Mayor or upon becoming effective without the Mayor's signature.

Form Approved:

Office of General Counsel

Legislation Prepared By: Loree L. French

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