

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sec. 18-1. - Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Animal means any description of vertebrate, excluding Homo sapiens.

Animal Control Department means the Douglasville Animal Control Department.

Animal establishment means any pet shop, kennel, grooming shop, auction, performing animal exhibition or other facility engaged in the handling of animals, excluding, licensed veterinarians and veterinary clinics and hospitals.

Animal shelter means any facility operated by any government entity, humane society, or other organization for the purpose of impounding or caring for animals held under the authority of this chapter or state law.

At large means any animal when not under control as provided in this chapter.

Auction means any place or facility where animals are regularly bought, sold or traded, except for those facilities otherwise defined in this chapter. Individual sales of animals by owners are not auctions.

Commercial kennel means any premises wherein any person engages in the business of boarding, breeding, buying, letting for hire, training for a fee or selling animals.

Cruelty means every act, omission or neglect whereby unjustifiable pain, suffering, maiming or death may be caused or permitted to any animal.

Dangerous Dog means any animal that attacks or attempts to attack without provocation a human. This phrase shall not be construed to include dogs that are part of a governmental operation, nor a professionally trained certified guard dog in the performance of its duties while confined to the property of the owner or responsible person.

Fowl means any warm-blooded, feathered, flying or non-flying animal.

Humane manner means care of an animal to include, but not to be limited to, adequate heat, ventilation, sanitary shelter, wholesome fresh food, and access to fresh, clean, wholesome water at all times, consistent with the normal requirements and feeding habits of the animal's size, species and breed.

Licensing authority means the agency or department of the city or any designated representative thereof charged with administering the issuance and/or revocation of permits and licenses under the provisions of this chapter.

Livestock means any animal that has hooves.

Neutered means incapable of sexual reproduction.

Nuisance means an animal which:

(1)

Damages, soils, defiles or defecates on private property, other than the property of the owner of the animal, or public property and recreational areas;

- (2) Causes unsanitary, dangerous or offensive conditions;
- (3) Causes a disturbance by excessive barking or other noisemaking;
- (4) Molests, attacks or interferes with persons on public or private property, unless the animal is a guard dog actively performing its duties while confined to the property of the owner or responsible person; or
- (5) Chases vehicles or attacks other animals.

Potentially Dangerous Dog (See Exhibit "A" attached hereto) means any dog with a known propensity, tendency or disposition to make unprovoked attacks, cause injuries or otherwise threaten the safety of any human being. Potentially dangerous dog shall also mean any dog which, when unprovoked, inflicts a bite upon a human being or chases or approaches a human being on any public property in a vicious or terrorizing manner in an apparent attitude of an attack.

Owner means any person owning, keeping or harboring one or more animals. An animal shall be deemed to be harbored if it is fed or sheltered for three consecutive days or more.

Performing animal exhibition means any spectacle, display, act or event other than circuses, in which performing animals are used.

Pet means any animal kept for pleasure, excluding livestock.

Pet shop means any person engaged in the business of buying or selling two or more species of live animals with intent that they be kept as pets.

Private kennel means any person, excluding commercial kennels, pet shops, and veterinary clinics or hospitals, who keeps, harbors, or knowingly permits to remain on or about his premises, more than five dogs, or five cats, or more than a combination of five dogs and cats, over three months of age.

Responsible person means any accountable human being.

Restraint, see "Under control."

Spayed means incapable of sexual reproduction.

Under control means any animal shall be considered under control if it is confined by fence, pen, cage, or secure enclosure to the premises of its owner, or is secured by a leash, chain or lead of sufficient strength to prevent it from escaping from the premises of its owner, or is restrained by leash, chain or lead or confined in an automobile when away from the premises of the owner.

Veterinary clinic or hospital means a clinic or hospital operated by a licensed veterinarian.

Vicious Dog means any dog that attacks or attempts to attack without provocation a human being or domestic animal. Such term shall not include a dog that inflicts an injury upon a person when the dog is being used by a law enforcement officer to carry out the law enforcement officer's official duties. A dog shall not be considered a vicious dog if the injury inflicted by the dog was sustained by a person who, at the time, was committing a willful trespass or other tort or was tormenting, abusing, or assaulting the dog or had in the past been observed or reported to have tormented, abused, or assaulted the dog or was committing or attempting to commit a crime.

Wild and exotic animals includes any monkey or other nonhuman primate, such as raccoon, skunk, wolf, squirrel, fox, leopard, panther, tiger, lion, lynx, ferret, bear, wild rabbit, tarantula, wild rodent, and reptiles, including, but not limited to, crocodiles, alligators, snakes, caiman, and gavials, and any other animal so designated by the animal control department.

(Code 1977, § 6-2)

Cross reference—Definitions and rules of construction generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 18-2. - Enforcement of Dangerous Dog Control Law.

All duties, responsibilities and obligations mandated upon the city pursuant to the Dangerous Dog Control Law (O.C.G.A. section 4-8-20 et seq.) shall be enforced by the county Animal Control. All owners and keepers of dangerous dogs and potentially dangerous dogs shall pay an annual fee of \$50.00 for registration of such animals, and a penalty of \$150.00 for not securing a license and a fee of \$10.00 per sign for all signs supplied by the county Animal Control and required to be posted on the premises where such animals are kept. In addition the owner of a dangerous dog shall maintain at all times either a policy of insurance or a surety bond in a minimum amount of \$50,000.00 to cover claims for any personal injuries inflicted by the dog, which policy or surety bond shall be issued by an insurer or surety, as the case may be, authorized to transact business in this state.

