AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF VOLUSIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE COUNTY OF VOLUSIA. BY AMENDING ARTICLE II OF CHAPTER 14 - ANIMALS; SECTION 14-31, **INCORPORATING** AMENDING ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS APPLICABLE TO CHAPTER 14. ARTICLE II: AMENDING SECTION 14-32. PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE II; AMENDING SECTION 14-33, ADDRESSING CONFLICTS BETWEEN PROVISIONS; AMENDING SECTION 14-34, PROVIDING FOR JURISDICTION AND AUTHORIZING **ENFORCEMENT:** SECTION AMENDING 14-35. PROVIDING FOR ANIMAL CONTROL **OFFICERS:** SECTION 14-36, PROVIDING FOR AN AMENDING ANIMAL CONTROL BOARD; AMENDING SECTION 14-37, PROHIBITING INTERFERENCE WITH AN ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER HUMANE OR SOCIETY PERSONNEL: RENUMBERING SECTION 14-38 AS SECTION 14-40 AND REPLACING IT WITH SECTION 14-**PROHIBITING** THE **MISTREATMENT** OR OF DOMESTIC ABANDONMENT ANIMALS: **RENUMBERING SECTION 14-39 AS SECTION 14-41 AND** REPLACING IT WITH SECTION 14-39 PROVIDING FOR **TETHERING OF ANIMALS; AMENDING SECTION 14-38** AND RENUMBERING IT AS SECTION 14-40 PROVIDING FOR THE IMPOUNDMENT OF ANIMALS FOUND IN **DISTRESS OR ABANDONED; AMENDING SECTION 14-39** AND RENUMBERING IT AS SECTION 14-41 PROVIDING OF FOR THE METHODS **ENFORCEMENT** INVESTIGATIONS; AMENDING SECTION 14-40 AND RENUMBERING IT AS SECTION 14-42 PROVIDING FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DANGEROUS DOGS: AMENDING SECTION 14-41 AND RENUMBERING IT AS SECTION 14-43 PROVIDING THE DUTY OF ANIMAL OWNERS TO BE RESPONSIBLE: AMENDING SECTION 14-42 AND RENUMBERING IT AS SECTION 14-44 PROVIDING FOR **VACCINATION OF ANIMALS; AMENDING SECTION 14-43** AND RENUMBERING IT AS SECTION 14-45 PROVIDING FOR THE LICENSING OF ANIMALS AND FERAL CAT COLONY EXEMPTION FROM LICENSING: AMENDING SECTION 14-44 AND RENUMBERING IT AS SECTION 14-46 PROVIDING FOR RABIES CONTROL: AMENDING SECTION 14-45 AND RENUMBERING IT AS SECTION 14-47, PROVIDING FOR THE RESTRAINT OF ANIMALS ON

ITS OWNER'S PROPERTY; AMENDING SECTION 14-46 AND RENUMBERING IT AS SECTION 14-48 PROVIDING FOR RESTRAINT OF ANIMALS WHILE OFF ITS OWNER'S PROPERTY; DELETING SECTION 14-47 IN ITS ENTIRETY; AMENDING SECTION 14-48 AND RENUMBERING IT **SECTION 14-49 PROVIDING FOR NUISANCE ANIMALS;** AMENDING SECTION 14-49 AND RENUMBERING IT AS **SECTION 14-50 PROVIDING FOR TRANSPORTING DOGS** OR CATS FOR SALE IN VOLUSIA COUNTY: AMENDING SECTION 14-50 AND RENUMBERING IT AS SECTION 14-51 PROVIDING FOR SAFEGUARDING FEMALE DOGS OR CATS IN HEAT: AMENDING SECTION 14-51 AND RENUMBERING IT AS SECTION 14-52 PROVIDING FOR THE DISPOSITION OF DEAD ANIMALS; DELETING SECTION 14-52 IN ITS ENTIRETY: AMENDING SECTION 14-53 PROVIDING FOR DUTIES OF A DRIVER WHEN **VEHICLE STRIKES AN ANIMAL: AMENDING SECTION 14-**54 PROHIBITING THE DISPOSAL OF LIVE ANIMALS TO BE USED FOR EXPERIMENTATION OR VIVISECTION: AMENDING SECTION 14-55 PROHIBITING THE SALE OF DOGS CATS FOR HUMAN OR **CONSUMPTION: AMENDING SECTION 14-56 PROVIDING** FOR HOBBY BREEDER PERMITS AND REGULATIONS: AMENDING SECTION 14-57 PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL MAGISTRATE TO HEAR MATTERS RELATED TO ANIMAL **CONTROL; AMENDING SECTION 14-58 PROVIDING FOR** MANDATORY SPAYING AND NEUTERING OF ANIMALS WITH EXCEPTIONS: DELETING SECTION 14-59 IN ITS **ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH SECTION 14-59** PROVIDING FOR THE SURRENDER OF STRAY ANIMALS TO ANIMAL HOLDING FACILITIES: AMENDING CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE II BY ADDING SECTION 14-60 PROHIBITING PERSONS FROM CONCEALING UNOWNED OR FOUND ANIMALS: AMENDING CHAPTER 14. ARTICLE II BY ADDING SECTION 14-61 PROHIBITING CONFINING AN ANIMAL IN A MOTOR VEHICLE AND PROVIDING IMMUNITY FOR PERSONS WHO RESCUE ANIMALS FOUND IN DISTRESS IN A MOTOR VEHICLE: AMENDING CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE II BY ADDING SECTION 14-62 PROVIDING FOR THE REDEMPTION AND DISPOSITION OF IMPOUNDED OR UNWANTED ANIMALS; AMENDING CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE II BY ADDING SECTION 14-63 **PROVIDING** FOR THE REGULATION AND OF GUARD REGISTRATION DOGS: **AMENDING** CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE II BY ADDING SECTION 14-64 PROHIBITING THE RETAIL SALE OF DOGS OR CATS:

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93	AMENDING CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE II BY ADDING
94	SECTION 14-65 PROHIBITING THE SALE OF PETS
95	THROUGH PET LEASING OR PET COLLATERAL
96	CONTRACTS; AMENDING CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE II BY
97	ADDING SECTION 14-66 PROHIBITING PROCEDURES
98	WHICH DECLAW CATS; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN
99	CODE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING
100	FOR CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; AND PROVIDING FOR
101	AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
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103	WHEREAS, Volusia County seeks to update Chapter 14 of the Code of
104	Ordinances, County of Volusia, pertaining to animals and animal control;
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106	WHEREAS, Chapter 828, Florida Statutes, provides authorization for county
107	agents to investigate violations of Chapter 828 regarding protecting children and animals
108	or preventing any act of cruelty thereto; and
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110	WHEREAS, Section 828.27, Florida Statutes, provides express authorization for
111	the governing body of a county to enact ordinances relating to animal control or cruelty;
112	and
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114	WHEREAS, Section 828.28, Florida Statutes, provides express authorization for
115	local animal licensing ordinances; and
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117	WHEREAS, Section 828.30, Florida Statutes, requires all dogs, cats, and ferrets
118	four (4) months of age or older to be vaccinated by a licensed veterinarian, unless
119	exempted by statute; and
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121	WHEREAS, Volusia County wishes to avail itself of the process provided in Section
122	828.27, Florida Statutes, for the enforcement and violations of local animal control and
123	cruelty ordinances;
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125	WHEREAS, Chapter 767, Florida Statutes, authorizes the classification of
126	dangerous dogs; and
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128	WHEREAS, the County may enforce Chapter 14 of the Code of Ordinances of
129	Volusia County through any other means, including, but not limited to, the procedures
130	provided in Chapter 162, Florida Statutes.
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132	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF VOLUSIA COUNTY,
133	FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:
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135	SECTION I: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-31 of the Code of Ordinances,
136	County of Volusia is hereby amended to read as follows:
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Sec. 14-31. Definitions.

The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this a<u>A</u>rticle, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this s<u>S</u>ection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Abandoned Animal means to give up possession of, to cease caring for, or to forsake an animal entirely, or to refuse to provide or perform care and support of an animal.

Adequate food means uncontaminated, wholesome, palatable food of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain the normal condition and weight of the animal. The food must be appropriate for the species, individual animal's age, and individual animal's condition.

Adequate health care means providing to an animal at a minimum immunizations and preventative care required to maintain good health and the provision to each sick, diseased, or injured animal veterinary care or humane euthanasia.

Adequate shelter means a structurally sound, properly ventilated, sanitary, and weather-proof shelter suitable for the species, condition, and age of the animal, which provides access to shade from direct sunlight and protection from exposure to inclement weather.

Adequate water means continual access to a supply of clean, fresh, potable water provided in a sanitary manner suitable for the species and in sufficient amounts to maintain good health. Such water shall be provided in a secure manner so that the container cannot be overturned.

Adult animal means any domesticated animal, including, dogs, ercats, and ferrets, over the age of six four (4) months.

Animal for the purpose of enforcement by animal control officers acting pursuant to this aArticle in the unincorporated areas of the county and any included municipality, shall mean dogs and cats any dumb creature that is a member of the mammalian, avian, reptilian, or amphibian species, except that sections controlled by statute shall be governed by the statutory definition of animal.

Animal care facility means any person, group, or business that provides for the care, sustenance, housing, maintenance, or other necessary care of an animal, including, but not limited to, veterinary facilities, boarding facilities, groomers, animal sitters / foster care, animal rescues, and animal shelters.

Animal eControl aAuthority means the eCounty mManager, and the aAnimal eControl dDivision, or its successors acting alone or in concert with other local governmental units and authorized by them to enforce the animal control laws of the

citymunicipalities, cCounty, or sState. The Volusia Sheriff's Office may also carry out the duties of the Animal Control Authority under this Article.

Animal control Services dDivision means the enforcement and investigative agency of the cCounty relatingdesignated to enforce the provisions of this chapter Article.

Animal eControl eOfficer means any individual a person employed, contracted with, or appointed by the aAnimal eControl aAuthority for the purpose of aiding in the enforcement of this article, ordinance or any other law or act relating to the licensure of animals, control of animals, or seizure and impoundment of animals and 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 animalwho meets the qualifications set forth in Section 828.27, Florida Statutes, as amended. Animal Control Officers shall be authorized to investigate, on public or private property, civil infractions relating to animal control or cruelty, to issue citations for violations of this Chapter, and to assist in criminal investigations relating to animal control or cruelty.

Animal exposed to rabies means any animal bitten by or that has associated with any animal determined by the eCounty hHealth eOfficer, or thean aAnimal eControl eOfficer, or other qualified health professional to be infected with rabies.

Animal holding facility means a public or private animal shelter or humane organization designed to house abandoned or lost domestic animals in a safe and secure holding area for a prescribed period of time to allow owners an opportunity to reclaim their animal control.

Animal quarters means the <u>area of a premises, including, but not limited to, and all buildings, pens, yards, and their appurtenances used for the keeping of dogs and catsanimals.</u>

Approved standard means the standard by which a dog or cat is judged for conformation by the appropriate national or international breeders' organization.

<u>Caregiver for an animal means any person who provides food, water, or shelter to or otherwise cares for an animal, feral or domesticated, for a period of at least twenty-four (24) hours or more, whether of their own volition or by request of the owner of an animal.</u>

Cat means any felinean animal of any age that is a member of the species scientifically known as Felius Catus, or any genetic hybridization of Felius Catus, which is not a species under the jurisdiction of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

Chain, cable and trolley, rope or tether means a restraint of sufficient strength to hold the animal.

<u>Commercial animal establishment means any pet shop, animal grooming shop, flea market, department store, guard dog training facility, riding school, any type of kennel, cattery, or any other premises or property where animals are available for sale as a part or whole of a business concern.</u>

Dangerous dog means any dog that according to the records of the aAnimal eControl aAuthority:

- (1) Has aggressively bitten, attacked, endangered, or has inflicted severe injury to or death of a human being on public or private property;
- (2) Has more than once severely injured or killed a domestic animal while off its owner's property;
- (3) Has been used primarily or in part for the purpose of dog fighting or is a dog trained for dog fighting; or
- (4) Has, when unprovoked, chased, or approached a person upon the streets, sidewalks, or any public grounds in a menacing fashion or apparent attitude of attack, provided that such actions are attested to in a sworn statement by one or more persons and dutifully investigated by the aAnimal eControl aAuthority.

Direct control of an animal means immediate and continuous physical control of an animal at all times, such as by means of a fence or leash not to exceed six (6) feet in length and of sufficient strength to restrain said animal. This definition shall not apply to herding dogs, dogs in the process of hunting, police dogs, dogs participating in a registered field trial, dogs participating in obedience training or trials, or dogs securely contained on its owner's property.

Dog means any caninean animal of any age that is a member of the species scientifically known as Canis Lupus Familiaris, or any generic hybridization of Canis Lupus Familiaris, which is not a species under the jurisdiction of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

Dog under restraint shall mean any canine secured by a leash, chain, rope, tether or cable and trolley; securely and humanely confined within a vehicle, parked or in motion; caged or tethered in the open bed of a pickup truck; confined within a house, building, fence, crate, pen or other enclosure; or controlled by the voice command of a responsible person who is with the dog at all times.

Domestic animal means an animal kept for enjoyment or companionship rather than utility; an animal of a species that has been bred and raised to live in or about the habitation of people and is dependent upon people for food, shelter, and survival.

<u>Ear-tipping</u> means a straight line cut while the cat is anesthetized removing approximately a quarter-inch off the tip of the cat's left ear, which is a universal sign of a sterilized, unowned cat that has been spayed or neutered.

<u>Euthanasia of an animal means the humane and painless putting to death of an animal that is hopelessly sick, injured, or irredeemably dangerous, by means as prescribed in Chapter 828, Florida Statutes, as amended.</u>

<u>Exotic species means any nondomestic animal whose natural habitat is outside of</u> the State of Florida.

Feral cat or dog, means a dog or cat whether it was born in the wild or reverted to a wild state due to abandonment or lack of domestication, which has: an uncared for condition, such as rough coat, underweight, or poor general health; cannot be handled without injury to a person or it; displays violent or aggressive behavior; or has no observable indication of ownership or identification, such as a tag, ear tag, microchip, or tattoo.

Feral cat volunteer means a person who provides assistance to the County's feral cat trap-neuter/spay-return program. A feral cat volunteer shall not be considered the owner or caregiver of a feral cat so long as the feral cat remains free roaming and is not sheltered or fed in any way by the feral cat volunteer.

Ferret means a domesticated usually albino, brownish, or silver-gray animal of the Mustela putorius furo species.

<u>Grooming shop means any commercial establishment where animals are bathed, clipped, plucked, or otherwise groomed.</u>

Guard dog means any type of dog used primarily for the purposes of defending, patrolling, or protecting business property or life, but shall not include any working stock dogs used primarily for handling and controlling livestock or farm animals.

Guard dog registration means the process of registering a guard dog with the Animal Services Division for purposes of documenting pertinent data of the dog, which shall include name, address, and telephone number of the guard dog service, the service's manager, the owner (if other than the service), the handler, if any; the dog's breed, sex, color, microchip registration number, if applicable; certification of rabies vaccination; any other distinguishing physical characteristics of the dog, and any "stop attack/release" commands.

Guard dog service means any person, firm, or corporation which trains, sells, rents, leases, or loans guard dogs for the purpose of defending, patrolling, or protecting properties or persons.

Harbor means to own, keep, or provide care, shelter, protection, refuge or nourishment to an dog or catanimal.

Hearing officer means a person appointed by the county in accordance with section 14-57.

Hobby breeder means a person other than a pet dealer who shelters, breeds, orand trains a single breed of dog or cat, to conform to an approved standard of competition. The owner of a hobby breeder facility must shall be in good standing and have active, current registration privileges intact with the appropriate national animal registry. The owner musthobby breeder shall have three (3) years' documented experience in show clubs and participation in show trials for the single breed of dog or cat being bred.

Hobby breeder facility means kennels or catteries operated by a hobby breeder that conform to the standards set out in this <u>aA</u>rticle-under section 14-56.

<u>Humane manner means a manner consistent with the physical and behavioral needs of a species, including but not limited, to adequate heat, ventilation, and sanitary shelter; wholesome food and water consistent with the normal requirements and feeding habits of the particular animal according to its size, species, and breed; and necessary veterinary care.</u>

Impounding or holding facility means any one or combination of a pet shop, kennel, cattery, or humane society facility or any facility or place the eCounty or eitya municipality may so designate.

Kennel or cattery means any premises where animals are kept for profit rather than enjoyment, by boarding, grooming, buying, training, selling, letting-for-hire, or offering of stud services. Animal hospitals maintained by a Florida licensed veterinarian, shelters operated by the Animal Services Division, or tax exempt animal care facilities shall not be considered kennels or catteries.

 Licensed veterinarians means all veterinarians actively engaged in the practice of that profession in the state, who are duly registered and licensed as such by the state, and who are authorized to vaccinate dogs and cats against rabies and to execute certificates of vaccination.

<u>Livestock</u> means all animals of the bovine, equine, capra, ovis, porcine, or avian species of domesticated poultry, or any other animals used in and for utility or preparation of products for commercial or private use.

Microchip or *electronic implantation* means an electronic animal identification device (EAID) <u>implanted into an animal</u>.

Neuter means the medical procedure of rendering a male dog or cate permanently incapable of breeding.

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Nuisance animal means an animal that unreasonably annoys or harasses humans, endangers the life or health of other animals or persons, or substantially interferes with the rights of persons, other than their owners, to the reasonable, guiet enjoyment of life or property.

Official health record means a certificate signed by a licensed veterinarian that shows the age, sex, breed, name, description, and health record of an animal, as well as the name, address, and phone number of the owner.

