

## CHAPTER 2. ANIMAL CONTROL AND REGULATION

Article 1. General Provisions

Article 2. Dogs

Article 3. Other Animals and Fowl

---

### ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

2-101. DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of this chapter, the following words and phrases shall mean:

(a) Abandon - includes the leaving of an animal by its owner or other person responsible for its care or custody without making effective provisions for its proper care.

(b) Animals - means all vertebrate and invertebrate animals such as but not limited to bovine cattle, horses and other equines, hogs, goats, dogs, cats, rabbits, sheep, chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, pigeons, and other fowl or wild animals, reptiles, fish, bees or birds that have been tamed, domesticated or captivated.

(c) Animal Shelter - means the facility or facilities designated by the city or its authorized agents for the purpose of impounding or caring for animals under the authority of this chapter or state law.

(d) At-large - means to be outside of a fence or other enclosure which restrains the animals to a particular premise or not under the control, by leash or lead, of the owner or other authorized person capable of restraining the animal. Animals tethered to a stationary object within range of public thoroughfares are deemed to be at-large.

(e) Bite - means any actual or suspected abrasion, scratch, puncture, tear, bruise, or piercing of the skin, caused by any animal, which is actually or suspected of being contaminated or inoculated with the saliva from the animal, directly or indirectly, regardless of the health of the animal causing such bite.

(f) Cat - means any member of the species felis catus, regardless of sex.

(g) Dangerous or Vicious Animal - means any animal deemed to be dangerous or vicious per section 2-115.

(h) Dog - means any member of the species canis familiaris, regardless of sex.

(i) Fowl - means all animals that are included in the zoological class aves, which shall include, but not limited to, chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, guineas and pigeons.

(j) Harbor - means any person who shall allow any animals to habitually remain or lodge or to be fed within his or her home, store, yard, enclosure or place of business or any other premises where he or she resides or controls.

(k) Humane Live Animal Trap - means any cage trap that upon activation encloses an animal without placing any physical restraint upon any part of the body of such animal.

(l) Humanely Euthanize - means the proper injection of a substance that quickly and painlessly terminates the life of an animal, or any other method approved by the American Veterinary Medical Association or the American Humane Society.

(m) Immediate Control - means the regulation and supervision by a competent person so that an animal is unable to run or get loose at will.

(n) Kennels: No person or household shall own or harbor more than four (4) dogs, more than three (3) months old or more than one litter of dogs, or engage in the commercial business of breeding, buying, selling, trading, training, or boarding dogs. Each animal in excess of the maximum specified in this section shall constitute a separate violation of the Article and be subject to penalty as set out in 1-116. This provision does not include an Animal Hospital defined as an establishment, where animals are admitted principally for examination or treatment by a doctor of veterinary medicine.

(o) Livestock - includes, but is not limited to cattle, horses, goats, sheep or other animals commonly regarded or used as farm or ranch animals.

(p) Neutered - means any male or female cat or dog that has been permanently rendered sterile.

(q) Own - means and includes own, keep, harbor, shelter, manage, possess, or have a part interest in any animal. If a minor owns any such animal subject to the provisions of this chapter, the head of the household of which such minor is a member shall be deemed to own such animal for the purposes of this chapter.

(r) Owner - means the one who owns, or his or her employee, agent, or other competent person into whose charge an animal has been placed by the actual owner as described in subsection (q) above.

(s) Vaccination - means an injection of a vaccine, approved by the State Board of Public Health and administered by a licensed veterinarian for the purpose of immunizing an animal against rabies.

(t) Veterinarian - means a doctor of veterinary medicine licensed by the State of Kansas.

(Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

2-102. CITATION. Any law enforcement officer may issue a citation to the owner, harbinger, or keeper of an animal in violation of this chapter, and the person receiving the citation shall appear in the municipal court of the city to answer the charged violation of this chapter. (Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

2-103. SAME; CAPTURE/DESTRUCTION. When deemed necessary by law enforcement officers for the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the city, such officers and/or their agents may use firearms or other suitable weapons to destroy any rabid animal, any vicious animal as defined in section 2-114, or any animal creating a nuisance as defined in section 2-110, where such animal is impossible or impractical to catch, capture or tranquilize. The municipal judge shall have the authority to order any animal deemed vicious confined, destroyed or removed from the city. (Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

2-104. SAME; RIGHT OF ENTRY; UNLAWFUL INTERFERENCE. (a) Any law enforcement officer shall have the right of entry upon any private unenclosed lots or lands for the purpose of collecting any animal whose presence thereupon is a violation of this chapter, to the extent allowed by law.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with any law enforcement officer in the exercise of his or her duties.

(Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

- 2-105. CARBONDALE PET CLINIC. Is hereby designated to carry out the provisions of this chapter.  
(Code 2014)
- 2-106. BREAKING INTO CARBONDALE PET CLINIC. (a) It shall be unlawful for any unauthorized person to open, unlock, break open or attempt to break open the Carbondale pet clinic, or to take or let out any animal placed therein, or take or attempt to take from an authorized officer of this city any animal taken up by him or her under the provisions of this chapter, or in any manner interfere with or hinder any authorized officer or employee of this city in catching, taking up, or impounding any animal.  
(b) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, other than those duly authorized, to care for, feed, attempt to feed, or interfere in any way with the care of impounded animals.  
(Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)
- 2-107. CRUELTY TO ANIMALS. It shall be unlawful for any person to:  
(a) Drive or work any animal cruelly or cruelly work any maimed, mutilated, infirm, sick or disabled animal, or cause, allow or permit the same to be done;  
(b) Have, keep or harbor any animal which is infected with any dangerous or incurable and/or painfully crippling condition except as provided in section 2-108.  
(c) Neglect or refuse to supply such animal with necessary and adequate care, food, drink, air, light, space, shelter or protection from the elements as necessary for health and well-being of such kind of animal.  
(d) Abandon or leave any animal in any place without making provisions for its proper care;  
(e) These provisions shall not apply to the exceptions sanctioned under section 2-108.  
In addition to the penalties provided in section 1-116 of this code, the municipal court judge may order a person convicted of violation under this section to turn the animal involved over to a designated humane society. All such animals taken by the designated agency may be placed with another or more suitable person or destroyed humanely as soon thereafter as is conveniently possible.  
(Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)
- 2-108. SAME; EXCEPTIONS. The provisions of section 2-107 shall not apply to:  
(a) Normal or accepted veterinary or veterinary hospital practices or treatment of animals under active veterinary care;  
(b) The humane killing of an animal which is diseased or disabled beyond recovery for any useful purpose, or the humane killing of animals for population control, by the owner thereof or by an authorized agent such as a licensed veterinarian, at the request of the owner;  
(c) The humane killing of an animal by a law enforcement officer in the performance of his or her official duty;  
(d) The humane killing of an unclaimed animal after three full business days following the receipt of such animal at a municipal pet clinic or an incorporated humane society shelter by the owner, operator or authorized agents of such establishments.  
(Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