Sec. 18-3. - Confinement of a Dangerous Dog

(a) Owners of dangerous dogs who maintain their dogs out-of-doors shall fence a portion of their property with a second perimeter or area fence. Within this perimeter or area fence, the vicious animal must be humanely confined inside a pen or kennel of adequate size. The pen or kennel may not share common fencing with the area or perimeter fence. The kennel or pen must have secure sides and a secure top attached to all sides. The sides must either be buried two feet into the ground or sunken into a concrete pad. The gate to the kennel shall be inward-opening and shall be kept locked except when tending to the animal's needs such as cleaning the kennel or providing food and water

(b) Except when being transported to a licensed veterinary facility, dangerous and vicious dogs shall not be allowed off the property of the owner. Should transport to veterinary care be needed, the animal shall be securely and humanely confined within a vehicle. Movement of the animal from the residence of owner to and from the transporting vehicle and to and from the veterinary facility shall be conducted with the animal securely leashed by a leash no longer than six feet in length and muzzled by a muzzle or device constructed so as to prevent the animal from biting. Dangerous dogs shall be under the control of a person older than 18 years of age.

(c) A dog declared dangerous shall be neutered or spayed if the animal is intact.

(Code 1977, § 6-99; Ord. No. O-01-19, § 1, 4-2-01)

Secs. 18-3—18-30. - Reserved.

ARTICLE 11. WILD AND EXOTIC ANIMALS

Sec. 18-31. - Penalties for violations.

Any person in violation of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined in the sum of \$100.00 for each day such violation continues, together with all costs of court and a \$10.00 fee per day for board for each day the animal is impounded in the animal shelter.

(Code 1977, § 6-23)

Sec. 18-32. - Generally.

(a)

No person or business shall own, keep, harbor or permit to be kept or harbored a wild or exotic animal within the city, other than licensed persons or businesses which are approved in writing by the animal control department, which licenses may be granted upon presentation of evidence satisfactory to the animal control department that appropriate safeguards for protection of the public and the animal are maintained.

(b)

The provisions for this section for licensure shall not apply to any person or business that is required to be licensed and permitted by state and/or federal agencies for keeping and maintaining wild or exotic animals, where it appears that such person or facility is in fact continuously so licensed and/or permitted.

(Code 1977, § 6-20)

Sec. 18-33. - Sales.

Any animal establishment approved by the animal control department for offering for sale any wild and exotic animal shall post conspicuously at the place of sale or display a notice in form and substance approved by the animal control department that no person may lawfully own, keep, harbor or permit to be kept or harbored, any wild and exotic animal within the city, including any monkey or other nonhuman primate, raccoon, skunk, wolf, squirrel, fox, leopard, panther, tiger, lion, lynx, ferret, bear, wild rabbit, wild rodent, and reptiles including but limited to crocodiles, alligators, caiman and gavials, and any other animals so designated by the animal control department without first obtaining a license.

(Code 1977, § 6-21)

Sec. 18-34. - Impoundment.

(a)

The animal control department may impound any wild or exotic animal that is owned, kept or harbored in violation of this chapter, and may destroy or rehabilitate any such animal upon conviction of its owner or other responsible person for a violation of this article, notwithstanding the impoundment provisions of this chapter, provided no such animal may be destroyed without first obtaining approval of the city council.

(b)

Any wild or exotic animal impounded pursuant to the provisions of this article shall remain impounded or confined by the animal control department until a final order of disposition is entered by a court of competent jurisdiction with respect to the violations of the provisions of this chapter.

(Code 1977, § 6-22)

Secs. 18-35—18-50. - Reserved.

ARTICLE III. VACCINATION AND LICENSING

Sec. 18-51. - **Generally.**

(a)

No person shall own, keep or harbor any dog or cat within the city unless such dog or cat is licensed and vaccinated.

(b)

The animal control department shall maintain a record of all certificates issued.

(Code 1977, § 6-30)

Sec. 18-52. - **Rabies vaccination.**

(a)

All dogs and cats over three months of age within the city shall be vaccinated against rabies with either a one year or a three year vaccine by a licensed veterinarian, who will issue to the owner a durable metal tag and a certificate of vaccination approved by the State Department of Human Resources. Tags must be worn at all times. Animals participating in organized or controlled competitions are exempt from this subsection only for the duration of the competition. Tags are not transferable from one dog or cat to another dog or cat.

(b)

The animal control department may adopt such other rabies control regulations as it seems necessary for the protection of the public health and safety.

(Code 1977, § 6-31)

Sec. 18-53. - **Health regulations incorporated.**

All rules and regulations of the county board of health and the state department of human resources presently existing or as adopted in the future pertaining to rabies control and vaccination are incorporated in this article by reference as though fully set forth in this article.

(Code 1977, § 6-32)

Sec. 18-54. - **Dog and cat licenses.**

(a)

All dogs and all cats over the age of three months shall be licensed yearly within the City of Douglasville.

(b)

Applicants shall pay an annual fee in accordance with the following schedule:

(1)

Except as provided in subsection (b)(2) of this section, the annual fee shall be:

a.

Spayed female or neutered male \$3.50

b.

Unspayed female or unneutered male 7.50

(2)

During normal business hours in the month of February, known as "**Responsible Pet Owners Month**," the annual fee shall be:

a.

Spayed female or neutered male \$1.75

b.

Unspayed female or unneutered male 3.75

- (c) Application for a license must be made within 30 days after obtaining a dog or cat over three months of age or within 30 days of the owner or person in control establishing residence in the city. This requirement will not apply to a nonresident keeping a dog within the city for no longer than 60 days.
- (d) **Application for a dog or cat license shall be made to the animal control department by February 27 of each year and shall state the name, address and telephone number of the owner; the name, breed, color, age and sex of the dog or cat; and a certificate of rabies vaccination issued by the State Department of Human Resources. Application may be made by presenting the form in person or by online registration.**
- (e) The licensing period shall be for one year and shall be concurrent with the rabies vaccination.
- (f) For registered dogs serving the blind or deaf or for government owned dogs used for law enforcement, licensing fees shall be waived. All other licensing and vaccination provisions shall apply.
- (g) Tags must be attached to the collar or harness of the dog or cat and be worn at all times. Tags are not transferable from one dog or cat to another.
- (h) Failure by City residents to register a dog or cat by February 27 of each year or within 30 days after acquiring an animal will result in a fine of \$50.00.**

(Code 1977, § 6-33)

Sec. 18-55. - Misuse of tag.