Owner means any person, firm, corporation, humane society, public or private nonprofit organization who harbors a dog or catcontrolling, harboring, keeping, possessing, boarding, or owning an animal. If the person purporting to own a dog or catan animal is a minor, as defined by Florida Statutes, the minor's parent(s) or legal guardian(s), shall be deemed the owner of the dog or catanimal for purposes of this eChapter. Any animal may be deemed to be owned by a person if the person feeds or shelters the animal for five (5) or more consecutive days.

Person means an individual anatural person or persons, firm, association, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, trust, or any association of personsother entity, legal or otherwise.

Pet dealer means any person who in the ordinary course of business engages in the sale of more than two litters, or 20 dogs or 20 cats, per year, whichever is greater, to the public. Such definition includes breeders of animals who sell such animals directly to a consumer.

Primary enclosure means a structure used to immediately restrict one or more catsanimals to a defined or limited amount of enclosed space, such as a room, pen, run, cage, or compartment.

Proper enclosure of a dangerous dog, while on the owner's property, means a dangerous dog is securely confined indoors or in a securely enclosed and locked pen or structure, suitable to prevent the entry of young children and designed to prevent the animal from escaping. Such pen or structure shall have secure sides and a secure top to prevent the dog from escaping over, under, or through the structure and shall also provide protection from the elements. A dangerous dog warning sign shall be posted on such pen or enclosure.

Public nuisance animal means any animal to which any of the following conditions apply:

- (1) Animals that are found within a residential zoned area and not under restraint as defined in this article; or in areas zoned other than residential, are off the premises of the owner and not under command of the owner;
- (2) Animal that damages the property of anyone other than its owner;

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411	(3) Animals that are dangerous animals;
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413	(4) Animals that cause unsanitary conditions of enclosures of surroundings as
414	determined by the county health officer;
415	determined by the county meaning ember,
416	(5) Animals that are diseased animals dangerous to human health;
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418	(6) Animals that bark excessively or make prolonged and disturbing noises
419	interfering with the peace and quietude of the neighboring property; or
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421	(7) Animals that have been determined to be strays.
422	Quarantined animal means the strict indoor confinement, isolation, and
423	observation of an animal for symptoms of a contagious or dangerous condition, including,
424	but not limited to rabies. Such confinement shall prevent the animal from coming into
425	unplanned contact with any other animal or human being for a period of ten (10) days
426	from the date of its exposure to the contagious or dangerous agent.
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428	Recognized animal club means any national, regional, or local dog club or cat club
429	which is chartered, organized, and has by-laws, directors, and members.
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431	Restraint means the control of an animal by leash not to exceed six (6) feet in
432	length and of sufficient strength to restrain said animal, fence, building, cage, crate, or
433	other secure enclosure that prevents the animal from roaming at large.
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435	Sanitary means clean and free from infection causing elements, deleterious
436	influences, odors, or vermin-harboring debris.
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438	Secure enclosure means confinement of an animal in a building or other enclosure
439	that is locked, enclosed, or otherwise secured so as to limit access to the animal only to
440	authorized animals or persons.
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442	Service animal means a dog or cat that has been individually trained to do work or
443	perform tasks for an individual with a disability meeting the definition of service animal
444	inas defined in 28 C.F.R. § 36.104 and F.S.§Section 413.08(1)(d), Florida Statutes, as
445	may be amended from time to time. The task(s) performed by the dog must be directly
446	related to the person's disability.
447	Covere injury means any physical injury that regults in hydron hance multiple hits
448	Severe injury means any physical injury that results in broken bones, multiple bits
449	or disfiguring lacerations requiring sutures or reconstructive surgery.
450 451	Chaumagns the medical procedure of randering a famale dag or get normanisative
451	Spay means the medical procedure of rendering a female dog or cat permanently
452	incapable of breeding.

454 455 456	Stray animal or stray (used as a noun) means any unlicensed and unattended domestic animal that is wandering at large, lost, or roaming off the premises without supervision of its owner aperson.
457	without supervision of its owner a person.
458 459	Trap-Neuter/Spay-Release or TNR program means a program in which feral cats are trapped, neutered/spayed, ear tipped, vaccinated against rabies, and returned to the
460	cat's original location of impoundment.
461 462 463	Unaltered shall mean an animal that has not been spayed or neutered.
164 165 166 167	Unprovoked <u>behavior of an animal</u> means that the victim who has been conducting himself or herself peacefully and lawfully has been bitten or chased in a menacing fashion or attacked by a dog.
168 169 170	Without provocation has the same meaning as unprovoked. Wild animal means any living non-domesticated species defined as wildlife by the wildlife code of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.
471 472 473 474	SECTION II : Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-32 of the Code of Ordinances, County of Volusia is hereby amended to read as follows:
+7 4 175 176	Sec. 14-32. Penalty.
177 178	(a) It shall be a violation to fail to comply with any of the requirements or restrictions set forth in this Article.
479 480	(b) A violation of this aArticle is a civil infraction which carries a maximum civil
481 482	penalty not to exceed \$500.00. The amount of said penalties shall be established by the Council by separate resolution or schedule.
183	(a) A situation from an Animal Control Officer or officer may be issued to any narrow
484 485 486	(c) A citation from an Animal Control Officer or officer may be issued to any person believed to have committed a civil infraction of this Article, based on probable cause.
187	(I) A
188	(d) Any citation issued must contain the provisions required by Section 828.27,
489 490	Florida Statutes, as may be amended. The Citation must clearly inform the person of any mandatory court appearance.
491	person of any mandatory court appearance.
192	(e) If a person who has committed such a civil infraction does not contest a citation
193	issued to him or her, theany civil penalty imposed shall be less than the
194	maximum civil penalty.
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196 107	(f) Pursuant to Section 828.27(4)(b), Florida Statutes, a surcharge of up to five
197 108	dollars (\$5.00) shall be imposed upon each citation issued pursuant to this
198 199	Article. The proceeds from such surcharge shall be used to pay the cost of training the Animal Control Officers.

- (a)(g) If a person fails to pay the civil penalty within the specified period, or fails to appear in court to contest the citation, that person shall be determined to have waived their right to contest the citation. A judgment may be entered against the person for an amount up to the maximum civil penalty.
- (h) Any expenses imposed on the owner of an animal by operation of this aArticle which remain unpaid as of the time of judicial handling shall be ordered paid by the owner as a part of the court's disposition. The eCounty also may seek payment of outstanding expenses as restitution in any companion or related criminal prosecution. In the event of a violation of F.S. ch.Chapter 767, Florida Statutes, or F.S. Section 828.29, Florida Statutes, the owner shall be subject to applicable criminal penalties in addition to any civil penalties. Further, nothing herein shall relieve the owner of civil liability for injuries or damage which result from actions or inactions that are violations of the provisions herein.
- (b)(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, any person cited for a violation pursuant to this Article may have the citation dismissed if positive proof of compliance is presented to the Animal Control Authority.
- **SECTION III:** Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-33 of the Code of Ordinances, County of Volusia is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 14-33. Conflicting provisions.

This aArticle shall supersede any and all other ordinances dealing with animal control within the unincorporated areas of the eCounty, except those ordinances prohibiting or regulating animals on the ocean beaches shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION IV: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-34 of the Code of Ordinances, County of Volusia is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 14-34. Jurisdiction; persons authorized to enforce article.

This aArticle shall apply to and be enforced in the unincorporated areas of the eCounty and in the incorporated areas of any municipality that contracts with the County to enforce this Article and the animal control laws of the State. Until the date Ordinance No. 2002-16 becomes effective, this article may be enforced by either animal control officers or law enforcement officers of the county and any municipality which contracts with the county to enforce this article and the animal control laws of the state. Upon Ordinance No. 2002-16 becoming effective, section 14-43 of this article shall apply to and be enforced in any municipality which has permitted Ordinance No. 2002-16 to be applicable in its jurisdiction. This Article may be enforced by either Animal Control Officers

SECTION V: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-35 of the Code of Ordinances, County of Volusia is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 14-35. Animal eControl eOfficers.

(a) Animal eControl aAuthority. The authority and primary responsibility of the eCounty for enforcement of this aArticle and the animal control laws of the sState is hereby delegated to the eCounty mManager, the aAnimal eontrolServices eDivision, and each aAnimal eControl eOfficer who is certified according to the laws of the sState of Florida. Each aAnimal eControl eOfficer so certified shall have complete police and law enforcement power to enforce this aArticle and the provisions of sState law, rules and regulations relating to animal control in the unincorporated area of the eCounty and in any incorporated area of any municipality that contracts with the County to enforce this Article and the animal control laws of the State.

(b) Animal eControl eOfficer training course.

(1) County-employed aAnimal eControl eOfficers shall successfully complete a forty (40)- hour minimum standards training course. Such course shall include, but is not limited to, training for animal cruelty investigations, search and seizure, animal handling, courtroom demeanor, and civil citations. The course curriculum must be approved by the Florida Animal Control Association. An aAnimal eControl eOfficer who successfully completes such asaid course shall be issued a certificate indicating that he or she has received a passing grade.

(2) Any <u>aAnimal eControl eOfficer</u> who was authorized by a county <u>or municipality</u> to issue citations prior to January 1, 1990, is not required to complete the minimum standards training course.

(3) A surcharge of \$5.00 shall be collected upon each civil penalty imposed for violation of this article. The proceeds from such surcharges shall be used to pay the costs of training for animal control officers.

SECTION VI: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-36 of the Code of Ordinances, County of Volusia is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 14-36. Animal eControl bBoard.

(a) Established. There is hereby established a cCounty aAnimal cControl bBoard.

(b) Orientation. The county council or eCounty staff will conduct a board orientation in the first quarter of the year in which appointments are to be made. The orientation will acquaint Animal Control bBoard members with parliamentary procedures, including, Roberts Rules of Order, sSunshine Law, public records law, and eCounty staff that will be assigned to the Volusia County Animal Control Board.

- (c) Membership; term of office. The composition, appointment, and term of members of the Animal Control bBoard shall be as follows:
 - (1) The <u>aAnimal eControl bBoard</u> shall consist of nine (9) members and <u>may</u> include, whenever possible, a licensed veterinarian, a humane society representative, a cat owner, a member of a kennel club, a hunter, a <u>eCounty</u> citizen from an unincorporated residential area, an owner of livestock, a <u>eCounty</u> citizen from an unincorporated agricultural area, and a <u>eCounty</u> citizen from any unincorporated area with an expressed interest in animal issues. All members shall be electors of Volusia County.
 - (2) All members of the <u>aAnimal eControl bBoard</u> shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the <u>eCounty eCouncil</u>. Any member of the <u>Animal Control bBoard</u> may be removed from office without cause by the <u>eCounty eCouncil</u>. The chair<u>manperson</u> of the <u>Animal Control bBoard</u> shall be elected annually from among the appointed members of the Animal Control bBoard.
 - (3) Terms of the aAnimal eControl bBoard shall be for two (2) years. However, the term of each member previously appointed to a two year pursuant to this section shall continue automatically, but said term shall expire March 31, 2001. Any member whose term expires before March 31, 2001, is hereby reappointed to serve until March 31, 2001. The eCounty eCouncil shall appoint each bBoard member, upon the nomination of a eCouncil-member. Each district eCouncil member and the at large member-shall make one (1) nomination of an elector from within the eCounty. The eCounty eChair and At-large-member shall each make two (2) nominations of an elector from within the eCounty.
 - (4) No elected official, member of two (2) or more other eCounty boards or commissions, or an employee of eCounty government shall be appointed to serve on the Animal Control bBoard. If any member fails to attend two (2) meetings in any calendar year, regardless of the reason, the member's seat shall be deemed vacant.
 - (5) An Animal Control bBoard vacancy shall be filled upon nomination by the eCounty ecouncil-member who made the nomination to the vacated position or the successor to that eCouncil-member.
- (d) Functions. The functions of the $\underline{a}\underline{A}$ nimal $\underline{e}\underline{C}$ ontrol $\underline{b}\underline{B}$ oard shall be as follows:

636 637	(1)	Meet at least quarterly, but no more than six (6) times annually, unless otherwise needed.
638 639 640	(2)	Recommend to the e \underline{C} ounty e \underline{C} ouncil rules and regulations pertaining to any of the following:
641 642 643		a. Operation of the any County animal control facilities.
644 645 646		b. Standards and procedures for the control, collection, care, custody, or disposal of animals not under restraint, and animals creating or causing a public nuisance.
647 648 649		c. Standards for the maintenance of regulated facilities.
650 651 652	(3)	Maintain a quorum of five members in attendance in order to conduct any meeting of the animal control board
653 654 655 656 657	<u>cc</u> <u>C</u> o <u>m</u>	uorum. Five (5) members in attendance at a duly noticed meeting shall enstitute a quorum and be necessary to conduct any business of the Animal control Board. The affirmative vote of a majority of the members present at a eeting of the Animal Control Board shall be necessary for any action taken the Board.
658 659 660 661	SECT	ION VII: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-37 of the Code of Ordinances, lusia is hereby amended to read as follows:
662 663 664	Sec. 14-37. personnel.	Interference with a <u>A</u> nimal e <u>C</u> ontrol e <u>O</u> fficer or humane society
665 666 667 668	(a)	No person shall interfere with, hinder, resist or obstruct thean aAnimal eControl eOfficer or humane society personnel in the lawful performance of their duties as set forth in this aArticle or State law.
669 670 671 672 673	<u>(b)</u>	It shall be unlawful for any person to willingly and knowingly provide false or misleading information to an Animal Control Officer or the Animal Services Division regarding animal ownership, licensing, rabies vaccination, medical treatment, condition, or other matters pertaining to the enforcement of State law or this Article.
674 675 676 677	(b <u>c</u>)	No person shall, without proper authority, release, remove or attempt to release or remove any animal from the custody of the an aAnimal eControl eOfficer or humane society personnel.
678 679 680 681	(e <u>d</u>)	No person shall tear down, burn, deface, destroy, or otherwise injure an impounding facility or enclosure.

582 583 584	(<u>de</u>)	Any person found in violation of this <u>sSection</u> is subject to the penalties prescribed in <u>sSection 14-32</u> .
585 586 587	County of '	CTION VIII: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-38 of the Code of Ordinances, Volusia is hereby renumbered as Section 14-40 and replaced with the a new -38 which reads as follows:
588 589	Sec. 14-38	Mistreatment and abandonment of domestic animals.
590 591 592	(a)	The following acts or omissions shall constitute mistreatment or abandonment of animals under this Article:
593 594 595 596 597		(1) No person who has the care, custody, or control of a domestic animal shall fail to provide the domestic animal with adequate food, water, shelter, or veterinary care, or restrain the animal by any means other than those prescribed in this Article.
598 599 700 701 702		(2) No domestic animal shall be kept in unsanitary conditions, or in areas where there is vermin-harboring debris, insect infestation, or other material which can provide an opportunity for injury or danger to the animal's health or welfare.
703 704 705 706		(3) No domestic animal in the care, custody, or control of a person shall be neglected, beaten, cruelly treated, tormented, overworked, overloaded, abused, mutilated, or inhumanely killed.
707 708 709 710		(4) No person shall abuse, cause bloodletting, or death of a domestic animal, or procure an animal to abuse, cause bloodletting, or death.
711 711 712 713		(5) No person other than a licensed veterinarian shall crop the ears or dock the tail of any dog.
714 715 716 717 718		(i) It shall be a violation for a person to crop or cut off or cause to be cropped or cut off, the whole or part of the ear, ears, or tail of a dog, or procure an individual who is not a licensed veterinarian to crop, cut off or cause to be cropped or cut off, the whole or part of the ear, ears, or tail of a dog.
719 720 721 722 723		(ii) The possession by any person of a dog with an ear or ears cut off or cropped, or tail docked where the wound resulting therefrom remains unhealed shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this Section, unless the person has documented proof that the cropping or docking was performed by a licensed veterinarian.
725 726 727	<u>(b)</u>	No person shall abandon an animal in any public or private place.

728 If an Animal Control Officer has probable cause to suspect that an (1) 729 animal has been abandoned, but such animal does not appear to be in 730 immediate distress or danger, the Animal Control Officer may leave notices 731 posted in conspicuous places informing the owner or responsible person to contact said officer within twenty-four (24) hours and notifying them that 732 733 failure to do so may result in the animal being removed from the premises 734 by the Animal Services Division and that a citation may be issued to the 735 owner or person responsible for abandoning the animal. 736 737 An abandoned animal removed by an Animal Control Officer shall (2) be deemed a stray animal and will become the property of the Animal 738 Services Division if not claimed by the owner within three (3) business days 739 740 of the animal being taken. 741 742 Penalty. Any person found in violation of this Section is subject to the (c) 743 penalties prescribed in Section 14-32. 744 745 **SECTION IX:** Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-39 of the Code of Ordinances, County of Volusia is hereby renumbered as Section 14-41 and replaced with the a new 746 747 Section 14-39 which reads as follows: 748 749 **Sec. 14-39.** – **Tethering.** 750 751 No person shall tether an animal to a stationary or inanimate object as a (a) 752 means of confinement or restraint, unless such restraint is temporary and 753 the person is within sight of the animal and the animal is at all times visible 754 to such person. 755 756 (b) If a tether is used to temporarily restrain an animal, the tether shall be constructed of a material sufficient to restrain the animal, but may not place 757 the animal in danger of injury or death. At no time shall the tether extend 758 759 over an object or edge in such a manner that could result in strangulation, 760 entanglement, or injury of or to the animal. Heavy chains, including, but not limited to, logging chains or vehicle tow chains, shall not be used to tether 761 an animal. The addition of any weight to an animal's collar, harness, chain, 762 or tether is prohibited. 763 764 (c) If a tether is used to temporarily restrain multiple dogs, each dog must be 765 766 on a separate tether, be tethered with sufficient space between the dogs to avoid any entanglements, and not be secured to the same fixed object. 767 768 769 (d) Any temporary tether shall be of a length and weight to allow an animal to 770 move at least ten (10) feet in all directions from the point of tethering. 771 772 (e) Any temporary tether shall be attached to a properly fitted buckle-style collar 773 or buckle-style harness sufficient to restrain the animal. The temporary

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tether must have an operative swivel attached to the collar or harness and shall not be attached to a stationary object at a height higher than the animal's neck when in a standing position. The temporary tether must swivel on both ends and be free of tangles. A leash or lead, in lieu of a properly fitted buckle-style collar or buckle-style harness, shall not be attached directly to the neck of the animal when tethered. Choke, chain, slip, or prong-type collars shall not be used on an animal when tethered.