- 2-109. ANIMAL TRAPS. It shall be unlawful for any person to use, place, set out, or deploy any animal trap aboveground, which makes use of a spring gun, spring jaws, clamping devices, cutting or stabbing mechanism or any other devices that will damage or severely injure any animal when caught or trapped by the device or trap; except that nothing herein contained shall prohibit the use of animal traps that are so designed to trap and hold animals without injuring the animals.  
(Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)
- 2-110. NUISANCE; ANIMAL ACTIVITIES PROHIBITED. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any animal to keep or maintain such animal in the city so as to constitute a nuisance. For the purpose of this section, nuisance is defined as any animal which:
- (a) Molests or interferes with persons in the public right-of-way;
  - (b) Attacks or injures persons, or other domestic animals;
  - (c) Damages public or private property other than that of its owner or harbinger by its activities or with its excrement;
  - (d) Scatters refuse that is bagged or otherwise contained;
  - (e) Causes any condition which threatens or endangers the health or well-being of persons or other animals.
- If a summons is issued charging violation of this provision, a subpoena shall also be issued to the complainant to testify to the nuisance under oath.  
(Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)
- 2-111. NOISY ANIMALS. The keeping or harboring of any animal which by loud, frequent and habitual barking, howling, yelping, mewing, roaring or screeching shall disturb the peace of any neighborhood is hereby prohibited. It shall be the duty of any person harboring or keeping such loud or noisy animal or animals to abate the condition, and if he or she fails to do so, the city may abate it by taking up, impounding and/or disposing of the animal at the expense of the owner.  
(Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)
- 2-112. ANIMAL CONFINES; SHELTERS. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or maintain any animal in any yard, structure or area that is not clean, dry and sanitary, free from debris and offensive odors that annoy any neighbor, and devoid of rodents and vermin.
- (b) Excrement shall be removed at least once each week from any animal shelter, pen or yard area where animals are kept, or more often if necessary to prevent or control odors, fly breeding, or rodent infestation. If excrement is stored on the premises by any animal owner, it shall be stored in adequate containers with fly-tight lids, and all such stored or accumulated wastes shall be disposed of at least once each week.
  - (c) All animal shelters, pens and yards shall be so located that adequate drainage is obtained, normal drying occurs, and standing water is not present.
  - (d) All animal shelters and board fences confining animals shall be maintained in good repair, and all animal shelters and board fences confining animals subject to residential and commercial classification shall be protected from deterioration by painting or comparable treatment.
  - (e) All premises on which animals are kept shall be subject to inspection by a duly authorized law enforcement officer or public health official. If the officer or official determines from such inspection that the premises are not being maintained in a clean and sanitary manner, he or she shall notify the owner of the animals in writing to correct the sanitation deficiencies within 24 hours after notice is served on

the owner. Any animal kept under any condition which could endanger the public or animal health or create a health nuisance may be impounded. Animals shall be released after fees are paid and cause for impoundment has been corrected. (Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

2-113. DEATH OF ANIMALS. All dead animals shall be disposed of by the owner or keepers within 24 hours of the animal's death, by burial, incineration in a facility approved by the law enforcement officer, by rendering or by other lawful means approved by the law enforcement officer. No dead animal shall be dumped on any public or private property. (Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

2-114. VICIOUS ANIMALS. (a) Prohibited: It shall be unlawful for any person to keep, possess or harbor a vicious animal within the city. Impoundment of animals whose owners have been cited for violation of this section shall be at the discretion of the animal control officer. If the animal presents a clear and present danger to the public health or safety, it shall be the duty of the police department or his or her agent to impound such animal.

(b) Defined: For purposes of this chapter a vicious animal shall include:

(1) Any animal with a known propensity, tendency or disposition to attack unprovoked, to cause injury or to otherwise endanger the safety of human beings or domestic animals; or

(2) Any animal which attacks a human being or domestic animal without provocation;

(3) Any animal owned or harbored primarily or in part for the purpose of fighting or any animal trained for fighting;

(4) Any animal which is urged by its owner or harborer to attack, or whose owner or harborer threatens to provoke such animal to attack, any law enforcement officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of official duty.

(c) Complaint: Whenever a sworn complaint is filed in the municipal court against the owner of an animal alleging that such animal is vicious and in violation of this section, the municipal judge shall hold a hearing to determine whether or not the animal is vicious within the meaning of this section and thereby in violation of this section. The owner of the animal shall be notified in writing of the time and place of the hearing at least one week prior to the hearing. In making a determination, the municipal judge shall consider the following:

(1) The seriousness of the attack or bite;

(2) Past history of attacks or bites;

(3) Likelihood of attacks or bites in the future;

(4) The condition and circumstances under which the animal is kept or confined;

(5) Other factors which may reasonably relate to the determination of whether or not the animal is vicious.

The municipal judge shall order the impoundment, the muzzling in accordance with subsection (d) and/or the confinement of the animal accused of being in violation of this section in a manner and location that will insure that it is no threat to persons or other animals pending the outcome of the hearing. If such impoundment, muzzling or otherwise safe confinement is not possible or, if prior court orders to restrain such animal have gone unheeded, the municipal judge may order the animal immediately destroyed.