It shall be unlawful for any person to attach a vaccination tag to any dog or cat for which it was not issued, or to remove a vaccination tag or collar from any dog or cat without the consent of its owner or custodian.

(Code 1977, § 6-34)

Sec. 18-56. - Private kennel license fees.

Applicant for private kennel licenses shall pay fees annually in accordance with the following schedule:

- (1) Private kennel, per kennel:
- a. All animals spayed or neutered \$15.00
 - b. Otherwise 25.00
- (2) Commercial kennel, per kennel 25.00
- (3) During "**Responsible Pet Owners Month**," the applicant for a private kennel license shall pay one-half of the fee provided in the applicable category provided in subsection (1) of this section.

(Code 1977, § 6-35)

Secs. 18-57—18-75. - Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. RESTRAINT

Sec. 18-76. - Maintenance of premises and disturbing noises.

(a)

An owner of an animal shall maintain such owner's premises in such a manner as not to constitute either a private nuisance to adjoining property owners or a nuisance to the public generally. Pens in which animals are confined or maintained shall be cleaned regularly so that they are kept free from offensive odors which would disturb any person residing within a reasonable distance of such premises, and the animals themselves shall be restrained in such a fashion that noise emanating there from shall not be disturbing to such persons.

(b)

The owning, possessing or harboring of any animal which frequently, or for continued duration, howls, barks, meows, squawks or makes other sounds which create excessive and unnecessary noise across a residential or commercial boundary line or within a noise-sensitive area. For the purpose of this article, "barking dog" shall mean a dog that barks, bays, cries, howls, or makes any other noise continuously and/or incessantly for a period of ten minutes or barks intermittently for one-half hour or more to the disturbance of any person at any time of day or night, regardless of whether the dog is physically situated in or upon private property; provided, however, that a dog shall not be deemed a "barking dog" if, at the time the dog is barking or making any other noise, a person is trespassing or threatening to trespass upon property in or upon which the dog is situated.

(Code 1977, § 6-40)

Sec. 18-77. - Animal or fowl enclosures.

(a)

It shall be unlawful for any person to have, control, or possess any pasture or enclosure for animal or fowl where such enclosure boundary is within 200 feet of any residence or place of business within the city.

(b)

All pastures or enclosures shall at all times be kept and maintained in a proper, clean and sanitary condition.

(Code 1977, § 6-41)

Sec. 18-78. - Confinement of animals generally; vicious animals, etc.

(a)

An owner of a dog or cat, whether vaccinated or unvaccinated, shall confine such dog or cat within an adequate fence or enclosure, or within a house, garage or other building to prevent the animal from running at large. No animal shall be tied or tethered as a permanent means of restraint. No animal shall be left unattended and restrained by a chain, lead, runner, cable, rope, leash or similar tethering device.

(b)

An owner of a dog or cat, whether vaccinated or unvaccinated shall prevent such dog or cat from becoming a danger to persons or property at any location, or trespassing upon another person's property without that person's permission.

(c)

An owner of a dog or cat, whether vaccinated or unvaccinated shall prevent such dog or cat from running at large upon the streets, sidewalks, alleys, parks or other public places in the city. Animals off of the owner's property must be on a leash no longer than 6 feet and be under the control of a competent person. The permanent collar worn for identification by such an animal may not be a form of collar considered to be a training collar.

(d)

Any animal not under control as provided in this chapter which attacks or attempts to attack without provocation a human being or domestic animal is hereby declared a public nuisance and may be impounded pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and/or ordered confined by the animal control department for a period of 30 days, provided that, if an action is brought in any court of competent jurisdiction concerning the attack or attempt to attack by such animal, the period of confinement may be extended until the entry of a final order of disposition in such action. Further, in any prosecution of an owner or a responsible person of any such animal for any violation of this chapter, the court may, upon conviction entered against the owner or responsible person, order that such animal be humanely destroyed.

(e)

Any owner of a vicious or dangerous animal shall confine it within a building or secure enclosure and not release it there from unless it is securely muzzled and under restraint. Any vicious or dangerous animal not under control as provided in this chapter is hereby declared a nuisance and may be impounded pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and/or confined by the animal control department for a period of 30 days, provided that, if an action is brought in any court of competent jurisdiction concerning the attack or attempt to attack by such animal, the period of confinement may be extended until the entry of a final order of disposition in such action. In any prosecution of an owner or a responsible person of any such vicious or dangerous animal for any violation of this chapter, the court may, upon conviction entered against the owner or responsible person, order that such animal be humanely destroyed.

(f)

Every female dog or cat in heat shall be kept confined in a building or secure enclosure or in a veterinary clinic or hospital or in a kennel in such a manner that such female dog or cat cannot come into contact with another dog or cat, except for intentional breeding purposes.

(g)

It shall be unlawful for any owner to allow such owner's dog or cat to enter any food store or place where food is exhibited for sale, except those animals trained for the blind and hearing impaired.

(h)

It shall be unlawful for any person owning or having control of any chickens, ducks, horses, cows, goats, pigs or any other type of animal, livestock or other fowl within the city to permit them to run at large or be a menace or nuisance to such person's neighbors or the public in general.