- (f) Any tethered animals must be at least six (6) months of age and may not be sick, injured, in distress, or in the advanced stages of pregnancy.
- (g) No tether may extend any closer than six (6) feet from the perimeter fence or lot line. If the tether is connected to a pulley, the running line must be at least fifteen (15) feet in length and less than seven (7) feet above the ground. If multiple animals are temporarily tethered, the animals shall be tethered separately with no sharing of running lines, or near enough to each other that the animals may become tangled.
- (h) No animal shall be temporarily tethered so that the animal has access to public property, including easements and rights-of-way, or the property of another.
- (i) No animal shall be tethered in a manner that results in the animal being left in unsafe or unsanitary conditions or that forces the animal to sit, stand, or lie down in its own excrement or urine.
- (j) When a dog or cat is transported in the bed of a vehicle, the dog or cat shall be safely and properly transported in a box, kennel, crate, or similar enclosure specifically designed for transporting dogs or cats and the transportation enclosure must be secured to the vehicle bed so that it does not move during transport. Dogs and cats shall not be transported in the open bed of a vehicle unrestrained.
- (k) No animal shall be tethered during a natural disaster or weather related Governor Declared State of Emergency or Local State of Emergency regardless of whether a person is within sight of the animal or the animal is at all times visible to such person.
- (I) The provisions of this Section do not apply to a dog that is:
 - (1) Tethered temporarily while it is receiving medical care or treatment under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian or is being groomed.
 - (2) Participating temporarily in an exhibition, show, contest, or other event in which the skill, breeding, or stamina of the dog is judged or

819		examined. However, such dogs at all other times in all other respects
820		shall be subject to this and other ordinances.
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822		(3) Being kept temporarily at a camping or recreation area.
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824		(4) Being trained or used by a Federal, State, or local law enforcement
825		agency, or military or National Guard unit.
826		<u> </u>
827		(5) A hunting dog when engaged in any legal hunting activity or training
828		procedure. However, such dogs at all other times in all other respects
829		shall be subject to this and other ordinances.
830		chair be easpect to this and ether eramanees.
831	(m)	Penalty. Any person found in violation of this Section is subject to the
832	<u>(111)</u>	penalties prescribed in Section 14-32.
833		perfaities prescribed in Section 14-32.
834	SEC	FION X: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-38 of the Code of Ordinances,
83 4 835		/olusia is hereby renumbered as Section 14-40 and amended to read as
836	follows:	rolusia is fieleby feriumbered as Section 14-40 and afficilited to fead as
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	Soc 14 204	10. Impoundment of animals found or shandened
838	3ec. 14- 30 4	<u>0</u> . Impoundment <u>of animals found or abandoned</u> .
839	(-)	Audience le contribue de la cinema conseile cont
840	(a)	Animals subject to impoundment.
841	(4)	
842	(1) —	Any unrestrained or unlicensed animal required to licensed may be
843		impounded by the animal control officer.
844	(0)	
845	(2) —	Any animal creating a public nuisance as defined in this article may be
846		impounded by the animal control officer, except that hunting dogs shall be
847		exempt from the terms of subsections (1) and (6) of the definition of the term
848		"public nuisance animal" in section 14-31 when engaged in a hunt or not
849		under restraint as a result of a hunt during legally declared hunting seasons,
850		as designated from year to year by the state game and freshwater fish
851		commission.
852		
853	(3) —	Any dog for which a final determination has been made that there is
854		sufficient cause to deem the dog as dangerous whose owner fails to comply
855		with the requirements of F.S. § 767.12, or its successor and subsections
856		14-40(g) and (h) of this article or its successor within the time period
857		provided therein. The dog shall remain impounded until the owner complies
858		with all of the provisions of subsections 14-40(g) and (h) of this article.
859		Should the owner continue to fail to comply with subsections 14-40(g) and
860		(h) of this article and the referenced statute for a period of 14 days from the
861		date of the impoundment, then the animal control division may seek
862		injunctive relief to enjoin the return of the dangerous dog to its owner and
863		such other relief as the court deems appropriate. Authority. Animal Control
864		Officers shall have the authority to impound any animal found or

abandoned. Any animal so impounded may be taken to a veterinarian without the owner's consent for examination and treatment, if necessary. The owner of said animal shall be liable for all costs incurred. Any animal impounded under the provision of this Section and not redeemed by its owner after three (3) business days shall become the property of the Animal Services Division.

- (b) Redemption of impounded animals.
 - (1) Except for animals impounded pursuant to subsection (a)(3) of this section, where an impounded animal bears an indicium of ownership, tThe aAnimal eControl eOfficer shall notify the owner or keeper of said animal's impoundment by direct conversation, telephone message, written notice which is posted at the owner's last known address, or sent to the owner's last known address by certified U.S. mail, return receipt requested. Said animal shall only be required to be held for the owner for three (3) workingbusiness days from the date of notification to the owner. At the expiration of said three (3) business days, if no owner has appeared to claim the impounded animal, said animal shall be deemed unowned and may be disposed of as provided in sSubsection (c) of this sSection. An owner of an animal impounded shall pay the impoundment fees before the animal will be released to the owner.
 - (2) Animals impounded pursuant to subsection (a)(3) of this sSection may only be redeemed upon full compliance with this article as demonstrated satisfactorily to the appropriate animal control officer or pursuant to a court's order and upon payment of all impoundment feesshall be spayed or neutered, unless the owner can demonstrate a valid exemption. No unclaimed animal shall be released for adoption without being sterilized prior to adoption.
 - (3) Working day shall mean a day in which the impounding facility is open for normal operating activities.
 - (4) Any dog or cat impounded in accordance with this section shall be spayed or neutered, or the owner shall obtain an unaltered animal permit for that dog or cat within 30 days of being redeemed, unless the owner has previously obtained an unaltered animal permit for that dog or cat in accordance with section 14-58. Documentation evidencing completion of the spay or neuter procedure shall be provided to the animal control division within this 30 day period. Any application for an unaltered animal permit filed to satisfy the terms of this section shall be filed with the animal control division within 72 hours of the dog or cat being redeemed.

- (c) Disposition of impounded animals. Any unclaimed animal shall become the property of the countyAnimal Services Division. ,andThe Animal Services Division shall determine the appropriate disposition of the animal, which may include, but is not limited to, behumanely destroyed, transferred to a humane society, or placed in the custody of some person deemed to be a responsible and suitable owner who will agree to comply with all of the provisions of this aArticle.
 - (d) Fees. Impounding agencies shallmay charge impoundment fees plus fees for the animal's care, feeding, and maintenance. These fees shall be established by recommendation by the animal control board in cooperation with agreements between the Animal Services Division and the holding facilities, and subject to approvaled by resolution of the eCounty eCouncil.
 - (e) Impounding facilities. The eCounty may construct and operate impounding or holding facilities or contract with organizations with such facilities to provide adequate animal impounding for the areacounty.

SECTION XI: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-39 of the Code of Ordinances, County of Volusia is hereby renumbered as Section 14-41 and amended to read as follows:

Sec. 14-3941. Methods of enforcement; investigations.

(a) Procedures.

- (1) An <u>aA</u>nimal <u>eC</u>ontrol <u>eQ</u>fficer who has probable cause to believe that a person has committed an act in violation of this <u>aA</u>rticle <u>or applicable State</u> law shall do one or more of the following:
 - Issue a notice of violation citation to the person who is in a. violation of this aArticle. Such notice of violation citation may be contested in the County Court for Volusia County. shall state the date and time of the issuance of the notice, the name and address of the person in violation, the date of the offense, the offense committed, a description of the animal involved, and a demand that the offense be abated within 24 hours after the issuance of the notice. If the person shall fail to abate the offense, then the animal control officer may issue a citation to the person; and/or If a person fails to pay the civil penalty or fails to appear in court to contest the citation, the court may issue an order to show cause upon the request of the County Manager or their designee. This order shall require such a 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.

- b. Impound the animal involved. Such animal may be redeemed as provided in subsection 14-38(b), unless said animal is impounded pursuant to subsection 14-38(a)(3); and/orPersons in violation of Sections 14-39, 14-44, 14-45, 14-48, and 14-58 of this Article will receive a citation for the violation; however, a ten (10) day period will be provided to the owner to come into compliance. If said person comes into compliance within ten (10) days and pays any applicable administrative fee to the Animal Services Division, the citation shall be voided and shall not require a fine.
- c. Issue a citation to the person who is in violation of this article. Such a citation may be contested in the county court. If a person fails to pay the civil penalty or fails to appear in court to contest the citation, the court may issue an order to show cause upon the request of the county manager or his designee. This order shall require such a 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. Impound the animal involved. Such animal may be redeemed as provided in Subsection 14-40(b) of this Article.
- (2) Certain aggravated violations of this aArticle which result in the unprovoked biting, attacking, or wounding of a human beingperson or domestic animal; violations resulting in the destruction or loss of personal property; second or subsequent violations of section 14-59; or violations resulting in the issuance of a third or subsequent citation to a person wishall require a mandatory court appearance.
- (b) Investigations. The aAnimal eControl eOfficer may request the owners of an animal to exhibit the animal, produce ownership records, produce records of current rabies vaccination, and, if applicable, the license of such animal county licensing, or produce proof of veterinary care.
 - (1) It shall be the duty of the <u>Director of the aAnimal eControl officerDivision</u> to keep the following records:
 - a. Accurate and detailed records of the licensing, impoundment, and disposition of all animals coming into his <u>or her</u> custody;
 - b. Accurate and detailed records of all reported <u>dog</u> bite cases and investigations in the unincorporated areas of the County;
 - c. Accurate and detailed records on all money collected and expended in the operation of the functions of his <u>or her</u> office; and

- d. Accurate records of all rabies certificates in the unincorporated areas of the County.
- (2) All records required by this <u>sSection</u> shall be subject to inspection by the <u>sCounty Manager or designee thereof.</u>

SECTION XII: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-40 of the Code of Ordinances, County of Volusia is hereby renumbered as Section 14-42 and amended to read as follows:

Sec. 14-402. Classification of dogs as dangerous; destruction.

- (a) Authority. The provisions of F.S. §§Sections 767.10—767.16, Florida Statutes, or their successor are hereby adopted and incorporated herein by reference. No provision of this eOrdinance shall be construed to lessen any valid provisions of F.S. §§Sections 767.10—767.16, Florida Statutes, as such sections currently exist or may be amended from time to time.
- (b) Enforcement. The aAnimal controlServices dDivision shall enforce the provisions of F.S. §§Sections 767.12, 767.13, 767.135, and 767.136, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, governing the classification of dangerous dogs and destruction of dangerous dogs, respectively. The aAnimal controlServices dDivision shall investigate reported incidents involving any dog that may be dangerous and shall, if possible, interview the owner of the dog and requireobtain a sworn affidavit from any person, including, but not limited to, any aAnimal cControl cOfficer or law enforcement officer, desiring to have a dog classified as dangerous.
 - (1) An animal that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation because of severe injury to a human being may be immediately confiscated by the aAnimal controlServices dDivision, placed in quarantine, if necessary, for the properrequired length of time, or impounded and held. The dog may be held pending the outcome of the investigation and any hearings or appeals related to the dangerous dog classification or any penalty imposed under this sSection. If the dog is to be destroyed, the dog may not be destroyed while an appeal is pending. The owner is responsible for payment of all boarding costs and other fees as may be required to humanely and safely keep the animaldog pending any hearing or appeal.
 - (2) An animaldog that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation, that is not impounded with the aAnimal controlServices dDivision, shall be humanely and safely confined by the owner in a securely fenced or enclosed area secure enclosure. The use of an electronic or invisible dog fence shall not constitute a "securely fenced or enclosed area" for the purposes of this sSection. The animaldog shall be confined in such manner

pending the outcome of the investigation and the resolution of any hearings or appeals related to the dangerous dog classification or any other penalties imposed under this sSection. The address at which the animaldog resides shall be provided to the aAnimal controlServices dDivision. A dog that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation may not be relocated or its ownership transferred pending the outcome of the investigation and any hearings or appeals related to the dangerous dog classification or any penalty imposed under this sSection. If a dog is to be destroyed, the dog may not be relocated or its ownership transferred.

- (6) Secure enclosure of a dangerous dog shall mean while on the owner's or provider's property, a dangerous dog is securely confined indoors or in a securely enclosed and locked pen or structure suitable to prevent the entry of children and designed to prevent the dog from escaping. Such pen or structure shall include a concrete base with a minimum of eight (8) inches of block above concrete base with secure fencing material that is tied into the base and secured behind the block and the enclosure shall further include a full, secure top and locking access door that must remain locked at all times while the dangerous dog is inside. The pen or structure shall also provide adequate ventilation and protection from the elements. The secure enclosure of a dangerous dog shall be located inside a secondary perimeter fence which creates a complete boundary around the area in which the secure enclosure is located. The owner shall post the premises with clearly visible warning signs measuring at least 8 1/2" x 11" in size conspicuously placed at all entry points that informs the public of the presence of a dangerous dog on the property.
- (c) Defenses. A dog may not be declared dangerous if:
 - (1) The threat, injury, or damage was sustained by a <u>personhuman</u> <u>being</u> who, at the time, was unlawfully on the property or, who while lawfully on the property, was tormenting, abusing, or assaulting the dog or its owner or a family member.
 - (2) The dog was protecting or defending a human being within the immediate vicinity of the dog from an unjustified attack or assault.
- (d) Notice. Any written notification to an owner of a dog subject to a proceeding under F.S. §Sections 767.12, 767.13, 767.135, or 767.136, Florida Statutes, and this aArticle, shall be by registered certified mail, with return receipt requested, certified affidavit of hand delivery, or service in conformance with the provisions of F.S. ch.Chapter 48, Florida Statutes, relating to service of process.
- (e) (e) Initial determination of sufficient cause. After the investigation, the aAnimal controlServices dDivision shall make an initial determination as to whether

there is sufficient cause to classify the dog as dangerous and, if sufficient cause is found, as to the appropriate penalty under <u>sSubsection</u> (<u>gh</u>). <u>The Animal Services Division shall provide written notification of the sufficient cause finding and proposed penalty to the owner by certified registered mail with return receipt requested, affidavit of hand delivery, or service in conformance with the provisions of Chapter 48, Florida Statutes, relating to service of process.</u>

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(e)(f) Hearing. The aAnimal controlServices dDivision shall afford the owner an opportunity for a hearing prior to the animal control authority's making a final determination regarding the classification or penalty. The animal control division shall provide written notification of the sufficient cause finding and proposed penalty to the owner by registered mail, certified hand delivery, or service in conformance with the provisions of Chapter 48. Florida Statutes. relating to service of process. To request a hearing before a special magistrate regarding the dangerous dog classification, penalty, or both, the owner shall file a written request for the hearing with the aAnimal controlServices dDivision within seven (7) calendar days after receipt of the notification of the sufficient cause finding and proposed penalty. If the owner requests a hearing, the hearing shall be held as soon as possible, but not later than twenty-one (21) calendar days and not sooner than five (5) days after receipt of the request from the owner. If a hearing is not timely requested regarding the dangerous dog classification or proposed penalty, the determination of the aAnimal controlServices dDivision as to such matter shall become final.

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Final determination of sufficient cause. Upon a dangerous dog classification (fg) and penalty becoming final after a hearing or by operation of law pursuant to sSubsection (ef), the aAnimal controlServices dDivision shall provide a written final order to the owner by registered certified mail with return receipt requested, certified affidavit of hand delivery, or in conformance with the provisions of Chapter 48, Florida Statues, related to service of process. The owner may appeal the determination, penalty, or both to the cCircuit cCourt of Volusia County, Florida in accordance with the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure and F.S. §Section 767.12(4), Florida Statutes, after receipt of the final order. Failure to file the appeal timely waives the owner's right to do so. If the dog is not held by the aAnimal control Services dDivision, the owner must confine the dog in a securely fenced or enclosed area enclosure as defined in this Section pending resolution of the appeal. The use of an electronic or invisible dog fence shall not constitute a "securely fenced or enclosed area" for the purposes of this section. If the owner files a written appeal under this Section, the dog must be held and may not be destroyed while the appeal is pending. The owner shall be responsible for payment of all fees, boarding costs, and other related expenses incurred by the eCounty during the period a dog is guarantined or impounded under F.S. Section 767.12, Florida Statutes.

1136 1137 1138

(<u>gh</u>) Registration and restrictions.