(d) Vicious Dogs to be Muzzled: It shall be the duty of every owner, keeper or harbinger of any dog in the city, which dog is vicious or has been known to bite,

chase, or run after any person or animal in the streets, alleys, or any public place in the city, to keep the same muzzled with a good and sufficient wire or leather muzzle, securely fastened so as to wholly prevent such dog from biting any animal or person until such time as a determination has been made by the court as to whether the dog is vicious or not. Any person owning, keeping or harboring any dog within the city limits contrary to this section shall be guilty of a violation of this code.

(e) Immediate Destruction: Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent the law enforcement officer from taking whatever action is reasonably necessary to protect himself or herself or members of the public from injury or danger, including immediate destruction of any vicious animal without notice to the owner.

(f) Release of: If a complaint has been filed in the municipal court against the owner of an impounded animal for a charge under this section, the animal shall not be released except on the order of the municipal judge, who may also direct the owner to pay all impounding fees in addition to any penalties for violation of this chapter. The municipal judge may, upon making a finding that an animal is vicious or that it represents a clear and present danger to the citizens or to other animals in the community, order the animal to be destroyed in a humane manner by the animal shelter. Surrender of an animal by the owner thereof to the law enforcement officer does not relieve or render the owner immune from the decision of the court, nor to the fees and fines which may result from a violation of this section.  
(Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

2-115. **RUNNING AT LARGE.** It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully allow any animal under his or her control to be or to run at large within the city. Any animal found at large shall be impounded as provided in section 2-116 or 2-118 (dogs).  
(Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

2-116. **IMPOUNDMENT; FEE; NOTICE; RECORD.** (a) The law enforcement officer shall impound any animal found at large in the city or constituting a nuisance or otherwise in violation of this chapter in the municipal pet clinic or enclosure provided or contracted for by the city. The impounding officer shall make diligent inquiry as to the owner of the animal and shall notify the owner thereof of such impoundment as soon as reasonably possible.

(b) The city shall be entitled to receive from such owner an impoundment fee of \$45 and a dog collection fee of \$25.

(c) In case the identity of the owner of the impounded animal cannot be ascertained, the police officer shall, upon taking any such animal into custody and impounding the same, make a record thereof, with a description of the animal and the date and place taken into custody and the place of impounding. Such information shall be made available at the Carbondale Police department.

(d) The police department shall each month submit a report to the city council showing the number of animals impounded and disposed of, and the fees collected pursuant to this article and shall pay those fees to the city clerk for credit to the general operating fund.  
(Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

2-117. REDEMPTION OF IMPOUNDED ANIMALS. At any time before the sale or destruction of any animal impounded under the provisions of this article, except for animals impounded under sections 2-114 (vicious) and 2-118 (rabid), the owner thereof may redeem the animal by paying the police department or any person in charge, the impounding fee and all costs incurred as a result of such impoundment. (Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

2-118. IMPOUNDMENT OF RABIES SUSPECTS. (a) Any law enforcement officer or veterinarian may take up, upon private or public property, any animal which has bitten or scratched a person or other animal and impound the animal in the city pet clinic, securely penned and separated from other animals, or in a veterinary hospital or animal care facility for a period of not more than 30 days during which time a veterinarian shall determine whether or not such animal is suffering from a disease and, if not, the law enforcement officer or veterinarian shall authorize the release of the animal upon payment by the owner of the boarding fee therefore. A law enforcement officer or veterinarian may authorize the keeping of any such animal on the owner's premises if the owner produces a rabies vaccination certificate showing that the animal has valid rabies vaccination protection. Impoundment costs shall be borne by the owner. If in the opinion of the local law enforcement officer or veterinarian symptoms develop justifying a microscopic examination, then the animal shall be killed and examination made by the state board of health.

(b) In lieu of the provisions of subsection (a), the owner of any such animal may, at his or her own expense, take such animal to any duly qualified and licensed veterinarian in the city for observation. Such veterinarian shall report his or her findings in writing to the local law enforcement officer or veterinarian. If in the opinion of such veterinarian a microscopic examination is justified, then the animal shall be turned over to any law enforcement officer to be killed and examination made by the state board of health.