(Code 1977, § 6-42; Ord. No. O-08-008, § 1, 2-4-08)

Sec. 18-79. - Rabid animals or animals suspected of having rabies.

(a)

Every veterinarian shall report promptly to the state department of human resources and the animal control department all cases of rabies in animals treated by such veterinarian, giving the name and address of the owner. Every veterinarian shall also report the names and addresses of the owner of any animals bitten by such rabid animal, so far as known.

(b)

Any person who knows that an animal, domestic or wild, is rabid or suspects an animal of having rabies, or knows that an animal has been bitten by a rabid animal, shall promptly report such information, to the extent known, to the county board of health and the animal control department.

(c)

It shall be the duty of the owner, the health department, physicians, hospitals or other person or agency gaining information that any domestic animal or person has been bitten or is probably infected with rabies, to incarcerate or impound the animal in the facility of some competent veterinarian within this county, where the animal shall be held for observation for such period of time as may be reasonably necessary to determine whether the animal is infected with rabies.

(Code 1977, § 6-43)

Secs. 18-80—18-100. - Reserved.

ARTICLE V. CRUELTY*

Cross reference—Offenses and miscellaneous provisions, ch. 58.

Sec. 18-101. - Prohibited treatment; removal of mistreated animals; payment of expenses.

It shall be unlawful for any person, either by commission or omission, to:

(1)

Overdrive, overload, overwork, torture, beat, mutilate, kill needlessly, carry or confine in a vehicle in an inhumane manner, or otherwise mistreat, any animal.

(2)

Fail to provide any animal with proper food and veterinary care.

(3)

Fail to provide any animal with 24-hour daily access to shelter consisting of not less than three walls and adequate to protect it from all types of weather.

(4)

Fail to provide any animal access to good and wholesome fresh water at all times.

(5)

Abandon any animal.

(6)

Intentionally poison any animal.

(7)

Allow or promote any fight between animals, or to allow or permit any such fight in or upon any premises in such person's possession or under such person's control.

(8)

Allow an animal to be kept in unsanitary conditions.

(9)

Keep or confine an animal in other than a humane manner.

(10)

No animal may be transported in the back of a pickup truck without the pickup truck bed being enclosed or the animal confined so that it may not jump, fall or be injured in any manner.

(Code 1977, § 6-50)

Sec. 18-102. - Prohibition of sale or giveaway of animals in front of local businesses or stores.

(a)

It shall be unlawful for any business or store to allow any person to sell or give away any animal in front of any business or store in the city.

(b)

It shall be unlawful for any person to give away or sell any animal in front of any business, store or on the side of any public roadway in the city.

(Code 1977, § 6-51)

Secs. 18-103—18-130. - Reserved.

ARTICLE VI. ANIMAL ESTABLISHMENTS*

Cross reference—Businesses, ch. 26.

Sec. 18-131. - Permit required; term; removal; one per establishment; display.

(a)

No person shall operate an animal establishment without first obtaining a permit from the animal control department in compliance with this chapter, nor may any person operate an animal establishment in a manner in violation of any provision of this chapter.

(b)

The license period shall begin with the first day of the calendar year and shall run for one year. Renewal application for permits shall be made 30 days prior to and up to 60 days after January 1 of each year. Application for a permit for a new establishment under the provisions of this chapter shall be made within 60 days of the start of business or operation.

(c)

Every facility regulated by this article shall be considered a separate enterprise, requiring an individual permit, e.g., two kennels at different locations but owned by the same person shall be considered as two animal establishments.

(d)

Permits obtained in accordance with this article shall be displayed in a prominent location on the premises of the animal establishment.

(Code 1977, § 6-60)

Sec. 18-132. - Application procedure.

(a)

Each animal establishment shall annually file an application for permit with the animal control department within the time periods provided by this chapter.

(b)

The permit application shall be made on a form provided by and available from the animal control department.

- (c) Upon receipt of a completed application, the animal control department shall make an inspection of the facility to ensure that all animals are provided for in a humane manner and that the establishment is in compliance with all provisions of this chapter. The animal control department shall be permitted to make such inspection at any reasonable time during normal business hours.
- (d) The animal control department shall either issue or decline to issue a permit to the applicant. If a permit is not granted, it shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for denial.
- (e) Any animal establishment denied a permit may not reapply for a period of at least 30 days. Each reapplication shall describe any previous denial or revocation.
- (f) If an applicant is shown to have withheld or falsified any material information on any application, the animal control department may refuse to issue or is entitled to revoke any permit.

(Code 1977, § 6-61)

Sec. 18-133. - Revocation of permits.

- (a) The animal control department may revoke any permit if the person holding the permit refuses or fails to comply with this chapter, or any other law or regulation governing the protection and keeping of animals, including refusal to allow inspection of the animal establishment as provided in this article.
- (b) Whenever a permit is revoked for cause, or pending any proceedings to contest such action, the animal control department shall have power of entry to inspect all premises where the animals are being kept and shall notify the owner in writing as to the period of time that reasonably shall be allowed for removal of animals from such premises and shall state the specific reasons for revocation. If any such owner shall fail to remove such animals as directed, the animal control department may impound such animals pursuant to the impoundment provisions of this chapter.

(Code 1977, § 6-62)

Sec. 18-134. - Compliance with Code.

- (a) An animal establishment shall not sell, trade or give away any dog or cat over three months of age unless the dog or cat has been vaccinated as required by this chapter.
- (b) The animal control department shall be permitted to inspect all animals and the premises where such animals are kept, other than those animal establishments exempted by section 18-137, at any reasonable time during normal business hours to ensure compliance with all provisions of this chapter.
- (c) Animal establishments exempted as provided in section 18-137 may be inspected by the animal control department upon receipt by the animal control department of a request to make inspection from any state and/or federal agencies which license and/or permit such establishments, which inspection may be made at any reasonable time during normal business hours to ensure compliance with all regulations pertaining thereto.