1140	(1) Except as otherwise provided in pParagraph (2) below, the owner of
1141	a dog classified as a dangerous dog shall:
1142	
1143	a. Within fourteen (14) days after issuance of the final order
1144	classifying the dog as dangerous or the conclusion of any appeal that
1145	affirms such final order, obtain a certificate of registration for the dog
1146	from the aAnimal controlServices dDivision. The owner shall be
1147	required to renew the certificate annually. The initial registration fee
1148	for the dangerous dog shall be \$1,500.00. The owner shall be
1149	required to renew the certificate at an annual cost of \$500.00. To
1150	obtain a certificate of registration or a renewal thereof the owner shall
1151	be at least eighteen (18) years of age and shall present to the
1152	aAnimal controlServices dDivision sufficient evidence of:
1153	animai control <u>octvices</u> a <u>b</u> ivision sumcient evidence of.
1154	i. A current certificate of rabies vaccination for the dog.
	 A current certificate of rabies vaccination for the dog.
1155	ii A propor apologuro to confine a dengarque deg co
1156	ii. A proper enclosure to confine a dangerous dog as
1157	defined in section 14- 31 42(b)(3).
1158	The meeting of the magnines with a clearly visible
1159	iii. The posting of the premises with a clearly visible
1160	warning sign measuring at least 8 1/2" x 11" in size
1161	conspicuously placed at all entry points that informs both
1162	children and adultsthe public of the presence of a dangerous
1163	dog on the property.
1164	
1165	iv. Permanent identification of the dog, such as a tattoo on
1166	the inside thigh or electronic implantation.
1167	
1168	v. A certificate from a veterinarian that the dog has been
1169	spayed or neutered.
1170	
1171	vi. Proof of liability insurance for the premises where the
1172	dangerous dog shall be securely enclosed that includes
1173	coverage for dog bites or attacks.
1174	
1175	vii. If applicable, a notarized statement shall be submitted
1176	to the Animal Services Division by the landlord of the dog
1177	owner's premises where the dangerous dog shall be securely
1178	enclosed, including, a statement confirming that the landlord
1179	shall adhere to all posting regulations and insurance
1180	requirements.
1181	
1182	b. Immediately notify the aAnimal controlServices dDivision
1183	when the dog:
1184	
1185	i. Is loose or unconfined.

- ii. Has bitten a human being or attacked another animal.
- iii. Is sold, given away, or dies.
- iv. Is moved to another address.

Before a dangerous dog is sold or given away, the owner shall provide the name, address, and telephone number of the new owner to the aAnimal controlServices dDivision. The new owner must comply with all of the requirements of this aArticle and F.S. §Sections 767.10—767.16, Florida Statutes. If the dangerous dog is moved from this jurisdiction to another within the sState, the owner shall advise the new owner that he or she is required to notify the animal control authority in the new jurisdiction and shall be notifiedadvise the Animal Services Division that the dog has been relocated. The owner of a dog classified as dangerous who comes intoestablishes a residence in Volusia County and brings the dangerous dog into Volusia County shall immediately notify the aAnimal controlServices dDivision that the dog is in Volusia County and comply with this Article and applicable State laws related to dangerous dogs.

- Not permit the dangerous dog to be outside a properits secure enclosure unless the dangerous dog is muzzled and retrained by a substantial chain or leashproper restraint with a minimum tensile strength of three-hundred (300) pounds and not exceeding three (3) feet in length attached to an approved harness, and under control of a competent person over the age of eighteen (18) years. 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 the dog from biting a person or animal. The owner may exercise the dog in a securely fenced or enclosed area that does not have a top, without muzzle or leash, if the dangerous dog remains within his or her sight and only members of the immediate household or persons eighteen (18) years of age or older are allowed in the enclosuresecurely fenced or enclosed area when the dog is present. The use of an electronic or invisible dog fence shall not constitute a "securely fenced or enclosed area" for the purposes of this sSection. When being transported, such dogs must be safely and securely restrained within a vehicle a secure, marked carrier identifying the dog as dangerous.
- (2) If a dog is classified as a dangerous dog due to an incident that causes severe injury to a human being, based upon the nature and circumstances of the injury and the likelihood of a future threat to the public

safety, health, and welfare, the dog may be destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner.

- (hij) Attack or bite by dangerous dog; confiscation; destruction. If a dog that has previously been declared dangerous attacks or bites a human.being or a domestic animal without provocation, the dangerous dog shall be immediately confiscated by the aAnimal controlServices dDivision, placed in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time, or impounded and held for ten (10) business days after the owner is given written notification of confiscation under F.S. §Section 767.12, Florida Statutes, and thereafter destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner. This ten (10) -day time period shall allow the owner time to request a hearing under sSubsection (ef) above. If the owner files a written appeal under Subsection (f) above or this Section, the dog must be held and may not be destroyed while the appeal is pending. The owner shall be responsible for payment of all boarding costs and other fees as may be required to humanely and safely keep the animal-dog during any appeal procedure.
- (ij) Attack or bite by unclassified dog that causes death; confiscation; destruction. If a dog that has not been previously declared dangerous attacks and causes the death of a human being, the dog shall be immediately confiscated by the aAnimal controlServices dDivision, placed in quarantine, if necessary, for the proper length of time or held for ten (10) business days after the owner is given written notification under F.S. §Section 767.12, Florida Statutes, and thereafter destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner. This ten (10) business—day time period shall allow the owner to request a hearing under sSubsection (ef) above. If the owner files a written appeal under sSubsection (f) above or this sSection, the dog must be held and may not be destroyed while the appeal is pending. The owner is responsible for payment of all boarding costs and other fees as may be required to humanely and safely keep the animaldog during any appeal procedure.
- (jk) Exceptions; hunting dogs; sports/show dogs; law enforcement; service dog.
 - (1) Hunting dogs are exempt from the provisions of this aArticle when engaged in any legal hunt or training procedure. Dogs engaged in training or exhibiting in legal sports such as obedience trials, conformation shows, field trials, hunting/retrieving trials, and herding trials are exempt from the provisions of this aArticle when engaged in any legal procedures. However, such dogs at all other times in all other respects shall be subject to this and other ordinances. Dogs that have been classified as dangerous may not shall be expressly forbidden from being used utilized for huntingthese exempt purposes.

1281 Any dog used as a service dog for blind, hearing impaired, or disabled persons that bites another animal or a human is exempt from any 1282 1283 quarantine requirement following such bite if the dog has a current rabies 1284 vaccination that was administered by a licensed veterinarian. 1285 1286 Any dog declared dangerous shall not be eligible for use as a guard 1287 d<u>og.</u> 1288 SECTION XIII: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-41 of the Code of Ordinances, 1289 1290 County of Volusia is hereby renumbered as Section 14-43 and amended to read as 1291 follows: 1292 1293 Sec. 14-413. Duty of animal owners to be responsible owners. 1294 1295 It shall be the duty of every owner of any animal, or anyone having any (a) animal in his or her possession or custody, to exercise reasonable care and 1296 to take all necessary steps and precautions to protect other people, 1297 property, and animals from injuries or damage which might result from his 1298 1299 or her animal's behavior, regardless of whether such behavior is motivated 1300 by mischievousness, playfulness, or ferocity. 1301 1302 In the event that the owner or keeper of any animal is a minor, the parent (b) 1303 or guardian of such minor shall be responsible to ensure that all provisions 1304 of this aArticle are complied with. 1305 1306 (c) Penalty. Any person found in violation of this sSection is subject to the penalties prescribed in sSection 14-32. 1307 1308 1309 **SECTION XIV:** Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-42 of the Code of Ordinances, County of Volusia is hereby renumbered as Section 14-44 and amended to read as 1310 follows: 1311 1312 1313 Sec. 14-424. Vaccination of ferrets, dogs, and cats, and ferrets. 1314 1315 Required. Every owner of any adult ferret, All dogs, or-cats, and ferrets (a) within the county shall have such ferret, cat or dogbe vaccinated against 1316 rabies in compliance with F.S. §Section 828.30, Florida Statutes, as 1317 amended, by a licensed veterinarian of his choicewith a vaccine that is 1318 licensed for use in such species and in the following manner. Evidence of 1319 such vaccination shall consist of a current certificate issued and signed by 1320 the veterinarian administering the vaccine, or other reasonable proof. 1321 However, except as it may be otherwise required by F.S. § 828.30, as 1322 amended, no ferret, dog or cat need be vaccinated where: 1323

enforcement agency is exempt from this aArticle.

Any dog that is owned, or the service of which is employed, by a law

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1324		
1325	(1)	A licensed veterinarian has examined the animal and certified that, at such
1326		time, vaccination would endanger its health because of its age, infirmity,
1327		debility, illness or other medical consideration; and
1328		
1329	(2)	Such exception certificate is presented to the animal control officer within
1330		five days of such examination. However, the animal shall be vaccinated
1331		against rabies as soon as its health and age permit. Unvaccinated animals
1332		must be confined to owner's property or a veterinary facility.
1333		
1334	The (cost of the rabies vaccination shall be borne by the owner of the animal.
1335		
1336		(1) The animal shall be vaccinated for the first time at four (4) months of
1337		age;
1338		
1339		(2) The animal shall be revaccinated at least once every twelve (12)
1340		months after the initial vaccination, except as provided otherwise in
1341		Subsection (3);
1342		
1343		(3) For any subsequent vaccinations, the interval between vaccinations
1344		may conform to the vaccine manufacturer's directions for the specific
1345		species of animal; and
1346		
1347		(4) Evidence of circulating rabies virus neutralizing antibodies shall not
1348		be used as a substitute for annual vaccinations in managing rabies
1349		exposure or determining the need for booster vaccinations.
1350		
1351	(b)	Certificate of vaccination. Upon vaccination, the A licensed veterinarian
1352		administering the vaccine shall provide the owner of the animal with a
1353		rabies vaccination certificate at the time of vaccination. The licensed
1354		veterinarian shall provide execute, deliver to the aAnimal control Services
1355		officer Division and furnish to the owner of the animal, as evidence thereof,
1356		a copy of the rabies vaccination certificate in the form required by F.S. §
1357		828.30, as amended within thirty (30) days of the vaccination or
1358		immediately upon demand for the purpose of investigation, public safety,
1359		or other reason of enforcement.
1360		
1361		(1) Each veterinarian shall use the form, "Rabies Vaccination Certificate"
1362		of the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians (NASPHV)
1363		or an equivalent form approved by the Animal Services Division.
1364		
1365		(2) Failure to provide the rabies vaccination certificate as required by
1366		this Section shall be deemed a separate and distinct violation by the
1367		veterinarian for each certificate not issued or provided to the Animal
1368		Services Division.
1369		

1371 submitted to the Animal Services Division by veterinarians for any purpose other than enforcement of the licensing and rabies ordinances and 1372 1373 programs. 1374 1375 (c) Citation for violation. Any person owning, keeping, possessing, or 1376 harboring any dog, cat, or ferret without proof of a current vaccination shall 1377 be in violation of this Section. Any such person who is not a licensed veterinarian claiming to have performed or administered a vaccination for 1378 1379 rabies shall be deemed in violation of this Section. The cost of the rabies vaccination shall be borne by such person. 1380 1381 1382 (d) Exception. Except as it may be otherwise required by Section 828.30, 1383 Florida Statutes, as amended, no dog, cat, or ferret need be vaccinated 1384 where: 1385 1386 A licensed veterinarian has examined the animal and certified that. at such time, vaccination would endanger the animal's health because of 1387 its age, infirmity, debility, illness, or other medical condition; and 1388 1389 1390 Such exception certificate is presented to the Animal Services Division within five (5) days of such examination. However, the animal 1391 1392 shall be vaccinated against rabies as soon as its health and age permit. 1393 1394 Unvaccinated animals shall be confined to the owner's property or a (3)1395 veterinary facility. 1396 1397 (e) Penalty. Any person found in violation of this sSection is subject to the 1398 penalties prescribed in sSection 14-32. 1399 **SECTION XV:** Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-43 of the Code of Ordinances, 1400 1401 County of Volusia is hereby renumbered as Section 14-45 and amended to read as 1402 follows: 1403 1404 Sec. 14-435. Licensing of dogs, and cats and ferrets. 1405 1406 Required; payment of license fee. Except as specifically exempted in this (a) 1407 sSection, every ferret, dog, and cat, and ferret that is four (4) months of age or older, kept by an owner in any municipality over which Volusia County 1408 has animal control jurisdiction or in the unincorporated area of Volusia 1409 County shall be licensed annually. All owners shall be issued a county 1410 license certificate and tag for their animal by the aAnimal control sServices 1411 dDivision upon presentation of reasonable proof of current rabies 1412 1413 inoculation or an exception certificate from a licensed veterinarian, or by a licensed veterinarian at the time of inoculating or issuing an exception 1414 1415 certificate for an animal. The owner shall pay to the aAnimal control

The County shall not use rabies vaccination certificate information

1417 receive such funds, a license fee in an amount recommended by the animal control board and established by resolution of the eCounty eCouncil, which 1418 1419 the Animal Services dDivision or cCounty designee shall collect immediately and issue a receipt. License fees shall not be required for 1420 1421 seeing eye dogs identified as part of a hobby breeder program which is in compliance with all hobby breeder licensing requirements or working 1422 1423 dogs actively being utilized by a governmental agencypolice dogs. 1424 1425 (b) Duration; renewal. Any license issued pursuant to this sSection shall expire, and become null and void, one (1) year after the date of issuance. The 1426 1427 license shall be renewed annually by the personowninger of the ferret, dog, 1428 er cat, or ferret or annually exempted therefrom by other sections of this 1429 Aarticle. 1430 1431 (c) Issuance of tag. The eCounty license tag issued by the aAnimal controlServices dDivision or a veterinarian shall be serially numbered, bear 1432 the year of issuance, and be attached to the collar or harness of the animal. 1433 1434 Use of fees collected. The license fees collected from the owners of 1435 (d) sterilized and unsterilized animals may be used on a first come, first 1436 1437 servean as available basis, by the aAnimal controlServices dDivision or 1438 eCounty designee for purposes of the eCounty's mobile spay/neuter clinic 1439 program. 1440 1441 (e) Duplicate tag. In the event of loss or destruction of an original tag, the owner of the animal may obtain a duplicate tag from the Animal Control Division 1442 upon payment of the fee for a duplicate tag. 1443 1444 1445 Issued licenses. A license tag issued to an animal shall not be valid for or (f) transferable to any other animal. Any person that owns, keeps, harbors. 1446 provides for, or possesses an animal wearing the license tag of another 1447 animal shall be in violation of this Section, even if the animal has a valid 1448 1449 license of its own. 1450 1451 Animals exempt from wearing license tag. Racing - greyhounds; hunting (g) Working dogs, while engaged in a hunt or working; show dogs, while 1452 1453 engaged in showing; or dogs engaged in obedience or K-9 training, while under the command or presence of the owner, trainer, or other responsible 1454 custodian directly related to the racingworking, hunting, showing, or training 1455 activities, respectively, are exempt from wearing the license tag, if 1456 tattooed.microchipped. A dog having an identifying tattoo registered with 1457 the animal control officer is also exempt from the requirement of wearing a 1458 1459 license tag. The licensing provisions of this Article shall not apply to animals remaining in the County for a period of less than thirty (30) days, provided, 1460

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1461

however, that nothing in this Section shall prohibit an Animal Control Officer

sServices dDivision, or a person or entity designated by the cCounty to

1462		or other law enforcement officer from demanding proof of rabies vaccination
1463		from another state or county, and failure to provide said proof upon demand
1464		shall require said animal to be vaccinated under the provisions of this Article
1465		within ten (10) days of being issued a citation.
1466		
1467	<u>(h)</u>	Feral cat colony; exemption. Volunteers who assist with a feral cat colony
1468		shall be exempt from licensing requirements if the following conditions are
1469		strictly adhered to by the volunteer:
1470		
1471		(1) Regularly and frequently trap feral cats over the age of twelve (12)
1472		weeks for purposes of sterilization.
1473		
1474		(2) Identify all feral cats by having their ears tipped and regularly and
1475		frequently trapping any un-tipped feral cats for the purposes of compliance
1476		with this Article, including sterilization, vaccination, and ear-tipping.
1477		
1478		(3) All feral cats with illnesses or injuries that cannot be provided with
1479		treatment shall be humanely euthanized to prevent pain and suffering.
1480		<u></u>
1481		(4) Never taking a feral cat into the volunteer's home, any other home,
1482		or otherwise possess a feral cat except for the purposes specifically
1483		enumerated herein.
1484		<u></u>
1485		(5) Never purposefully release a domestic cat into the wild with the
1486		hopes that the cat will join or become a part of an existing cat colony.
1487		<u></u>
1488		(3)(6) Never feeding or fostering cats such that the volunteer creates
1489		a colony of outdoor, domestic cats.
1490		
1491	(f)	Duplicate tag. In the event of loss or destruction of the original tag, the
1492	()	owner of the domesticated animal may obtain a duplicate tag from the
1493		animal control officer at the established fee for same.
1494		
1495	(g)	Animals exempt from licensing. The licensing provisions of this article shall
1496	(0)	not apply to greyhounds kept, maintained or brought into the county for the
1497		purpose of racing at licensed greyhound tracks; to animals used as part of
1498		entertainment acts when properly controlled; to animals remaining in the
1499		county for a period of less than 30 days; or to purebreds kept, maintained
1500		or brought into the county for the purposes of training or competition;
1501		provided, however, that nothing in this section shall prohibit the demand for
1502		proof of vaccination done in another state or county; and failure to provide
1503		said proof upon demand shall require said animal to be vaccinated under
1504		the provisions of this article.
1505		I
1506	(h)	Conflict. An ordinance of any municipality covering the same subject matter
1507	(-')	as this section shall be considered in conflict herewith.