(c) Any animal desired for observation by the veterinarian under this section shall be delivered to the law enforcement officer upon demand and shall not be withheld, hidden or harbored. Any person violating this provision shall be guilty of a violation of this code. Upon refusal of any person to so deliver such animal, the municipal judge shall cause a warrant to be issued for the arrest of such person, which warrant shall also provide for the surrender of the animal and shall be lawful authority for the apprehending and forcible taking of such animal. (Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

2-119. ANIMALS BITTEN BY RABID ANIMALS. Whenever a dog, cat or other animal is bitten by a rabid animal or an animal later proved to have been rabid, it shall be the duty of the owner of the animal that is bitten, to report that fact to the police department. It shall also be the duty of the owner of the bitten animal to either destroy or have his or her bitten animal destroyed unless:

(a) The animal which was bitten had been vaccinated against rabies at least three weeks before being bitten and has a current vaccination; and

(b) If the bitten animal has a current vaccination, it shall be confined for 90 days; and

(c) The bitten animal shall be released from confinement only upon written order from the local veterinarian, who declares the animal to be free of rabies; and

(d) If the animal is found to have contracted rabies during confinement, it shall be properly disposed of.

(Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

2-120. VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS INVOLVING ANIMALS. Any person who as the operator of a motor vehicle strikes any animal shall stop at once and shall immediately report such injury or death to the owner of such animal, or in the event that the owner cannot be ascertained, and located, the operator shall at once report the accident to any law enforcement officer.  
(Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

2-121. EMERGENCY; PROCLAMATION. The mayor is hereby authorized whenever in his or her opinion the danger to the public safety from rabid animals is made imminent to issue a proclamation ordering all persons owning any animal in the city to confine the animal in a good and sufficient enclosure from which the animal cannot escape, or fasten such animal by means of a chain on the premises where the owner may reside, for such time as may be specified in such proclamation. Any animal not confined during such time may be disposed of wherever found by any officer of the city. The owner of such animal shall be prosecuted for such violation thereof. (Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

## ARTICLE 2. DOGS

- 2-201.           REGISTRATION AND VACCINATION REQUIRED; FEE. (a) Every owner of any dog over four months of age shall annually register with the city clerk his or her name and address with the name, sex and description of each dog owned and kept within the city. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any newly acquired dog or any dog brought into the city to fail to register such animal within 30 days from acquisition or bringing the dog into the city. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any previously registered dog to fail to maintain current registration of such dog.
- (b) Upon registration, the owner shall present a current, completed certificate of immunization against rabies. No registration shall follow without evidence of this document, and it shall be unlawful for the owner of any dog over four months of age to fail to maintain effective rabies immunization of such dog.
- (c) The owner or harbinger of any dog shall, at the time of registering such dog, present to the city clerk a certificate from an accredited veterinarian showing that a male dog has been neutered or a female dog has been spayed, if the dog has been neutered or spayed.
- (d) The city clerk shall collect an annual registration fee of \$5 for each neutered male dog and for each spayed female dog, and \$10 for each unneutered male dog and for each unspayed female dog.
- (e) The registration year shall be from April 1st through March 31st of each year. The fee shall be payable before April 1st of each year.  
(Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)
- 2-202.           DOG TAGS. It shall be the duty of the city clerk or designated agent, upon a showing of current rabies immunization and receipt of the registration fee hereinbefore required, to keep in a book suitable for the registration of dogs, the time of the registration, the name of the owner or keeper, the number of the registration and the amount paid therefor, and shall deliver to the owner or keeper of the dog a certificate in writing, stating that the person has registered the dog and the number by which the dog is registered, and shall also deliver to the owner or keeper of the dog a tag with the registration number and the registration year thereon, which shall be, by the owner or keeper, attached to the collar to be used on the dog so registered. When any tag has become lost during a registration period, the owner of the dog may request a duplicate tag for the remainder of the registration period. When so requested, the city clerk shall, upon presentation of the registration certificate, issue a duplicate of such tag upon the payment of \$1.00 fee. It shall be unlawful for any person to take off or remove the city registration tag from any dog belonging to another, or remove the strap or collar on which the same is fastened.  
(Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)
- 2-203.           SAME; COUNTERFEIT TAG. It shall be unlawful for any person to place on any dog a tag issued for any other dog or to make or use any false, forged or counterfeited tag or imitation thereof. (Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)
- 2-204.           EVIDENCE OF VACCINATION. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any dog kept within the city to fail to display a current certificate of immunization against rabies issued by an accredited veterinarian evidencing the vaccination of such dog within two years, when requested by any law enforcement officer.  
(Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