(Code 1977, § 6-63)

Sec. 18-135. - Standards for commercial kennels.

All commercial kennels shall, in addition to the other requirements of this chapter, comply with the minimum standards of this section. Failure to meet these standards shall be grounds for denial of a permit or revocation of a permit. Standards for kennels are as follows:

- (1) Enclosures must be provided which shall allow adequate protection against weather extremes. Floors of buildings, runs and walls shall be an impervious material to permit proper cleaning and disinfecting.
- (2) Building temperature shall be maintained at a comfortable level. Adequate ventilation shall be maintained.
- (3) Each animal shall have sufficient space to stand up, lie down and turn around without touching the sides or tops of cages.
- (4) Cages are to be of material and construction that permit cleaning and sanitizing.
- (5) Cage floors shall be of concrete, unless radiantly heated, and shall have a resting board or some type of bedding.
- (6) Runs shall provide an adequate exercise area and protection from the weather. Runs shall have an impervious surface.
- (7) All animal quarters and runs are to be kept clean, dry and in a sanitary condition.
- (8) The food shall be free from contamination, and shall be wholesome, palatable and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to meet the normal daily requirements for the condition and size of the animal.
- (9) All animals shall have fresh water available at all times.

(Code 1977, § 6-64)

Sec. 18-136. - Standards for pet shops.

All pet shops, including pet shops operated in conjunction with another holding facility, shall in addition to the other requirements of this chapter comply with the minimum standards of this section. Failure to meet these standards shall be grounds for denial of a permit or revocation of a permit. Standards for pet shops are as follows:

- (1) *Water.* There shall be available hot water at a minimum temperature of 160 degrees for washing cages and disinfecting, and cold water easily accessible to all parts of the shop. Fresh water for consumption shall be available to all species of animals at all times. Containers are to be cleaned and disinfected each day.
- (2) *Room temperature.* The room temperature of the shop shall be maintained at a level that is healthful for every species of animal kept in the shop.
- (3) *Cages and enclosures.* All cages and enclosures are to be of a nonporous material for easy cleaning and disinfecting. Each cage must be of sufficient size that the animal will have room to stand, turn and stretch out to such animal's full length.

(Code 1977, § 6-65)

Sec. 18-137. - Exemptions.

Any animal establishment that is required to be licensed and permitted by state and/or federal law, and which is in fact continuously so licensed and/or permitted, shall be exempt from sections 18-131, 18-132 and 18-133.

(Code 1977, § 6-66)

Secs. 18-138—18-155. - Reserved.

[Sec. 18-156. - Standards.](#)

[Sec. 18-157. - Structures.](#)

ARTICLE VII. PRIVATE KENNELS

Sec. 18-156. - Standards.

All private kennels shall, in addition to the other requirements of this code, comply with the minimum standards of this section. Standards for private kennels are as follows:

- (1) No person shall operate a private kennel without first obtaining an annual permit from the animal control department. Permits shall be based upon calendar years. Application for renewal of a permit shall be made between 30 days prior to and 60 days following January 1 of each year.
- (2) Upon receipt of a completed application, the animal control department shall make an inspection of the facility to ensure that all animals are provided for in a humane manner and that the private kennel is in compliance with all provisions of this Code.
- (3) Upon receiving a complaint concerning a private kennel, the animal control department may make an inspection of the facility to ensure that the facility is in compliance with all provisions of this Code.
- (4) All animals shall have adequate space for proper shelter against all types of weather at all times and for proper exercise.
- (5) All kennel areas shall be maintained in such a manner as not to constitute either a private nuisance to adjoining property owners or a nuisance to the public generally. Kennel areas in which animals are confined or maintained shall be cleaned regularly; so that they are kept free from offensive odors which would disturb any person residing within a reasonable distance of the premises, and the animals themselves shall be restrained in such a fashion so that noise emanating there from shall not be disturbing to such persons.
- (6) Proper food of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to meet the normal daily requirements for condition and size of each animal shall be provided.
- (7) Fresh water shall be available at all times.

(Code 1977, § 6-70)

Sec. 18-157. - Structures.

It shall be unlawful for any private kennel structure to be located nearer than 200 feet to the nearest property line.

(Code 1977, § 6-71)

Secs. 18-158—18-175. - Reserved.

ARTICLE VIII. ANIMAL-DRAWN VEHICLES*

Cross reference—Traffic and vehicles, ch. 82.

[Sec. 18-176. - Health of the animal.](#)

[Sec. 18-177. - Animal working conditions.](#)

[Sec. 18-178. - Equipment and facilities.](#)

[Sec. 18-179. - Inspections.](#)

[Secs. 18-180—18-200. - Reserved.](#)

Sec. 18-176. - Health of the animal.

No animal shall be permitted to pull any carriage unless the animal is in good health and meets at least the following requirements:

- (1) All draft animals must weigh at least 1,000 pounds.
- (2) The animal must have no major open sores or wounds and not be lame or have any other ailment, unless a veterinarian states in writing that the animal shall not be affected unduly by the proposed work.
- (3) The hooves of the animal must be properly shod and trimmed.
- (4) The animal must be groomed daily and not have fungus, dandruff or a poor or dirty coat.
- (5) The animals must have adequate flesh and muscle tone.

(Code 1977, § 6-76)

Sec. 18-177. - Animal working conditions.

- (a) No animal shall be worked under any of the following conditions:
 - (1) No animal shall be permitted to draw a carriage equipped with ball bearing wheels which hauls more than 12 people, including the driver, or a carriage equipped with bushing wheels which hauls more than nine people, including the driver.
 - (2) Total hours worked may not exceed eight in any 24-hour period, with 15-minute rest periods between each trip, if the animal is used to haul people or goods.