1508		
1509	(i)	Penalty. Any person who violates a provision of this sSection is subject to
1510	()	the penalties prescribed in sSection 14-32. If a person violates the
1511		regulations related to feral cat colonies, he or she may be permanently
1512		banned from being recognized as a volunteer for feral cats or feral cat
1513		colonies.
1514		
1515	(j)	Enforcement procedures. Subject to approval of the county council, the
1516	G/	animal control division or county designee shall establish procedures for the
1517		enforcement of this section.
1518		
1519	(k)	Intent. The county shall not use the rabies vaccination certificate information
1520	()	submitted to the animal control division by licensed veterinarians for any
1521		purpose other than enforcement of the licensing and rabies programs.
1522		
1523	SECT	TION XVI: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-44 of the Code of Ordinances,
1524		olusia is hereby renumbered as Section 14-46 and amended to read as
1525	follows:	,
1526		
1527	Sec. 14-446	. Rabies control.
1528	_	
1529	(a)	Report of animals infected with or showing symptoms of rabies. It shall be
1530	()	the duty of the owner or of any person knowing of an animal infected with
1531		or showing suspicious symptoms of rabies or any unusual behavior to report
1532		the same within twelve (12) hours to the eCounty hHealth eOfficer or thean
1533		aAnimal eControl eOfficer.
1534		
1535	(b)	Duties of county health reporting officer.
1536	, ,	• —
1537		(1) The eCounty hHealth eOfficer or aAnimal eControl eOfficer shall
1538		enforce the applicable sState statutes and the applicable rules of the
1539		stateFlorida dDepartment of hHealth and rRehabilitative sServices
1540		regarding rabies control.
1541		
1542		(2) Whenever the <u>cCounty hHealth eOfficer or <u>aAnimal eControl eOfficer</u></u>
1543		is informed that an animal has bitten or scratched a person or is suspected
1544		of having or showing suspicious symptoms of rabies or other infectious or
1545		contagious disease, the eCounty hHealth eOfficer or aAnimal eControl
1546		eOfficer may capture such animal, alive, if possible, and quarantine it under
1547		observation for a period of at least ten (10) days from the date of bite or
1548		scratch.
1549		
1550		(3) The quarantine shall be in the holding facility designated by the
1551		$e\underline{C}$ ounty or, at the owner's request and with approval of the $e\underline{C}$ ounty $h\underline{H}$ ealth
1552		$\bullet \underline{O}$ fficer or $\bullet \underline{A}$ nimal $\bullet \underline{C}$ ontrol $\bullet \underline{O}$ fficer, in a licensed veterinary hospital.
1553		Quarantined animals shall be released only upon approval of the eCounty

<u>hHealth eOfficer or aAnimal eControl eOfficer.</u> The owner shall bear the cost of the care, feeding, and maintenance of a quarantined animal.

- (4) If a quarantined animal dies, the eCounty hHealth eOfficer, the aAnimal eControl eOfficer, the bite victim, and the owner of the animal shall be notified by the operators of the quarantine facility.; and t The head of the animal shall be removed and forwarded to one of the sState board of health laboratories for pathological examination.
- (5) In the event rabies exists in any given area of the County to the extent that circumstances indicate necessity of quarantine and if such quarantine is ordered by the eCounty hHealth eOfficer or aAnimal control officerServices Division, the following requirements shall be enforced by the eCounty hHealth eOfficer or aAnimal control officerServices Division in the area of quarantine:
 - a. All animals, vaccinated as well as unvaccinated, must be confined to their owners' premises and will be permitted to be away from the premises only when under proper restraint—as required in section 14-32. Confinement to an owners' premises may be by means of secure fenceing, cagean appropriate enclosure, or chain attached to a stake or animal runkeeping the animal indoors.
 - b. All animals found not under proper restraint are to be impounded. Animals may be released to their owners or agents upon payment of impounding fees. No animals will be released from the holding facility except to owners or agents. Unvaccinated animals which have been impounded will not be released to the owners—or agents—until said animals—haves—been vaccinated or until arrangements have been made with the aAnimal controlServices officerDivision to vaccinate the animals.
 - <u>c.</u> Animals will not be adopted <u>by any facilities</u> during a quarantine period.
- (6) The owner of any ferret, dog, or cat, or ferret vaccinated with an approved anti-rabies vaccine as set forth in F.S. §Section 828.30, Florida Statutes, as amended, except such ferret, dog, or cat, or ferret exempted from the vaccination in sSubsection 14-4424(ac)(1) after receiving approval of the cCounty hHealth eOfficer or aAnimal control officerServices Division, may have such ferret, dog, or cat, or ferret quarantined and confined in a place other than the places specified in sSubsection (b)(3) of this sSection. However, if at any time during the quarantine it is determined by the cCounty hHealth eOfficer or aAnimal control officerServices Division that the quarantine is not properly maintained in order to ensure isolation of the

1599 1600			al, this exemption shall be void, and the animal shall be impounded wner's expense.	at
1601			ты с одронос.	
1602		(7)	Quarantined animals may, with the cCounty health officer's	or
1603		` '	mal control officer Services Division's permission, be quarantined at	
1604			e owner's property.	O1
1605		OII till	o owner a property.	
1606		(8)	Any animal subject to quarantine shall not be vaccinated before t	the
1607		` '	antine period has expired.	.110
1608		7,5.5.5		
1609	(c)	Pena	alty. Any person found in violation of this sSection is subject to t	the
1610	(-)		Ities prescribed in s <u>S</u> ection 14-32.	
1611		P		
1612	SECT	ION X	(VII: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-45 of the Code of Ordinance	es.
1613			is hereby renumbered as Section 14-47 and amended to read	
1614	follows:			
1615				
1616	Sec. 14-4 5 7	. Restr	raint of animals while on property of owner.	
1617			and or animals in me on property or content	
1618	(a)	Reau	uired. It shall be the duty of every owner of any animal, or anyo	ne
1619	(/	•	ng an y animal in his or her possession or custody, to ensure that:	
1620			g any animal in the er their personent or energy, to enteure and in	
1621		(1)	The animal is kept under restraint at all times;	
1622		(')	The animal is rept and in restraint at an annos,	
1623		(2)	Reasonable care and precautions are taken to prevent the anin	nal
1624		` '	leaving, while unattended, roaming unrestrained outside the re	
1625			erty limits of its owner, possessor, or custodian; and	Jui
1626		ргоро	or its of its owner, possessor, or outstanding and	
1627		(3)	The animal is properly restrained by:	
1628		(0)	The arminar is properly restrained by.	
1629			a. Securely and humanely confined within a house, building	na
1630			fence, crate, pen, or other enclosure; or	٠9,
1631			refree, erate, peri, or earler eriologate, er	
1632			b. Humanely secured by chain, cable and trolley, rope or teth	aer
1633			of sufficient strength to prevent escape. If the animal is secured	
1634			more than three consecutive hours a day, the restraint device me	
1635			be at least three times the length of the animal and free from	
1636			stationary objects and other entanglements at all times; or	J111
1637			stationary objects and other entanglements at all times, or	
1638			c. Leashed or otherwise controlled by a responsible person or	r is
1639			obedient to the commands of a person present with the animal at a	
1640			time itthe animal is not secured and humanely confined as provid	
1641			for in subsections (a)(3)a. or b., of this sectionwithin a house	
1642			building, fence, crate, pen, or other enclosure. The Any voice	
1643			command mustshall be affirmatively demonstrated as an effecti	
1643 1644			restraint ifupon requested.	1 V C
1044			restranti n<u>upon</u> requesteu.	

1691		to keep the animal leashed, under secure restraint within a vehicle parked
1692		or in motion, or caged or tethered in the open bed of a pickup truck, at all
1693		times when visiting any public park, except in an area of a public park
1694		designated as a "leash free dog park".
1695		
1696	(c)	Penalty. Any person found in violation of this sSection is subject to the
1697		penalties prescribed in sSection 14-32.
1698		
1699		TION XIX : Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-47 of the Code of Ordinances,
1700	County of V	olusia is hereby deleted in its entirety.
1701		
1702	Sec. 14-47.	Warning signs of premises where guard dogs or dangerous dogs are kept
1703		
1704	(a)	
1705		display in a prominent place on their premises, and at each entrance or exit
1706		to the area where such dog is confined, a sign easily readable by the public
1707		using the words "BAD DOG".
1708		
1709	(b) —	Any person found in violation of this section is subject to the penalties
1710		prescribed in section 14-32.
1711		
1712		TION XX: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-48 of the Code of Ordinances,
1713	•	/olusia is hereby renumbered as Section 14-49 and amended to read as
1714	follows:	
1715	_	
1716	Sec. 14-48 <u>9</u>	2. Nuisance animals.
1717		
1718	•	whose animal is determined to be a public nuisance is subject to the penalties
1719	•	n section 14-32.
1720	<u>(a)</u>	Required. It shall be the duty of every owner of an animal, or anyone having
1721		an animal in his or her possession or custody, to ensure that the animal is
1722		not a nuisance to the public.
1723	/L \	For the contract of the Conference of the Leave Harden on the
1724	<u>(b)</u>	For the purpose of this Section, an animal is deemed in violation and a
1725		nuisance when:
1726		(4) A considerable of the form of the Pot Albert Albert and the form
1727		(1) Any animal that makes unreasonable disturbing noises that are
1728		persistent and consistent, including, but not limited to, barking, howling,
1729		whining, screeching, or other utterances causing annoyance, discomfort, or
1730		disturbance of the peace or sleep of a reasonable person. For the purposes
1731		of this Subsection, persistently or continuously shall mean nonstop
1732		utterances for twenty (20) consecutive minutes with individual interruptions
1733		of less than twenty (20) seconds at any time during the twenty (20) minute
1734		utterances. This Subsection shall not apply to animals maintained on land
1725		
1735 1736		zoned for agricultural purposes, nor shall it apply to a properly permitted animal shelter established for the care and/or placement of unwanted or

1737		stray animals, nor a properly zoned commercial boarding kennel or other
1738		animal facility.
1739		
1740		(2) Any animal that damages the property of anyone other than its
1741		owner.
1742		
1743		(3) Any animal that roams on school grounds or in the area of school
1744		transportation vehicles.
1745		
1746		(4) Any animal that causes unsanitary conditions in enclosures or
1747		surrounds where the animal is kept or confined.
1748		
1749		(5) Any person that keeps animals that are dangerous to public health,
1750		safety, or welfare by virtue of the number or types of animals maintained.
1751		
1752		(6) Any animal that disturbs or turns over any garbage containers other
1753		than its owner.
1754		
1755		(7) Any person owning or in possession of an animal that fails to remove
1756		any excreta deposited by the animal on public walks, recreation areas,
1757		private property other than its owner's, or any other place where such
1758		excreta deposits may create a nuisance injurious to public health.
1759		
1760	<u>(c)</u>	No person shall offer a bounty for the collection or elimination of an animal
1761		determined to be a nuisance under the provisions of this Article.
1762		
1763	<u>(d)</u>	Penalty. Any person whose animal is determined to be a public nuisance
1764		shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in Section 14-32.
1765		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1766	SECT	TION XXI: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-49 of the Code of Ordinances,
1767	County of V	olusia is hereby renumbered as Section 14-50 and amended to read as
1768	follows:	•
1769		
1770	Sec. 14-495	0. Dogs and cats transported into county for sale or gift; sale of animals
1771	at outdoor r	markets.
1772		
1773	(a)	Each dog or cat transported into or within the eCounty for sale and each
1774	()	dog or cat offered in the eCounty for sale or gift shall be subject to the
1775		provisions of F.S. §Section 828.29, Florida Statutes, or its successoras
1776		amended, which is hereby adopted and incorporated herein by reference.
1777		
1778	(b)	County-operated or citymunicipality-operated animal control agencies and
1779	(/	registered, nonprofit humane organizations shall be exempt from the
1780		provisions of this sSection.
1781		

1/82	(C) 	I he sale, transfer or display of all live animals at flea markets or related
1783		outdoor markets shall be subject to the following restrictions and/or
1784		limitations:
1785		
1786		(1) A permit will be obtained by the vendor from the animal control board
1787		through the animal control authority, upon presentation of a valid county
1788		occupational license, prior to any sale, transfer of display.
1789		
1790		(2) All animals must be displayed in crates which meet current minimum
1791		United States Department of Agriculture requirements regarding crating of
1792		live animals. There shall be no more than two animals per crate.
1793		
1794		(3) Crates will allow for a free flow of air. The crates shall be displayed
1795		in such a manner that access to the animals is controlled by the vendor.
1796		
1797		(4) A source of heat and mechanical ventilation shall be available at the
1798		side for use as necessary.
1799		·
1800		(5) All animals must be kept in a clean and sanitary environment.
1801		
1802		(6) All animals must be located under a permanent roofed structure and
1803		be in a shaded area.
1804		
1805		(7) All animals shall be provided with adequate water and food which is
1806		available to them at all times.
1807		
1808		(8) The owner or manager of the flea market or related outdoor market
1809		shall in spect the site of all animal vendors on a daily basis and shall report
1810		any violations that he or she is aware of to the appropriate agencies.
1811		
1812		(9) A valid health certificate shall accompany the sale or transfer of all
1813		animals.
1814		
1815	(d c)	Penalty. Any person found in violation of this sSection is subject to the
1816	· <u> </u>	penalties prescribed in sSection 14-32.
1817		· · · · -
1818	SECT	TION XXII: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-50 of the Code of Ordinances,
1819		olusia is hereby renumbered as Section 14-51 and amended to read as
1820	follows:	•
1821		

Sec. 14-501. Female dogs and female cats in heat.

 (a) The owner of female dogs or cats shall confine said animals when they are in heat in such a manner as to make said animals inaccessible to any male dog or cat, except for intentional breeding purposes.

1828 1829 1830 1831	(b)	<u>Penalty.</u> Any person who violates this <u>provisionSection</u> , either willfully or through failure to exercise due care and control, is subject to the penalties prescribed in <u>sSection 14-32</u> .			
1832 1833 1834		FION XXIII: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-51 of the Code of Ordinances, olusia is hereby renumbered as Section 14-52 and amended to read as			
1835					
1836	Sec. 14-5 1 2	2. Disposition of dead animals.			
1837	_				
1838	(a)	When any animal dies on public or private property, it shall be the			
1839	(/	responsibility of the owner of saidthe animal or the owner of saidthe private			
1840		property to remove and dispose of said the dead animal immediately			
1841		pursuant to state codesthe provisions of Section 823.041, Florida Statutes,			
1842		as amended from time to time. Should the owner not be aware of said			
1843		animal's presence, the following procedures shall be followed:			
1844		,			
1845		(1) When any dead animal shall beis found upon public property, the			
1846		owner of said animal shall remove and dispose of said animal upon			
1847		notification by thean aAnimal eControl eOfficer or any other law			
1848		enforcement officer, so as not to constitute a nuisance. If the owner of said			
1849		animal shall fail to do so within a reasonable time, the eCounty shall remove			
1850		and dispose of said animal and charge the cost of said removal and disposal			
1851		to the owner of said animal, if known.			
1852		,			
1853		(2) When any dead animal shall be found upon private property, the			
1854		owner of said animal or the owner of said property shall immediately remove			
1855		and dispose of said animal, upon notification by the an aAnimal eControl			
1856		eOfficer or any other law enforcement officer.			
1857		-			
1858	(b)	Penalty. Any person found in violation of this sSection is subject to the			
1859	, ,	penalties prescribed in <u>sSection 14-32</u> .			
1860		· · · · -			
1861	SECT	FION XXIV: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-52 of the Code of Ordinances,			
1862	County of Vo	olusia is hereby deleted in its entirety.			
1863	•				
1864	Sec. 14-52.	Removal of animal waste.			
1865					
1866	(a)	The owner of every animal shall be responsible for the removal of any			
1867	, ,	excreta deposited by his or her animal(s) on public walks, recreation areas			
1868		or private property other than his or her own.			
1869					
1870	(b) —	Any person found in violation of this section is subject to the penalties			
1871	, ,	prescribed in section 14-32.			

1873	SECTION XXV: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-53 of the Code of Ordinances,				
1874	County of Volusia is hereby amended to read as follows:				
1875	0 4450				
1876	Sec. 14-53.	Duties of driver when vehicle strikes animal.			
1877	(0)	Any paragon who as the apparator of a motor vehicle strikes a demostic			
1878 1879	(a)	Any person who, as the operator of a motor vehicle, strikes a domestic animal with his or her vehicle shall stop as soon as safely possible and			
1880		render such assistance as may be possible, and Said person shall			
1881		immediately report such injury or death to the animal's owner, if known. Inf			
1882		the eventidentity of the owner cannot be ascertained and or the owner			
1883		cannot be located, such operatorsaid person shall at once report the			
1884		accident to the appropriate law enforcement agency or to the local humane			
1885		societyAnimal Services Division.			
1886					
1887	(b)	Penalty. Any person who violates any provision of this sSection is subject			
1888	()	to the penalties prescribed in sSection 14-32.			
1889		<u> </u>			
1890					
1891	SEC	TION XXVI: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-54 of the Code of Ordinances,			
1892	County of V	olusia is hereby amended to read as follows:			
1893					
1894		Disposal of live animals to be used for experimentation or vivisection			
1895	prohibited.				
1896	(-)	Live enimals were not be disposed of to any school college weignswift.			
1897	(a)	Live animals may not be disposed of to any school, college, university,			
1898		person, firm, association, laboratory, or corporation for experimentation or			
1899 1900		vivisection purposes, or to any person providing, selling, or supplying dogs, and cats, and other animals to any school, college, university, person, firm,			
1900		association, or corporation for experimentation or vivisection purposes.			
1902		association, or corporation for experimentation of vivisection purposes.			
1903	(b)	Penalty. Any person who violates any provision of this sSection is subject			
1904	(5)	to the penalties prescribed in <u>sS</u> ection 14-32.			
1905		to the perialities presented in section 1.1.021			
1906	SEC	TION XXVII: The Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-55 of the Code of			
1907		County of Volusia is hereby amended to read as follows:			
1908		·			
1909	Sec. 14-55.	. Selling or obtaining dogs or cats for purpose of human or animal			
1910	consumption	on.			
1911					
1912	(a)	Dogs or cats may not be obtained, sold, or purchased in the unincorporated			
1913		areas of the <u>cCounty</u> for the purpose of human or animal consumption.			
1914	<i></i> .				
1915	(b)	<u>Penalty.</u> Any person who violates any provisions of this <u>sS</u> ection is subject			
1916		to the penalties prescribed in <u>sSection 14-32</u> .			