- 2-205. VISITING DOGS. The provisions of this article with respect to registration shall not apply to any dog owned by any person visiting or temporarily remaining within the city for less than 30 days. However, such dogs shall be kept under restraint by the owner thereof at all times. (Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)
- 2-206. RUNNING AT LARGE; FINE. (a) It shall be unlawful for the owner or harbinger of any dog to permit such dog to run at large within the city at any time;  
(b) Any dog running at large within the city shall be impounded as set out in section 2-207;  
(c) The owner or harbinger of any dog impounded for running at large shall, for the first offense per calendar year, pay a fine of \$10 plus \$45 pet clinic fee, plus a \$25 collection fee and court cost;  
(d) For a second offense per calendar year, the owner or harbinger shall pay a fine of \$100 plus a \$45 pet clinic fee, plus a \$25 collection fee, and court cost;  
(e) For a third or subsequent offense per calendar year, the owner or harbinger shall pay a fine of \$500 plus a \$45 pet clinic fee, plus a \$25 collection fee and court cost. (Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)
- 2-207. IMPOUNDMENT; RECORD; NOTICE; REDEMPTION; MINIMUM FEE.  
(a) Any dog found in violation of the provisions of this article shall be subject to impoundment by the city.  
(b) No dog impounded under this section shall be disposed of until after expiration of a minimum of three full business days of custody during which the public has clear access to inspect and recover the dog through time periods ordinarily accepted as usual business hours. During such time of custody, the city shall attempt to notify the owner or custodian of any dog impounded by such facility if the owner or custodian is known or reasonably ascertainable. Such dog may at any time be released to the legal owner, moved to a veterinary hospital for treatment or observation, released in any manner, if such dog was a gift to the animal shelter, or euthanized by a licensed veterinarian if it appears to the veterinarian that the dog is diseased or disabled beyond recovery. If within three full business days the owner does not appear to claim the dog, then the dog may be sold, euthanized or otherwise disposed of.  
(c) If at any time before the sale or destruction of any dog impounded under the provisions of this article, the owner of an impounded dog does appear and redeem the dog, it shall be turned over to the person claiming it upon payment of any impoundment fees or penalties plus the actual costs of impoundment, and shall not apply to any dog alleged as being vicious under section 2-114 or suspected of rabies under section 2-118 of this code.  
(d) The minimum impoundment fee shall be \$45 plus a collection fee of \$25.  
(e) Any dog impounded may not be released without a current rabies vaccination.  
(f) Impoundment hereunder shall not preclude any court from imposing and executing any fine which might otherwise be levied under this article for violation of any of the provisions thereof; nor shall impoundment be a defense in any prosecution commenced hereunder.  
(g) The redemption of any dog impounded for a violation of any provision of this chapter shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of such provision by the person redeeming the dog.  
(Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

2-208. DISPOSITION OF UNCLAIMED DOGS. (a) If any dog is not redeemed by its owner or harborer within the time allowed for redemption as specified in section 2-207 thereof, any duly authorized pet clinic personnel may destroy such dog or sell the same for the costs of impoundment and keeping, plus any registration fee due for the current year.