- (3) Between the dates of June 1 and August 31, total hours worked by any animal shall not exceed six in a 24-hour period with a 15-minute rest for every hour worked.
- (4) The animal pulling a carriage shall not move at a speed faster than a slow trot.
- (5) No animal shall work with equipment causing an impairment of vision, other than normal blinders.
- (6) No animal shall be subject to any condition which will impair the good health and physical condition of the animal.

(b) The animal control department may order the temporary suspension of the operation of any animal-drawn vehicle upon a determination that special circumstances exist which jeopardizes the safety of the animal, such as bad weather or other environmental problems.

(Code 1977, § 6-77)

Sec. 18-178. - Equipment and facilities.

Equipment and facilities with respect to animal-drawn vehicles must meet the following minimum standards:

- (1) The harness and bit shall be of standard construction and appropriate for the animal. It shall be properly fitted, padded and maintained, and kept free of makeshift wire, sisal rope and chain. The harness must be oiled and cleaned so as to be soft at all times.
- (2) Carriages must be properly lubricated and wheels must spin freely.
- (3) No driver may whip any animal with more than a light touch by a light whip.
- (4) Adequate water shall be provided in the working area and stables at all times.
- (5) Drivers of animal-drawn vehicles shall maintain stands in a sanitary condition at all times.
- (6) Stalls and stables must comply with the following:
 - a. Ceilings in the stalls and stables must be at least ten feet high from bedding and flooring. Bedding therein must be at least six inches deep and dry enough so as not to show wetness under the pressure of the animal's hoofs. Sharp surfaces shall not be permitted in any area or building where they may come in contact with the animals.
 - b. Roofs must be kept free of leaks.
 - c. Each animal must have a stall large enough for the animal to turn around.
 - d. Food must be kept free of contamination.

- e. Animal areas must be treated to exterminate and repel insects.
- f. Ventilation must be provided in hot weather.

(Code 1977, § 6-78)

Sec. 18-179. - Inspections.

The animal control department shall be permitted to inspect all animals, carriages, stalls and stables at any reasonable time to ensure compliance with all provisions of this chapter.

(Code 1977, § 6-79)

Secs. 18-180—18-200. - Reserved.

ARTICLE IX. IMPOUNDMENT AND ADOPTION

[Sec. 18-201. - Impoundment.](#)

[Sec. 18-202. - Reclaiming impounded animals.](#)

[Sec. 18-203. - Adoption.](#)

[Sec. 18-204. - Records.](#)

[Secs. 18-205—18-230. - Reserved.](#)

Sec. 18-201. - Impoundment.

- (a) Any animal at large or otherwise in violation of the provisions of this chapter may be impounded in the animal shelter in a humane manner, for a period of not less than three days. If within such time an animal so impounded has not been reclaimed by its owner in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, such animal shall become the absolute property of the animal control department, which may convey ownership of such animal to any responsible person on such conditions as the animal control department may prescribe, or the animal control department may humanely destroy such animal.
- (b) An animal control officer may follow an animal that has been seen by that officer running at large onto private property to capture and impound that animal. No injunction, action or claim for damages may be brought against the animal control department or its officers, agents or employees with respect to actions contemplated in this section.
- (c) The animal control department shall make a reasonable effort to notify the owner of any animal impounded in the animal shelter that the animal has been impounded, the manner by which the animal may be reclaimed, and that the animal may be destroyed and shall become the property of the animal control department provided herein.
- (d) Following the impoundment of an animal found at large which animal has on it its owner's address and prior to its destruction, the animal control department shall give the owner five days' notice of the proposed destruction by certified letter, return receipt requested.
- (e) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, the animal control department may refuse to release any animal impounded in the animal shelter for rabies or contagious disease quarantine or for use as evidence in a criminal prosecution, for such time period as the animal control department may determine.

- (f) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, the animal control department may humanely destroy any animal impounded in the animal shelter when the animal control department reasonably believes that destruction of the animal is necessary to prevent disease or injury to the animals or to humans due to overcrowding in the animal shelter, the presence or threatened presence of contagious disease, the likelihood of danger or injury to humans or animals, or any other condition.
- (g) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, the animal control department may humanely destroy any animal impounded in the animal shelter when the animal control department reasonably believes the animal has sustained an injury or disease which will likely result in maiming, prolonged and/or severe suffering or death.

(Code 1977, § 6-81)

Sec. 18-202. - Reclaiming impounded animals.

- (a) The owner of an animal impounded in the animal shelter may reclaim the animal, upon presenting evidence satisfactory to the animal control department of compliance with all provisions of this chapter, and upon payment of fees and charges as hereinabove provided, credited to the account of the animal control department, and which fees and charges shall not be in lieu of any fine or penalty otherwise provided by law.
- (b) Fees for reclaiming impounded animals shall be as follows:
- (1) Vaccinated dogs or cats:
- a. First offense \$ 25.00
 - b. Second offense 35.00
 - c. Third offense 70.00
 - d. Subsequent offense 100.00
- (2) Unvaccinated dogs or cats:
- a. First offense 35.00
 - b. Second offense 70.00
 - c. Third offense 200.00
 - d. Subsequent offense 250.00
- (3) Rabbits, poultry and birds, each offense 25.00
- (4) Other animals, each offense 45.00
- (5) Animals impounded for rabies quarantine or for use as evidence in a criminal prosecution, per day 10.00

(6)

In addition to the foregoing fees, the per-day board for each day the animal is impounded in the animal shelter 5.00

(c)

The owner of an animal impounded in the animal shelter shall be liable for the foregoing fees and charges notwithstanding the destruction or adoption of the animal.