1918 1919		FION XXVIII: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-56 of the Code of Ordinances, olusia is hereby amended to read as follows:
1920	County of V	oldold to hereby differed to read as follows.
1921	Sec. 14-56.	Hobby breeders.
1922		·
1923	(a)	Generally.
1924	. ,	·
1925		(1) LicensePermit required; fee. No person shall establish or maintain a
1926		hobby breeder facility without first obtaining an annual licensepermit from
1927		the aAnimal controlServices dDivision. The licensepermit fee for sucha
1928		hobby breeder facility willshall be set by resolution of the eCounty eCouncil
1929		and not be based on the number of animals maintained at the facility. A
1930		licensepermit shall be issued only after an inspection by the Animal
1931		Services Division that determines confirming that the minimum requirements
1932		and standards, as set forth herein, have been met and upon obtaining
1933		approval by the County Council of a special exception for a kennel or animal
1934		shelter in accordance with Ordinance 72-293(25), as may be amended. The
1935		licensepermit shall be valid for a period of one (1) year from the date of
1936		issue, unless otherwise stated or revoked. Renewal applications shall be
1937		made within thirty (30) days prior to the expiration date.
1938		
1939		(2) Sale of animals. The offspring of the dogs or cats bred at a hobby
1940		breeder facility to enhance or perpetuate a given breed, may be sold by
1941		the owner. Such sales shall not be considered commercial breeding for the
1942		purpose of this aArticle provided that such sale is not the primary function
1943		of the <u>hobby breeder</u> facility.
1944		
1945		(3) Permitted animals; identification of animals. There A hobby breeder
1946		shall be only be allowed to maintain one (1) species and one (1) breed of
1947		either dog or cat bredthat species or kept at any individual under his or her
1948		licensed for a hobby breeder facility. There hobby breeder facility shall be
1949		produce no more than two (2) litters or twenty (20) puppies or kittens,
1950		whichever is greater, produced per hobby breeder facility per year. Dogs
1951		or cats Puppies or kittens maintained at a licensed hobby breeder facility
1952		are exempt from the individual licensing permitting provisions of this
1953		aArticle, except as otherwise provided in this aArticle. For protection and
1954		identification, all dogs and cats willshall be licensed and identifiable by
1955		either a tattoo or implant device. An implant scanner must be on the
1956		premises if using an implant device. At no time will the total number of adult
1957		dogs or cats exceed the following limitations:
1958		
1959		a. Miniature or toy breeds -15 of dogs 15
1960		
1961		b. Standard or large breeds 10 of dogs 10
1962		
1963		c. <u>All breeds of</u> <u>Cc</u> ats25

- (4) Return of animals by new owners. If a new ownerperson who obtains a dog or cat from a hobby breeder becomes unable or unwilling to continue ownership and responsibility for a dog or cat, the license holder shall assist in placement of the dog or cat, the hobby breeder permit holder shall assist in finding another placement for the dog or cat. If no suitable placement can be found within six (6) months, the licensepermit holder shall accept return of the dog or cat, if healthy, and shall become fully responsible for its care.
- (5) Personal pet exemption. A hobby breeder permit holder may keep a combined total of no more than four (4) dogs or cats of any breed may be kept as personal pets at his or her hobby breeder facility in addition to the animals permitted under sSubsection (a)(3), above.
- (b) Facilities. The following are required for all hobby breeder facilities:
 - (1) Hobby breeder facility owners shall live on the premises.
 - (2) The <u>hobby breeder</u> facility, whether it be a private residence, portion of a private residence, or a separate structure not physically connected to a private residence, shall be structurally sound and maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury, to protect the animals against overexposure to the elements, to contain the animals, and to restrict the entrance of other animals.
 - (23) Food shall be transported, handled, and stored in a manner that ensures against the introduction of parasites, disease vectors (such as insects), or chemical contaminants. Supplies of dry food shall be stored in areas that are cool, dry, clean, and free of vermin and other potential contaminants. Refrigeration shall be provided for supplies of perishable food. Conditions affecting the shelf life of food such as date of manufacture, exposure to extremes in temperature and humidity, exposure to moisture, unsanitary conditions, exposure to light, exposure to oxygen, and exposure to insects shall be monitored to prevent deterioration of the nutrient value of food. Food receptacles shall be accessible to all animals and shall be located to prevent contamination by excreta. Feeding dishes shall be kept clean. Self-feeders may be used for the feeding of dry food and shall be sanitized regularly to prevent molding, deterioration or caking of food.
 - (4) Food must be fresh, wholesome, palatable, nutritionally adequate, and offered to each animal at least once daily. Water must be fresh and available at all times. Food and water receptacles shall be accessible to all animals and shall be located to prevent contamination by excreta. Feeding dishes shall be kept clean. Self-feeders may be used for the feeding of dry food and shall be sanitized regularly to prevent molding, deterioration, or caking of food.

- (5) All cages shall be constructed of impervious porous materials. All cages shall have floors of either solid construction or metal grid construction. Cages with metal grid floors may be used provided the grid size is no greater than a measurement which is one-quarter (1/4) the width of the pads of the feet of the animals confined therein. No cages shall be enclosed by four (4) solid surfaces. Stack cages shall have solid floors.
- (6) All primary enclosures for cats shall be constructed and maintained so that cats therein have convenient access to clean food, water, and litter. The number of cats in a primary enclosure shall not exceed the number which would prevent proper ventilation and sanitation. A primary enclosure shall not be constructed or maintained with an exposed wire mesh bottom, or any other material that will injure the feet or legs of a cat. If the primary enclosure is not of sufficient size to allow the cats to express their specialized locomotor patterns, then an area shall be made available for the cats to exercise and scratch at least thirty (30) minutes once per day.
- (37) Access to shelter shall be provided for the animals to allow them to remain dry at all times. When sunlight is likely to cause overheating or discomfort, sufficient shade shall be provided to allow the animals to protect themselves from direct rays of the sun.
- (8) The hobby breeder facility must provide adequate shelter from the elements and be kept clean and dry. The hobby breeder facility shall be provided with a source of fresh air by means of windows, doors, or vents and shall be ventilated in a manner that minimizes drafts, odors, and moisture conditions.
- (9) Excreta shall be removed from enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to reduce disease hazards and odors. When a hosing or flushing method is used for cleaning an enclosure commonly known as a cage, any animal contained therein shall be removed from such enclosure during the cleaning process, and adequate measures shall be taken to protect the animals in other such enclosures from being contaminated with water and waste. A suitable method of drainage shall be provided to rapidly eliminate any excess water and waste from the enclosure.
- (10) Cages, rooms, and hard-surfaced pens or runs shall be sanitized by washing them with hot water and soap or detergent, or by washing all soiled surfaces with a detergent solution followed by a safe and effective disinfectant, or by cleaning all soiled surfaces with live steam. Pens or runs using gravel, sand, or dirt shall be sanitized by removing the soiled gravel, sand, or dirt and replacing it as necessary. Feces and soiled litter material shall be removed from all litter pans at least once per day. Absorbent litter

2056	and any other material used to absorb urine shall be changed when the litter
2057	becomes thirty (30%) percent or more saturated with urine.
2058	
2059	(11) Prior to the introduction of animals into empty enclosures previously
2060	occupied, the enclosures shall be sanitized. Enclosures occupied by
2061	animals shall be sanitized often enough to prevent an accumulation of
2062	debris or excreta or disease hazards; provided, however, such enclosures
2063	shall be sanitized at a minimum once per week.
2064	onan be danazed at a miniman ende per week.
2065	(12) An effective program for the control of insects, ectoparasites, and
2066	avian and mammalian pests shall be established and maintained for the
2067	premises. Appropriate measures must be taken to control and restrict the
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2068	presence of rodents.
2069	(42) Animala aball he provided proper and passes we exterinely care
2070	(13) Animals shall be provided proper and necessary veterinary care.
2071	(A) In the configuration of the first tenth of the configuration of the
2072	(c) Indoor facilities. In addition to the requirements of Section (b), indoor
2073	facilities shall require:
2074	
2075	(1) a. A source of heat and mechanical ventilation shall be available
2076	at the hobby breeder facility for use as necessary in preventing
2077	extremes in temperatures in any indoor facilities. Buildings must be
2078	maintained with suitable temperatures, ventilation, and lighting. The
2079	ambient temperature shall be maintained in a range that ensures that
2080	the animals will not suffer from neither heat stress, such as (hea
2081	stroke or hyperthermia), nor from cold stress, such as (frostbite of
2082	hypothermia) .
2083	
2084	(2)b The facility must provide adequate shelter from the elements and be
2085	kept clean and dry. Food must be fresh, wholesome, palatable
2086	nutritionally adequate and offered to each animal at least once daily
2087	Water must be fresh and available at all times. Animals shall be
2088	provided proper and necessary veterinary care. Facility owners mus
2089	live on the premises.
2090	
2091	c. The interior building surfaces of any indoor housing facilities shall be
2092	constructed and maintained so that they are impervious to moisture and car
2093	be readily sanitized.
2094	be readily samilized.
2095	d. (3) A primary indoor enclosure shall provide sufficient space
2096	appropriate to the size and species of animal as follows:
2090	appropriate to the size and species of animal as follows.
	(a) to allow each An analoged get shall have sufficient anges to turn
2098	(a) to allow eachAn enclosed cat shall have sufficient space to turn
2099	freely and to easily stand, sit, and lie in a comfortable position. The
2100	minimum primary enclosure space for a single four (4) pound or

2101	greater cat is to be thirty (30) cubic feet. When a primary enclosure
2102	is used for more than one (1) cat, resting perches shall be provided.
2103	
2104	(a)(b) An enclosed dog shall be in Ccages, kennels, and runs must
2105	havewith enough space for dogs to lie down, stand, sit, and stretch
2106	without touching the sides or top. Dogs shall be exercised outside
2107	of their enclosures a minimum of thirty (30) minutes twice daily.
2108	<u>er aron erroleedrae </u> a minimani er <u>anity (</u> ee <u>y</u> minatee twiee dany.
2109	e. (4) Concrete floors and runs must have a resting board, and cages
2110	must have sanitary bedding. Easily accessible litter pans shall be provided
2110	for all cats at all times.
	IUI dii Udis di dii lii1185.
2112	Control of the contro
2113	f. The animal care facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be
2114	maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury. Appropriate
2115	measures must be taken to control and restrict the entrance of rodents.
2116	
2117	g. The facility shall have
2118	(5) Aample light of good quality by natural or artificial means or both. The
2119	lighting shall provide uniformly distributed illumination of sufficient intensity
2120	to permit routine inspection, cleaning, and provide for the well-being of the
2121	animals. The animals shall be protected from excessive illumination.
2122	·
2123	h. All cages shall be constructed of impervious porous materials.
2124	All cages shall have floors of either solid construction or metal grid
2125	construction. Cages having metal grid floors can be used provided
2126	the grid size is smaller than the pads of the feet of the dogs confined
2127	therein. No cages shall be enclosed entirely by solid walls. Stack
2128	cages must have solid floors. All primary enclosures shall be
2129	constructed and maintained so that cats therein have convenient
2130	access to clean food, water and litter. The number of cats in a
2131	primary enclosure shall not exceed the number which would prevent
2132	proper ventilation and sanitation. A primary enclosure shall not be
_	constructed or maintained with an exposed wire mesh bottom, or any
2133 2134	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	other material that will injure the feet or legs of a cat. If the primary
2135	enclosure is not of sufficient size to allow the cat(s) to express their
2136	specialized locomotor patterns, then an area shall be made available
2137	for the cat(s) to exercise and scratch at least once a day.
2138	
2139	(6)i.—If drains are used, they shall be properly constructed and kept in
2140	good repair to avoid foul odors in any enclosed areas.
2141	
2142	(7)j. In all Any primary enclosures for cats with a solid floor, a receptacle
2143	containing sufficient clean litter shall be provided to contain excreta.
2144	Each primary enclosure shall be provided with ainclude a solid
2145	resting board and shall be of adequate size to comfortably hold all
2146	occupants of the enclosure at the same time. Such resting surface
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

2147 2148		or surfaces shall be elevated in primary indoor enclosures housing two (2) or more cats.
2149		<u>127</u> 5
2150	(5 d)	Outdoor facilities. In addition to the requirements of Section (b), outdoor
2151	(=/	facilities shall require:
2152		 _
2153		a(1). Shelter. Sufficient shade shall be provided to afford all-animals
2154		protection from direct sunlight. Sufficient cover shall be provided to protect
2155		all animals from rain. Shelter shall be provided for all animals when the
2156		ambient temperature falls below fifty (50) degrees Fahrenheit. Sufficient
2157		clean bedding material or other means of protection from the weather
2158		elements shall be provided when the ambient temperature falls below that
2159		temperature to which the dogs are acclimated appropriate to weather
2160		conditions. The facility shall be adequately ventilated to provide for the
2161		health and comfort of the animals at all times. The facility shall be provided
2162		with a source of fresh air by means of windows, doors, or vents and shall
2163		be ventilated in a manner that minimizes drafts, odors and moisture
2164		conditions.
2165		
2166		b. Cleaning of enclosures. Excreta shall be removed from
2167		enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the
2168		animals contained therein and to reduce disease hazards and odors.
2169		When a hosing or flushing method is used for cleaning an enclosure
2170		commonly known as a cage, any animal contained therein shall be
2171		removed from such enclosure during the cleaning process, and
2172		adequate measures shall be taken to protect the animals in other
2173		such enclosures from being contaminated with water and other
2174		waste. A suitable method shall be provided to rapidly eliminate any
2175		excess water.
2176		
2177		 c. Sanitation of enclosures required. Prior to the introduction of
2178		animals into empty enclosures previously occupied, such enclosures
2179		shall be sanitized. Enclosures for animals shall be sanitized often
2180		enough to prevent an accumulation of debris or excreta or a disease
2181		hazard; provided, however, such enclosure shall be sanitized at least
2182		once a week.
2183		
2184		d. Method of sanitation. Cages, rooms and hard surfaced pens
2185		or runs shall be sanitized by washing them with hot water and soap
2186		or detergent, or by washing all soiled surfaces with a detergent
2187		solution followed by a safe and effective disinfectant, or by cleaning
2188		all soiled surfaces with live steam. Pens or runs using gravel, sand
2189		or dirt shall be sanitized by removing the soiled gravel, sand or dirt
2190		and replacing it as necessary. Feces and soiled litter material shall
2191		be removed from all litter pans at least once a day. Absorbent litter

2192		and/or any other material used to absorb urine shall be changed
2193		when it becomes 30 percent saturated with urine.
2194		
2195		e. Maintenance of buildings and grounds.
2196		(2) Premises, including, (all buildings and grounds), shall be kept clean and
2197		in good repair in order to protect the dogs or cats from injury and to facilitate
2198		the prescribed husbandry practices set forth in this <u>sSubsection</u> . Premises
2199		shall remain free of accumulations of trash.
2200		
2201		f. Pest control. An effective program for the control of insects,
2202		ectoparasites and avian and mammalian pests shall be established and
2203		maintained.
2204		
2205		g. Distance of animal facilities from adjoining property. (3) All runs,
2206		exercise areas, and primary enclosures shall meet the minimum setback
2207		requirements provided for the property in the zoning code.
2208		
2209		h. Containment of animals.(4) Outdoor areas for dogs must be double-
2210		fenced in order to ensure all dogs are contained and do not escape. If cats
2211		are allowed outdoors they must be kept in an enclosure that has four (4)
2212		sides and an attached solid or wire mesh top or roof to prevent the cats from
2213		escaping the enclosure.
2214		2000pmg and one of the control of th
2215	(<u>ee</u>)	Inspections and enforcement. It shall be a condition of the issuance of a
2216	\ _/	hobby breeder license permit that an aAnimal cControl oOfficer shall be
2217		allowed, at any reasonable time, to inspect without notice all domestic
2218		animals and all premises where animals are kept. The aAnimal
2219		controlServices dDivision shall give a hobby breeder licensepermit holder
2220		atwenty-four (24)-hours advance notice of theannual inspection. However,
2221		no notice is required for routine investigations of complaints. Any alleged
2222		violations of this <u>sSection willshall</u> be investigated by the <u>aAnimal</u>
2223		controlServices dDivision. Upon receipt of information of violation of this
2224		sSection, the aAnimal controlServices dDivision may issue a notice of
2225		revocation to a hobby breeder licensepermit holder. The notice of
2226		revocation shall provide a summary of the information of the violation and
2227		shall be sent to the address listed in the licensepermittee's application. No
2228		hobby breeder licensepermit shall be renewed if an applicant has had itshis
2229		or her licensepermit revoked within the prior two (2) years of the date of the
2230		application or has outstanding and unsatisfied civil penalties imposed due
2230		to violations of this <u>Aarticle or any Volusia County Ordinance</u> .
2232		to violations of this <u>Aa</u> rticle <u>of any volusia county Ordinance.</u>
		(d) Hearing Any shallongs toof a notice of revenation must be in the
2233		(d) Hearing. Any challenge toof a notice of revocation must be in the
2234		form of a request for hearing and filed by the hobby breeder licensepermit
2235		holder with the <u>aA</u> nimal control Services <u>dD</u> ivision within ten (10) days after
2236		the hobby breeder licensepermit holder's receipt of said the notice of
2237		revocation. The hobby breeder license permit holder shall set forth the