(b) No dog may be transferred to the permanent custody of a prospective owner unless:

(1) Such dog has been surgically spayed or neutered before the physical transfer of the dog occurs; or

(2) the prospective owner signs an agreement to have the dog spayed or neutered and deposits with the city not less than the lowest nor more than the highest cost of spaying or neutering in the community as determined by the city. Any funds deposited pursuant to such an agreement shall be refunded to such person upon presentation of a written statement signed by a licensed veterinarian that the dog has been spayed or neutered. If such person does not reclaim the deposit within six months after receiving custody of the dog, the city shall keep the deposit and may reclaim the unspayed or unneutered dog.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require sterilization of a dog which is being held by the city and which may be claimed by its rightful owner within the holding period established in section 2-207.

(K.S.A. 47-1731; Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

2-209. CONFINEMENT OF DOGS IN HEAT. Any unspayed female dog in the stage of estrus (heat) shall be confined during such period of time in a house, building or secure enclosure, and the area of enclosure shall be so constructed that no other dog or dogs may gain voluntary access to the confined animal except for purposes of planned breeding. Any animal that is in the state of estrus (heat) and that is not properly confined, or any such animal that is creating a neighborhood nuisances, shall be removed to a boarding kennel, to a veterinary hospital or to the animal shelter. All expenses incurred as a result of the confinement shall be paid by the owner. The owner of animals removed to the animal shelter shall be charged at the rate established from time to time by the animal shelter for routine confinement. (Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

2-210. MUZZLING. Whenever the mayor shall deem it necessary for the protection and welfare of the inhabitants of the city, he or she shall issue an order requiring all dogs kept within the city to be effectively muzzled for such length of time as may be specified in the order, to prevent them from biting or injuring persons or animals. Such order shall be published in the official newspaper of the city for such period of time as the mayor may deem necessary.

(Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

### ARTICLE 3. OTHER ANIMALS AND FOWL

2-301.

EXOTIC ANIMALS. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep, maintain or have in his or her possession or under his or her control within the city any poisonous reptile or any other dangerous wild animal or reptile, any vicious or dangerous animal or any other animal or reptile of wild, vicious or dangerous propensities.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to keep, maintain or have in his or her possession or under his or her control within the city any of the following animals:

- (1) All poisonous animals including rear-fang snakes.
- (2) Apes: Chimpanzees; gibbons; gorillas, orangutans; and siamangs.
- (3) Baboons.
- (4) Badgers.
- (5) Bears.
- (6) Bison.
- (7) Bobcats.
- (8) Cheetahs.
- (9) Crocodilians, 30 inches in length or more.
- (10) Constrictor snakes, six feet in length or more.
- (11) Coyotes.
- (12) Deer; includes all members of the deer family, for example, white-tailed deer, elk, antelope and moose.
- (13) Elephants.
- (14) Game cocks and other fighting birds.
- (15) Hippopotami.
- (16) Hyenas.
- (17) Jaguars.
- (18) Leopards.
- (19) Lions.
- (20) Lynxes.
- (21) Monkeys.
- (22) Ostriches.
- (23) Pumas; also known as cougars, mountain lions and panthers.
- (24) Raccoons.
- (25) Rhinoceroses.
- (26) Skunks.
- (27) Tigers.
- (28) Wolves.

(c) The prohibitions of this section shall not apply to bona fide pet shops, zoos, circuses, carnivals, educational institutions, or medical institutions, if:

- (1) Their location conforms to the provisions of the zoning ordinance of the city.
- (2) All animals and animal quarters are kept in a clean and sanitary condition and so maintained as to eliminate objectionable odors.
- (3) Animals are maintained in quarters so constructed as to prevent their escape.

(Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

- 2-302. LIVESTOCK AND FOWL. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep, maintain or have in their possession or under their control within the city limits livestock or fowl. (Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)
- 2-303. RABBITS. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep, maintain or have in their possession or under their control within the city limits more than 6 rabbits. (Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)
- 2-304. GENERAL PENALTY. Whenever any offense is declared by this chapter, absent a specific or unique punishment prescribed, it shall be punished in accordance with this section.
- (a) A fine of not more than \$1500; or
  - (b) Imprisonment in jail for not more than 179 days; or
  - (c) Both fine and imprisonment not to exceed (a) and (b)
- above. (Also see 2-206, Dogs Running At Large)  
(Ord. 442-2009; Code 2014)