(Code 1977, § 6-82; Ord. No. O-98-26, § 1, 3-16-98)

Sec. 18-203. - Adoption.

The animal control department may convey ownership, or permit adoption, of any animal which has become the property of the animal control department to a responsible person subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the animal control department, including, but without limitation, the following:

(1)

Payment of an adoption fee to be set by the shelter committee and any vaccination, licensing or veterinary costs.

(2)

Evidence satisfactory to the animal control department that the animal has been, or will be, examined by a veterinarian and vaccinations against rabies and other disease administered.

(3)

Evidence satisfactory to the animal control department that the animal has been, or will be, neutered or spayed.

(Code 1977, § 6-83)

Sec. 18-204. - Records.

It shall be the duty of the animal control department to keep, or cause to be kept, accurate and detailed records of the impoundment and disposition of all animals coming into its custody.

(Code 1977, § 6-93)

Secs. 18-205—18-230. - Reserved.

ARTICLE X. ANIMAL CONTROL SHELTER

Cross reference—Administration, ch. 2.

[Sec. 18-231. - Use of revenue.](#)

[Secs. 18-232—18-250. - Reserved.](#)

Sec. 18-231. - Use of revenue.

All revenue derived from the operation of the Douglas County Animal Shelter and from the sale of city dog and cat licenses shall be set aside and used in the operation of the Douglas County Animal Shelter as directed by the Douglas County Animal Control.

Secs. 18-232—18-250. - Reserved.

[Sec. 18-251. - Enforcement responsibility.](#)

[Sec. 18-252. - Interference.](#)

[Sec. 18-253. - Right of entry.](#)

[Sec. 18-254. - Summons.](#)

[Sec. 18-255. - Penalties for violations.](#)

[Sec. 18-256. - Equipment.](#)

Sec. 18-251. - Enforcement responsibility.

The provisions of this chapter shall be enforced by animal control department and/or by the police department.

(Code 1977, § 6-86)

Sec. 18-252. - Interference.

No person shall interfere with, hinder or molest the animal control department or any other officer in the performance of its duty to seek to release any animal in the custody of the animal control department, except as provided in this chapter.

(Code 1977, § 6-87)

Sec. 18-253. - Right of entry.

(a)

The animal control officers, police officers and other enforcement officers of the city are hereby authorized to enter upon any premises or parcel of land at reasonable times for the purpose of seizing and impounding any animal found therein or thereon to be in violation of this chapter, including but not limited to an animal that has bitten a person within ten days.

(b)

The animal control department may use any force necessary to remove any animal locked in a closed vehicle between the dates of May 1 and September 30. The operator of the vehicle will be charged with cruelty to animals. No injunction or action may be placed against the animal control department or its officers for this action.

(Code 1977, § 6-88)

Sec. 18-254. - Summons.

(a)

The animal control department and officers of the police department are hereby authorized to issue a summons to any person for violation of any provision of this chapter. The summons shall be in a form approved by the recorder's court, shall designate the offense charged and shall require the person so charged to appear before the recorder's court on a date certain to answer the charges therein contained.

(b)

Each animal control officer, except animal control officers on duty during the court session, shall be paid the sum of \$20.00 per court session attended.

(Code 1977, § 6-89)

Sec. 18-255. - Penalties for violations.

Any person violating any provision of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished as provided in section 1-3. If such violation is continued, each day's violation shall be a separate offense.

(Code 1977, § 6-90; Ord. No. O-05-50, § 3, 9-19-05)

Sec. 18-256. - Equipment.

The animal control department is authorized to employ any equipment it deems necessary to enforce the provisions of this chapter, including, but without limitation to, humane wire box traps; and the animal control department may, subject to conditions it may determine, lend such traps or other equipment to private persons for the purpose of preventing nuisances resulting from animals at large.

(Code 1977, § 6-91)

ARTICLES IX. ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

[Sec. 18-251. - Enforcement responsibility.](#)

[Sec. 18-252. - Interference.](#)

[Sec. 18-253. - Right of entry.](#)

[Sec. 18-254. - Summons.](#)

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(Code 1977, § 6-91)

Exhibit "A"

Potentially Dangerous Dogs

- Affenpinscher
- Afghan Hound (Revised May 1, 2008)
- Aidi (Atlas Mountain Dog)
- Airedale Terrier
- Akbash Dog
- Akita (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Alaskan Klee Kai (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Alaskan Malamute (Revised July 1, 2008)
- Alentejo Mastiff
- Alpine Drachsbracke (Revised July 1, 2009)
- AMERICAN BLACK & TAN COONHOUND (Revised January 1, 2011)
- American Black & Tan Coonhound (Revised March 1, 2009)
- American Bulldog (Revised October 1, 2009)
- American Eskimo (Revised September 1, 2008)
- American Foxhound (Revised January 1, 2009)
- American Hairless Terrier
- American Leopard Hound (Revised January 1, 2009)
- AMERICAN LEOPARD HOUND (Revised January 1, 2011)
- American Pit Bull Terrier (Revised November 1, 2008)
- American Water Spaniel
- Anatolian Shepherd
- Anglo-Francais de Petite Venerie
- Appenzeller
- Ariegeois (Revised January 1, 2009)
- Australian Cattle Dog
- Australian Kelpie
- Australian Shepherd
- Australian Terrier
- Austrian Black and Tan Hound
- Austrian Pinscher
- Azawakh (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Barak
- Barbet
- Basenji (Revised May 1, 2008)
- Basset Artesien Normand (Revised January 1, 2009)
- Basset Bleu De Gascogne (Revised January 1, 2009)
- Basset Fauve De Bretagne
- Basset Hound (Revised January 1, 2009)
- Bavarian Mountain Hound
- Beagle Harrier
- Beagle (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Bearded Collie
- Beauceron (July 1, 2009)
- Bedlington Terrier (Revised June 1, 2009)
- Belgian Shepherd Dog (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Bergamasco (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Berger Des Pyrenees (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Berger Picard (Revised July 1, 2009)