2238		reasons why the license holder he or she believes the revocation would be
2239		an error. The challenge to a notice of revocation shall be accompanied by
2240		a filing fee of \$250.00 to cover administrative cost involved in the challenge.
2241		Failure to timely request a hearing shall render the revocation final.
2242		railare to timery request a rearing enail remain the revealable intail
2243		(ef) Hearing on revocation. All hearings shall be open to the public,
2244		conducted by a hearing officerspecial magistrate within thirty (30) days after
2245		the receipt of a request for hearing by the hobby breeder licensepermit
2246		holder and in accordance with sSection 14-57.
2247		noider and in decordance with <u>so</u> cciton 14 57.
2248		(fg) Filing of decision. No later than sixty (60) days after the conclusion
2249		of the hearing, Tthe original of the hearing officerspecial magistrate's written
2249		decision shall be filed with the aAnimal control Services dDivision, and
2251		
		copies shall be mailed to the eCounty aAttorney and the hobby breeder
2252		license <u>permit</u> holder.
2253		(ab) Nation Annumittee antification to the habit based on linear annuit
2254		(gh) Notice. Any written notification to the hobby breeder licensepermit
2255		holder subject to a proceeding under this <u>sSection</u> shall be by <u>certified</u>
2256		registered mail with return receipt requested, certified affidavit of hand
2257		delivery, or service in conformance with the provisions of F.S. ch. Chapter
2258		48, Florida Statutes, relating to service of process.
2259		
2260		(hi) Penalty. In addition to any revocation proceeding under this
2261		<u>sS</u> ection, any person who violates any provision of this <u>sS</u> ection is subject
2262		to the penalties prescribed in s <u>S</u> ection 14-32.
2263		
2264	SECT	TION XXIX: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-57 of the Code of Ordinances,
2265	County of Vo	olusia is hereby amended to read as follows:
2266		
2267	Sec. 14-57.	Hearing officerSpecial Magistrate.
2268		
2269	(a)	Appointment of hearing officer special magistrate. The eCounty shall appoint
2270	, ,	and retain one (1) or more hearing officers special magistrates to:
2271		
2272		(1) Conduct hearings and make determinations arising out of requests
2273		for hearing by recipients of notices of revocation of hobby breeder permits
2274		in accordance with sSection 14-56;
2275		in accordance with constant 11 co,
2276		(2) Hold hearings and make determinations regarding dangerous dog
2277		classifications pursuant to F.S. <u>§Sections</u> 767.12, <u>767.13</u> , <u>767.135</u> , or
2278		767.136, Florida Statutes, or its successoras amended from time to time,
2279		and this aArticle, and regarding dog confiscations for destruction pursuant
2219		to F.S. § 767.13, or its successor, and this article; and
2280		to 1.0. g 101.10, or its successor, and this article, allu
440I		

- (3) Conduct hearings and make determinations arising out of requests for hearing by recipients of notices of revocation of unaltered animal permits in accordance with sSection 14-58.
- (b) Qualifications. Each hearing officerspecial magistrate shall be a licensed attorney with the Florida Bar who has practiced law in the sState for at least five (5) years, and who has experience in local government law or administrative law. No hearing officerspecial magistrate shall represent clients against the County before the aAnimal eControl bBoard during the period in which they serve as a hearing officerspecial magistrate. No hearing officerspecial magistrate or law firms with which he or she may be associated shall represent a client in any judicial or administrative proceeding in which the eCounty is an adverse party in any proceeding under F.S. ch.Chapter 828, Florida Statutes; F.S. §Sections 767.12 or 767.13, Florida Statutes; or ch.Chapter 14, Code of Ordinances, County of Volusia.
- (c) Term, compensation. Each hearing officerspecial magistrate shall serve at the pleasure of the eCounty eCouncil and shall be compensated at a rate or rates to be fixed by the eCounty eCouncil.
- (d) Ex parte communication.
 - (1) No county employee, elected official, or other person who is or may become a party to a proceeding before a hearing officerspecial magistrate shall engage in an ex parte communication with the hearing officerspecial magistrate. However, the foregoing does not prohibit discussions between the hearing officerspecial magistrate and eCounty staff that pertain solely to scheduling and other administrative matters unrelated to the merits of the applicationcase.
 - (2) If a person engages in an ex parte communication with the hearing officerspecial magistrate, the hearing officerspecial magistrate shall place on the record of the pending case all ex parte written communications received, all written responses to such communications, a memorandum stating the substance of all oral communications received, and all oral responses made, and shall advise all parties that such matters have been placed on the record. Any party desiring to rebut the ex parte communications shall be entitled to do so, but only if such party requests the opportunity for rebuttal within ten (10) days after notice of such communication. If the hearing officer deems it necessary due to the effect of an ex parte communication received by him, the hearing officerspecial magistrate may withdraw from the case.
 - (3) Any person who makes an ex parte communication prohibited by this sSection and any hearing officerspecial magistrate who fails to place in the

2328		•	such communication, snall render the proceeding void to the			
2329		extent the communication effected the proceedings.				
2330						
2331	(e)	Prohibited from acting as agent or attorney for subject matter. A hearing				
2332		officerspecial magistrate, any firm with which he or she is or may become				
2333			is prohibited for a period of three (3) years after rendition of a			
2334			om acting as an agent or attorney on any matter involving			
2335			property which was the subject of the proceeding in which the			
2336		hearing offi	cer special magistrate presided.			
2337						
2338	(f)	Hearing pro	ocedures.			
2339						
2340		(1) Each	n party to a proceeding shall have the opportunity to:			
2341						
2342		a.	Be represented by counsel at his or her own expense;			
2343						
2344		b.	Call and examine witnesses;			
2345						
2346		C.	Introduce exhibits and evidence relevant to the matter; and			
2347		_				
2348		d.	Examine opposing witnesses on any relevant matter, even			
2349		thou	gh the matter was not covered under direct examination;			
2350						
2351			—Impeach any witness regardless of which party first called the			
2352		witne	ess to testify.			
2353						
2354		` '	hearings shall be conducted, insofar as is practicable, in			
2355			with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and the Florida			
2356			Sode. However, the general nature of the hearing shall be			
2357			in an informal manner. All testimony shall be under oath. Failure			
2358			ed violator to attend the hearing shall be deemed an admission			
2359		of the violat	<u>tion.</u>			
2360						
2361			encec. A party shall be permitted to conduct cross			
2362			n when testimony is taken or documents are made a part of the			
2363			The rules of privilege shall be effective to the same extent that			
2364			w or hereafter may be recognized in civil actions.e. The			
2365			ficer shall ensure that a tape recording of the hearing is			
2366			which record shall be public and open to inspection and			
2367			n by any person. A party wishing to have a court reporter record			
2368		•	dings must retain and compensate the court reporter for his or			
2369			s. The hearing need not be conducted in accordance with the			
2370			s relating to evidence and witnesses. Any relevant evidence shall			
2371			d if the special magistrate finds it competent and reliable,			
2372		_	of the existence of any common law or statutory rule to the			
2373		contrary.				

2374	
2375	(4) Written determinations of the hearing officer.
2376	
2377	a. After the hearing, the hearing officer shall issue a determination
2378	based upon the preponderance of the evidence. The animal control division
2379	shall bear the burden of establishing the elements sufficient to support a
2380	written notification under F.S. §§ 767.12 or 767.13 or notice of revocation
2381	under section 14-56.
2382	
2383	b. All determinations of the hearing officer shall be in writing, signed
2384	and dated by the hearing officer, shall contain findings of fact and
2385	conclusions of law. The special magistrate shall conduct a de novo
2386	hearing, determine whether to uphold or reverse the decision of the Animal
2387	Control Officer on the applicable ordinance or law and make findings of
2388	fact based on evidence in the record. The burden of proof which shall be
2389	met by the County is preponderance of the evidence. The fact-finding
2390	determination of the special magistrate for purposes of a violation notice
2391	shall be limited to whether the violation alleged did occur and, if so, whether
2392	the person named in the violation notice can be held responsible for that
2393	violation. The special magistrate shall either affirm or reverse the decision
2394	of the Animal Control Officer at the conclusion of the hearing. If the special
2395	magistrate reverses the decision of the Animal Control Officer and finds
2396	the named violator not responsible for the violation alleged in the violation
2397	notice, the named violator shall not be liable for the payment of any civil
2398	penalty. If the decision of the special magistrate is to affirm, then the
2399	following shall be included in the final administrative order:
2400	
2401	(i) Amount of civil penalty.
2402	ty the second se
2403	(ii) Administrative costs of hearing.
2404	
2405	(iii) Date by which the violation must be corrected to
2406	prevent imposition of continuing violation penalties, if
2407	applicable.
2408	_
2409	(5) Costs. In the event the special magistrate upholds the notice of
2410	violation, he or she may impose the reasonable costs of the administrative
2411	hearing and the costs and expenses of the County for investigation and
2412	enforcement, in addition to the civil penalty, as part of the final
2413	administrative order. The County shall provide proof of said costs at the
2414	hearing.
2415	
2416	
2417	SECTION XXX: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-58 of the Code of Ordinances,
2418	County of Volusia is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 14-58. Mandatory spay and neuter.

- Purpose; declaration of irreparable harm. The eCounty has determined that (a) the unintended or uncontrolled breeding of dogs and cats within the cCounty leads to results in many dogs, cats, puppies, and kittens being unwanted, becoming strays, suffering privation and death, being impounded and euthanized at great expense to the community, and constituting a public nuisance and public health hazard. It is, therefore, the County Council hereby finds and declareds that overpopulation of dogs and cats due to unregulated breeding presents a serious threat to the public health, safety, and welfare, is irreparable or irreversible in nature, and constitutes a public nuisance by overburdening the community and injuring the health of citizens in generalevery feasible means of reducing the number of unwanted dogs. cats, puppies, and kittens by encouraged.
 - (b) Spaying, neutering of dogs and cats.
 - (1) Requirement. No person may harbor a dog or cat six (6) months of age or older within the unincorporated areas of Volusiathe County that has not been spayed or neutered unless such personthe owner holds has obtained an unaltered animal permit for each unaltered dog or cat, unless the dog or cast is otherwise exempt under this section from the Animal Services Division. A dog or cat governed by this Section shall be spayed or neutered by its owner within thirty (30) days of the dog or cat becoming six (6) months of age or, by the effective date of this Ordinance, whichever is later in time, or, in the case of an owner who acquired a dog or cat after the animal attained the age of six (6) months of age within thirty (30) days of acquisition, unless the owner obtained an unaltered animal permit.

(12) Unaltered animal permit.

- a. Qualifications. An owner of an unaltered dog or cat shall qualify for an unaltered animal permit if one of the following is satisfied:
- 1. Shows and competitions. The dog or cat is used to show, to compete or to breed, which is of aand the breed is recognized by and registered with the American Kennel Club (AKC), United Kennel Club (UKC), American Dog Breeders Association (ADBA), Cat Fanciers' Association (CFA), or other bona fide registry. and A dog or cat used to show, to compete, or to breed shall further meets one of the following requirements:
 - i. The dog or cat has competed in at least one (1) show or sporting competition sanctioned by a bona fide national registry within the last three-hundred-sixty-five (365) days;

- ii. The dog earned conformation, obedience, agility, carting, herding, hunting, protection, rally, sporting, working, or other title from a purebred dog registry, referenced above, or other registry or dog sport association; or
- iii. The owner of the dog or cat is a member of, and the dog or cat is registered with a bona fide purebred dog breed club or cat fancier's association, which maintains and enforces a code of ethics for dog or cat breeding that includes restrictions from breeding dogs or cats with genetic defects and life threatening health problems that commonly threaten the breed, or the owner signs a statement under oath attesting that the dog or cat is being trained to comply with <u>Ssubsections</u> i. or ii., above.
- 2. Medical fitness. A Florida licensed veterinarian licensed in the State of Florida certifies in writing that a dog or cat is medically unfit to undergo the required spay or neuter procedure because of a medical condition, including but not limited to age, would be substantially aggravated by the procedure or would likely result in the death of the dog or cat. The certification must state the date, if any, by which the dog or cat may be spayed or neutered. As soon as the medical condition that prevents a dog or cat from being spayed or neutered ceases to exist, it shall be the duty of the owner to have itthe dog or cat spayed or neutered within thirty (30) days.
- 3. Law enforcement. The A dog that is currently used by a law enforcement agency for law enforcement purposes or is part of a bona fide law enforcement animal breeding program.
- 4. Service animals. A dog or cat that is a service animal as defined in section 14-31 or is part of a bona fide service animal breeding program.
- 5. Breeders. The owner demonstrates to the animal control division proof of a breeding contract for a particular dog or cat, membership in a bona fide national, state or local organization, for the perpetuation of a given breed of dog or cat or proof of a litter produced by breeding of the dog or cat within the last 365 days.
- 6. Hunting and herding dogs. The A dog that is currently used as, or trained to be, a hunting or herding dog and the dog is registered with a bona fide national, state, or local hunting or herding dog association. Alternatively, the owner of the dog signs a statement under oath attesting that the dog is used, trained, or will be trained

2511	to be a hunting or herding dog or with the Florida Fish and Wildlife
2512	Conservation Commission.
2513	
2514	None of the aforementioned qualifications shall be construed to authorize
2515	the breeding or harboring of dogs or cats in violation of the Zoning Code of
2516	Volusia County, or exempt the owner or his dog or cat from any other
2517	provision of this chapter.
2518	
2519	b. Deadline. A dog or cat governed by this section shall be spayed or
2520	neutered by its owner or, if eligible, the owner shall obtain an unaltered
2521	animal permit within 30 days of the dog or cat becoming six months of age
2522	or, by September 1, 2008, whichever is later in time, or, in the case of an
2523	owner whom acquired a dog or cat after it becoming six months of age, 30
2524	days of acquisition.
2525	(2) Permits, application, term, deadline. A request for an unaltered
2526	permit shall be provided on a form prepared and furnished by the Animal
2527	Services Division. Permits shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of
2528	issue and shall be renewed annually by the owner. An administrative fee
2529	shall be assessed by the Animal Services Division upon the approval of the
2530	permit.
2531	
2532	e.(3) Microchipping. As a condition to obtaining an unaltered animal
2533	permit, the owner shall have any eligible dog or cat must be implanted with
2534	an identifying microchip and the owner mustshall provide the microchip
2535	number to the aAnimal controlServices dDivision. This requirement shall not
2536	apply to hunting or herding dogs.
2537	
2538	d. Place of residence. The address of the owner shall be presumed to
2539	be the residence of the dog or cat. All changes of address must be reported
2540	to the animal control division within 30 calendar days following such change.
2541	, ,
2542	e. Change in ownership. A permit holder shall notify the animal control
2543	division and the national registry applicable to the implanted microchip in
2544	writing of any change in ownership of a dog or cat within 30 calendar days.
2545	
2546	f. Term of permit. An unaltered animal permit shall be valid for the life
2547	of the dog or cat.
2548	
2549	g. (4) Revocation. Upon receipt of information of violation of this
2550	sSection, the aAnimal controlServices dDivision may issue a notice of
2551	revocation to a permit holder. The notice of revocation shall provide a
2552	summary of the information of the violation and shall be sent by certified
2553	mail, return receipt requested, by hand delivery by the sheriff, or aAnimal
2554	eControl eOfficer, or upon posting of the property in a conspicuous place at
2555	the address listed in the permit application. Any request for hearing shall be
2556	filed by the permit holder with the aAnimal controlServices dDivision within
	-

2557		ten (10) days after the permit holder's receipt of said notice. The permit
2558		holder shall set forth the reasons why the permit holder believes the
2559		revocation would be an error. Failure to timely request a hearing shall
2560		render the revocation final. All hearings shall be conducted by the hearing
2561		officerspecial magistrate within thirty (30) days after the receipt of a request
2562		for hearing and in accordance with section 14-57. The original of the
2563		hearing officerspecial magistrate's written decision shall be filed with the
2564		aAnimal controlServices dDivision, and copies shall be mailed to the
2565		County aAttorney and the permit holder.
2566		o <u>s</u> ound a <u>n</u> ame no pominimoson
2567		(5) Compliance with zoning regulations and ordinances. Qualifying for
2568		an unaltered permit for a dog or cat shall not be construed to authorize the
2569		breeding or harboring of dogs or cats in violation of the Zoning Code of
2570		Volusia County, or exempt the owner or his or her dog or cat from any other
2571		provisions of this Article.
2571 2572		provisions of this Atticic.
2572 2573		(6)
2573 2574		h. Penalty. Any person who violates any provision of this section is
257 4 2575		subject to the enforcement procedures of <u>sSection 14-3941</u> and penalties
2575 2576		prescribed in <u>sSection 14-32</u> . These penalties shall not preclude the
2570 2577		issuance of a notice of revocation to a holder of an unaltered animal permit
		·
2578 2570		for violations of this <u>sSection</u> .
2579 2580		
2580	(27)	Evamptions A dog or get that mosts the following criteria shall be evampt
2581 2582	(3 <u>7</u>)	Exemptions. A dog or cat that meets the following criteria shall be exempt
2582 2582		from this section and not be required to obtain an unaltered animal permit:
2583 2584	_	A dear on act to represent the property of the configuration of the conf
2584 2585	a.	A dog or cat temporarily harbored within the unincorporated areas of
2585 2586		Volusia County for less than 120 days within a calendar year.
2586		
2587		a. A dog or cat which is registered and licensed as a species of a hobby
2588		breeder and the hobby breeder is in compliance with all regulations.
2589		
2590		b. The dog or cat is being harbored by a lawful humane society/animal
2591		shelter under the provisions of the Zoning Code of Volusia County, Florida,
2592		whether public or private, whose principal purpose is securing the adoption
2593		of Dogs or cats or offering sanctuary for dogs or cats
2594		and certifies in writing to the animal control division that it does not engage
2595		in the breeding of dogs or cats, provided that the requirements of F.S. §
2596		823.15, are satisfied.b. A dog or cat that is being harbored by a lawful
2597		humane society or animal shelter, whether public or private, whose principal
2598		purpose is securing the adoption of dogs or cats or offering sanctuary for
2599		dogs or cats and certifies in writing to the Animal Services Division that it
2600		does not engage in the breeding of dogs or cats, shall be exempt from this
2601		Section, provided that the requirements of Section 823.15, Florida Statutes,
2602		as amended from time to time, are satisfied.

SECTION XXXI: Chapter 14, Article II, Section 14-59 of the Code of Ordinances, County of Volusia is hereby deleted in its entirety and amended to read as follows:

Sec. 14-59. Humane careSurrender of Stray Animals to Animal Holding Facilities.

_Prohibition. It shall be unlawful and a civil infraction for any person owning or responsible for caring for, confining or impounding an animal to fail to provide the animal with proper shelter, protection from the weather or humanely clean conditions as prescribed in this section.

- (1) Indoor standards. The following standards shall apply to the sheltering of animals within a fully enclosed structure:
- a. The ambient temperature shall be maintained in a range that ensures that the animal will not suffer from heat stress (heat stroke or hyperthermia), nor from cold stress (frost bite or hypothermia).
 - b. Indoor housing facilities shall be adequately ventilated by natural or mechanical means to provide clear and fresh air to the animal.
- (2) Outdoor standards. The following standards shall apply to the sheltering of animals outdoors or within a structure which is not fully enclosed:

 a. Animals shall have sufficient shelter for refuge and protection from the elements and sufficient shade by natural or artificial means to protect the animal from direct sunlight.
 - b. An outdoor housing facility shall be provided that is an artificial structure with at least three sides, a bottom and a roof. The structure shall provide refuge and protection from the elements, be of sufficient size to allow the animals to sit, stand and lie in a normal manner and turn about freely and must allow for an exchange of fresh air.
- (3) Food and water. No animal shall be deprived of sufficient good and wholesome food and fresh water. Provisions shall be made available and refreshed daily, be suitable for the species and age of the animal and maintain a reasonable level of nutrition. Water shall be made available to the animal at all times.
- (4) Medical care. No animal shall suffer from the following untreated conditions:
 Open sores, lacerations, broken or dislocated bones, eye injury or infection,
 abnormally low body weight, nasal discharge caused by infection,
 poisoning, animal bites or life threatening trauma or injury. Proof that the
 animal is under medical supervision shall be a defense under this
 subsection.

Stray animals shall be surrendered by the finder to an animal holding facility within twenty-four (24) hours of being found to provide owners the opportunity to reclaim their animal during the stray holding period. A finder may adopt the found animal if unclaimed by the owner at the expiration of the stray holding period with a completed and approved adoption application through the respective animal holding facility. A finder may be allowed to foster such pet if identifying information on the pet is listed on the lost pets website of the Animal Services Division.

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SECTION XXXII: Chapter 14, Article II, Code of Ordinances, County of Volusia is hereby amended to include Section 14-60 which reads as follows:

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Sec. 14-60. – Concealment of animals.

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It shall be unlawful for any person to confine, hide, or conceal any animal to which the person does not have proof of ownership such as, but not limited to, vaccination certificate, microchip, license, or registration with a recognized club; or any animal which has been involved in a bite or scratch or rabies exposure incident for which formal investigation is pending, or to conceal any other animal that is subject to an investigation by the Animal Services Division or law enforcement.

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Penalty. Any person who violates any provisions of this Section is subject to the penalties prescribed in Section 14-32.

2669 2670 2671

SECTION XXXIII: Chapter 14, Article II, Code of Ordinances, County of Volusia is hereby amended to include Section 14- 61 which reads as follows:

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Sec. 14-61. – Animals in motor vehicles.

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The owner or operator of a motor vehicle shall not place or confine an animal, nor (a) allow an animal to be placed or confined in an unattended motor vehicle without sufficient ventilation or under conditions which may endanger the health or wellbeing of the animal due to heat, lack of water, or any other circumstances which may cause suffering, disability, or death.

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Any person who enters a motor vehicle, by force or otherwise, for the purpose of removing a domestic animal is immune from civil liability for damage to the motor 2686 vehicle if the person: 2687

air design, unless the animal is safely and humanely restrained.

2688 2689

(1) Determines the motor vehicle is locked or there is otherwise no reasonable method for the domestic animal to exit the motor vehicle without assistance.

It shall be unlawful to transport any animal in any vehicle if such vehicle is of open-

2692 (2) Has a good faith and reasonable belief, based upon the known circumstances, that entry into the motor vehicle is necessary because the domestic animal is in imminent danger of suffering harm.

- (3) Ensures that law enforcement or the Animal Services Division is notified or 911 has been called before entering the motor vehicle or immediately thereafter.
- (4) Uses no more force to enter the motor vehicle and remove the domestic animal than is necessary.
- (5) Remains with the domestic animal in a safe location, in reasonable proximity to the motor vehicle, until law enforcement, Animal Services Division, or other first responder arrives.
- (d) Penalty. Any person who violates any provisions of this Section is subject to the penalties prescribed in Section 14-32.

SECTION XXXIV: Chapter 14, Article II, Code of Ordinances, County of Volusia is hereby amended to include Section 14-62 which reads as follows:

Sec. 14-62. – Redemption and disposition of impounded and unwanted animals.

- (a) Any animal impounded under the provisions of this Article and not redeemed by its owner after three (3) business days shall become the property of the Animal Services Division or authorized animal housing facility. The three (3) day period does not apply to sick, injured, diseased, or orphaned neonates; or wild animals regulated by State wildlife agencies. Litters of animals or individual members of a litter of animals, including the nursing mother and un-weaned animals that do not possess a valid county license or microchip may be transferred immediately upon impoundment to a private sheltering agency, rescue group, or individuals for the purpose of adoption. Individual members of litters of animals who are at least six (6) weeks of age, including the mother, may be adopted immediately upon impoundment.
- (b) This time period may be extended or reduced at the discretion of the Animal Services Division to relieve animal suffering or to limit diseases contagious to humans and animals housed at an animal housing facility.
- (c) The Animal Services Division may utilize the services of a veterinarian to treat sick, injured, or diseased animals. The owner shall be responsible for all such costs incurred.
- (d) Feral animals that do not possess a valid County license or microchip may be humanely euthanized upon impoundment.

- Any person seeking to redeem or reclaim an animal impounded under the provisions of this Article shall pay the impoundment fees, boarding fees, license fees, and all other fees resulting from impounding and caring for the animal. Any animal to be released from the Animal Services Division or authorized animal holding facility must have a rabies vaccination and license, or a license and rabies vaccination must be obtained by the owner. If a rabies vaccination is not available at the Animal Services Division or an authorized animal holding facility for any reason, the person seeking to redeem or reclaim the animal must pre-pay the license fee for the animal to be released to its owner, who then must have the animal vaccinated for rabies by a licensed veterinarian. The certificate of vaccination must be provided to the Animal Services Division as a prerequisite to the issuance of the license.
 - (f) An owner whose animal has been impounded more than one (1) time during a twelve (12) month period shall be charged increasing fees for each subsequent impoundment. Fees will be set by resolution of the County Council.
 - (g) When the ownership of an animal is deemed to be in question, the Animal Services
 Division shall require proof of ownership. Proof of ownership may include a valid
 County license, veterinary records, registered microchip identification, or other
 reliable and verifiable documentary evidence. If ownership cannot be proven by
 the required information, the animal in question must be adopted rather than
 redeemed. The person claiming unproven ownership may be afforded the
 opportunity to adopt the animal prior to the public at the discretion of the Animal
 Services Division or authorized animal holding facility.
 - (h) All impounded animals must be microchipped prior to release from the Animal Services Division shelter or authorized animal holding facility. The microchip shall be registered to the animal's owner.
 - (i) Exotic invasive animal species found at large that are impounded and not redeemed by its owner upon proof of proper licensing or permitting shall be humanely euthanized. The only exception to this Subsection is if the animal is released to an educational facility for study to assist in the control and removal of the species or if the animal is to be used for educational purposes to inform the public of the dangers of the invasive exotic animal species.

SECTION XXXV: Chapter 14, Article II, Code of Ordinances, County of Volusia is hereby amended to include Section 14-63 which reads as follows:

Sec. 14-63. - Guard dogs.

(a) All dogs used for the purpose of guarding a business shall be registered with the Animal Services Division. The registration shall be on a form prepared and provided by the Animal Services Division and shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the property owner or business manager; the breed, sex,

weight, age, color, tattoo registration number of the guard dog, and other distinguishing physical characteristic of the dog; and certification of a current rabies vaccination. Registration fees will be set by resolution of the County Council.

- (b) Guard dogs newly acquired shall be vaccinated for rabies and registered with the Animal Services Division no later than seventy-two (72) hours after acquisition.
- (c) Each guard dog shall be issued a registration number by the Animal Services

 Division. The registration number shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the
 entrance of any property using that guard dog service. At the time of registration,
 each dog shall be microchipped and receive an identification tag that must be
 affixed to the dog at all times.
- (d) Animal Services Division shall maintain a guard dog registry which shall contain all data required by this Section. Within two (2) business days of a transfer of ownership, death, disappearance, or annual rabies inoculation of a guard dog, each guard dog service or guard dog owner shall notify the Animal Services Division. The Animal Services Division shall maintain an up to date registry. If a guard dog has disappeared, an entry will be made to reflect the locale and reason of such disappearance.
- (e) Animal Control Officers shall have the right to enter and inspect all kennels housing guard dogs and other premises where such dogs are in use for determination of owner registration compliance.
- (f) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to own or harbor any guard dog in the County that has not been inoculated, registered, and microchipped as provided by this Section.
- (g) Any vehicle utilized to transport a guard dog shall be clearly marked with signage indicating that the vehicle is transporting a guard dog. Each guard dog being transported shall be in a compartment separate from the driver and separate from any other dog being transported. All compartments shall be arranged to ensure maximum ventilation for the dogs.
- (h) Requirements of businesses using dogs for the purpose of guarding:
 - (1) Persons who hire or use a guard dog service to patrol their premises shall provide adequate fencing or some other confining structure to keep the guard dog within the enclosed area being protected.
 - (2) Persons who hire or use a guard dog service to patrol their premises during the business' operating hours shall have said dog confined in such a manner so as not to pose a danger to the public.

2829 2830 2831 2832		(3) At each entry point and at fifty (50') foot intervals along any fence, wall, or perimeter, signs measuring at a minimum 8 1/2" x 11" shall be posted and shall include the words "Bad Dog" or "Guard Dog", with a picture depicting a dog.
2833 2834 2835		(4) All signs at the entry points shall include the guard dog registration number.
2836 2837 2838 2839		(5) Dogs used for guarding businesses shall be provided with humane living conditions, including, but not limited to, adequate shelter, food, water, and exercise.
2840 2841 2842		(6) No dog which has been classified as dangerous by any animal services division or any State shall be used as a guard dog in Volusia County.
2843 2844	<u>(i)</u>	Penalty. Any person who violates any provisions of this Section is subject to the penalties prescribed in Section 14-32.
2845 2846 2847 2848		TION XXXVI: Chapter 14, Article II, Code of Ordinances, County of Volusia is hereby ded to include Section 14-64 which reads as follows:
2849 2850 2851	Sec.	14-64. – Prohibition of retail sale of dogs and cats.
2851 2852 2853 2854 2855 2856 2857 2858 2859	<u>(a)</u>	No commercial animal establishment shall, for the purposes of resale or retail, display, sale, deliver, offer for sale, barter, auction, or otherwise transfer or dispose of dogs or cats in Volusia County on or after the effective date of this Section. No commercial animal establishment shall consummate a sale of dogs or cats in Volusia County on and after the effective date of this Section. Commercial animal establishments existing as of the effective date of this Section may not consummate sales of dogs and cats more than thirty (30) days thereafter.
2860 2861	<u>(b)</u>	This Section shall not apply to:
2862 2863		(1) The sale, barter, adoption, or gift of a dog or cat made necessary because its owner can no longer care for it.
2864 2865 2866		(2) A publicly operated animal control facility or animal shelter.
2867 2868 2869		(3) A private, charitable, nonprofit humane society or animal rescue organization.
2870 2871 2872		(4) A publically operated animal control agency, nonprofit humane society, or nonprofit animal rescue organization that operates out of or in connection with a commercial animal establishment.

- 2874 (c) Nothing in this Section shall prevent a commercial animal establishment from providing space and appropriate care for animals owned by a publically operated animal control agency, nonprofit humane society, or nonprofit animal rescue agency and maintained at the commercial animal establishment for the purpose of adopting those animals to the public.
 - (d) Penalty. Any person who violates any provisions of this Section is subject to the penalties prescribed in Section 14-32.

SECTION XXXVII: Chapter 14, Article II, Code of Ordinances, County of Volusia is hereby amended to include Section 14-65 which reads as follows:

Sec. 14-65. – Prohibition of pet leasing and pet collateral transactions.

- transactions can be financially predatory and emotionally distressing to families.

 Animals that are subject to pet leases and pet-collateral transactions are cruel in that the animal undergoes emotional distress upon being removed from the families with whom they may have been living for an extended period of time causing emotional distress which may develop into behavioral issues, which in turn makes them less adoptable to new families. Prohibition of pet leasing and pet-collateral transactions are appropriate for the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the County and their pets.
- (b) It shall be unlawful to finance the purchase of an animal through a lease-to-own contract, pet-collateral contract, or similar contract in which the animal is collateral for payment. Any such contract entered into after the effective date of this Article shall be void as against public policy, and the person who took possession of the animal under such a contract shall be deemed the legal owner of the animal.
- (c) No contract for the sale or transfer of an animal or the financing of such sale or transfer shall include any provision that authorizes the use of an animal as security or collateral, by which such animal may be repossessed if the purchaser defaults under such contract. Any such contract or financing arrangement entered into after the effective date of this Article shall be void as against public policy, and the person who took possession of the animal under such contract shall be deemed to remain the legal owner of the animal regardless of any default.
- (d) Penalty. Any seller or transferor of animals who violates provisions of this Section shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in Section 14-32. Each prohibited transaction shall subject the violator to a separate civil penalty.
- (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit:
 - (1) The purchase of an animal through an unsecured personal loan or a loan secured by collateral other than an animal.

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- (2) Adoption or sale contracts involving public or private animal shelters, animal rescue organizations, breeders, or other persons or entities that provide that animals may be reclaimed because the adopter or purchaser is not providing appropriate care for the animal or because the animal was lost or stray or because the original owner has been located and wishes to reclaim the animal, provided that such reclamation provisions are clearly set out in the agreement.
- (f) Exemptions. This Section shall not apply to agreements involving provision of animals for lawful breeding purposes; lawful use in professional shows and exhibitions; and working purposes, such as service animals, guard dogs in compliance with Section 14-64, or law enforcement dogs.
- (g) Applicability. This Section shall be prospective only, and shall not impair any existing contracts.

SECTION XXXVIII: Chapter 14, Article II, Code of Ordinances, County of Volusia is hereby amended to include Section 14-66 which reads as follows:

Sec. 14-66. – Prohibition of the declawing of cats.

- No person shall perform onychectomy (declawing), partial or complete (a) phalangectomy, or tendonectomy procedure by any means on a cat, except when deemed necessary by a veterinarian for therapeutic purposes. "Therapeutic purposes" means the necessity to address the physical medical condition of the cat, such as an existing or recurring illness, infection, disease, injury, or abnormal condition in the claw that compromises the cat's health. "Therapeutic purposes" shall not include cosmetic or aesthetic reasons or for the convenience of the owner in keeping or handling the cat.
- Penalty. Any person who performs an onychectomy, partial or complete (b) phalangectomy, or tendonectomy procedure on any cat shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in Section 14-32.

SECTION XXXIX: AUTHORIZING INCLUSION IN CODE - The provisions of this ordinance shall be included and incorporated into the Code of Ordinances of the County of Volusia, as additions or amendments thereto, and shall be appropriately renumbered to conform to the uniform numbering system of the code.

SECTION XL: SEVERABILITY - Should any word, phrase, sentence, subsection, or section be held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, void, unenforceable, or unconstitutional, then that word, phrase, sentence, subsection, or section so held shall be severed from this ordinance and all other words, phrases, sentences, subsections, or sections shall remain in full force and effect.

2966 **SECTION XLI:** CONFLICTING ORDINANCES - All ordinances, or part thereof, in 2967 conflict herewith are, to the extent of such conflict, repealed. 2968 **SECTION XLII:** EFFECTIVE DATE – A certified copy of this Ordinance shall be 2969 filed with the Department of State by the County Manager within ten (10) days after 2970 enactment by the County Council and this Ordinance shall take effect upon filing with the 2971 2972 Department of State. 2973 2974 ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF VOLUSIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, IN 2975 OPEN MEETING DULY ASSEMBLED IN THE COUNTY COUNCIL CHAMBERS AT THE THOMAS C. KELLY ADMINISTRATION CENTER, 123 WEST INDIANA AVENUE, 2976 2977 DELAND, FLORIDA, THIS 7TH DAY OF JUNE 2022 A.D. 2978 2979 2980 COUNTY COUNCIL 2981 ATTEST: COUNTY OF VOLUSIA, FLORIDA 2982 2983 2984 George Recktenwald Jeffrey S. Brower 2985 County Manager County Chair 2986 2987