- [Bernese Mountain Dog](#)
- [Bichon Frise](#)
- [Billy](#)
- [Black Forest Hound \(Slovakian Hound\)](#)
- [Black Mouth Cur](#)
- [Black Russian Terrier](#)
- [Bloodhound \(Revised January 1, 2009\)](#)
- [BLUETICK COONHOUND \(Revised January 1, 2011\)](#)
- [Bluetick Coonhound \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Bolognese](#)
- [Border Collie](#)
- [Border Terrier](#)
- [Borzoi \(Revised May 1, 2008\)](#)
- [Boston Terrier](#)
- [Bouvier Des Ardennes \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Bouvier des Flandres](#)
- [Boxer](#)
- [Boykin Spaniel](#)
- [Bracco Italiano \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Braque D'Auvergne](#)
- [Braque de Bourbonais \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Braque de l'Ariege \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Braque Francais, de Grande Taille](#)
- [Braque Francais, de Petite Taille](#)
- [Braque Saint Germain \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Briard \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Briquet Griffon Vendeen \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Brittany \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Brussels Griffon](#)
- [Bullmastiff](#)
- [Bull Terrier](#)
- [Ca de Bestiar \(Majorca Shepherd Dog\)](#)
- [Cairn Terrier](#)
- [Canaan Dog](#)
- [Canadian Eskimo Dog](#)
- [Cane Corso Italiano](#)
- [Cao de Castro Laboreiro](#)
- [Carolina Dog \(Revised May 1, 2008\)](#)
- [Catalonian Sheepdog \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Caucasian Ovcharka \(Revised July 1, 2008\)](#)
- [Cavalier King Charles Spaniel](#)
- [Central Asian Shepherd](#)
- [Cesky Fousek](#)
- [Cesky Terrier](#)
- [Chart Polski \(Polish Greyhound\)](#)
- [Chesapeake Bay Retriever](#)
- [Chien d'Artois \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Chien Francais Blanc et Noir](#)
- [Chien Francais Tricolore](#)
- [Chihuahua](#)
- [Chinese Crested](#)
- [Chinese Shar-Pei \(Revised July 1, 2008\)](#)
- [Chinook](#)

- [Chow Chow \(Revised July 1, 2008\)](#)
- [Cimarron Uruguayo](#)
- [Ciobanesc Romanesc Carpatin](#)
- [Ciobanesc Romanesc Mioritic \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Cirneco dell'Etna \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Clumber Spaniel](#)
- [Cocker Spaniel \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Collie](#)
- [Coton De Tulear](#)
- [Croatian Sheepdog \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Curly-Coated Retriever](#)
- [Czechoslovakian Vlcak \(Czechoslovakian Wolfdog\)](#)
- [Dachshund](#)
- [Dalmatian \(Revised May 1, 2010\)](#)
- [Dandie Dinmont Terrier](#)
- [Danish-Swedish Farmdog](#)
- [Danish Broholmer](#)
- [Deutsche Bracke](#)
- [Deutscher Wachtelhund \(German Spaniel\) Revised July 1, 2009](#)
- [Doberman Pinscher](#)
- [Dogo Argentino \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Dogue De Bordeaux](#)
- [Drentse Patrijshond](#)
- [Drever \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Dunker](#)
- [Dutch Shepherd](#)
- [Dutch Smoushond](#)
- [East Siberian Laika](#)
- [English Bulldog](#)
- [English Cocker Spaniel](#)
- [ENGLISH COONHOUND \(Revised January 1, 2011\)](#)
- [English Coonhound \(Revised March 1, 2009\)](#)
- [English Foxhound \(Revised January 1, 2009\)](#)
- [English Pointer](#)
- [English Setter](#)
- [English Shepherd](#)
- [English Springer Spaniel](#)
- [English Toy Spaniel](#)
- [Entlebucher](#)
- [Epagneul Bleu de Picardie](#)
- [Epagneul Breton](#)
- [Epagneul Francais \(French Spaniel\) Revised July 1, 2009](#)
- [Epagneul Picard](#)
- [Epagneul Pont-Audemer](#)
- [Estrela Mountain Dog \(Revised May 1, 2008\)](#)
- [Eurasian](#)
- [Field Spaniel](#)
- [Finnish Hound \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Finnish Lapphund \(Revised July 1, 2008\)](#)
- [Finnish Spitz \(Revised July 1, 2008\)](#)
- [Flat Coated Retriever](#)
- [Francais Blanc et Orange](#)
- [French Bulldog](#)

- Fresian Water Dog
- German Long Haired Pointer
- German Pinscher
- German Rough Haired Pointer
- German Shepherd Dog
- German Shorthaired Pointer
- German Spitz (Revised July 1, 2009)
- German Wirehaired Pointer
- Giant Schnauzer (Revised May 1, 2008)
- Glen of Imaal Terrier
- Golden Retriever (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Gordon Setter
- Grand Basset Griffon Vendeen (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Grand Bleu De Gascogne (Revised January 1, 2009)
- Grand Gascon-Saintongeais (Revised January 1, 2009)
- Grand Griffon Vendeen (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Great Anglo-Francais Tricolor Hound
- Great Anglo-Francais White and Black Hound
- Great Anglo-Francais White and Orange Hound
- Great Dane (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Greater Swiss Mountain Dog (Revised May 1, 2008)
- Great Pyrenees (Revised May 1, 2008)
- Greenland Dog
- Greyhound (Revised May 1, 2008)
- Griffon Bleu de Gascogne
- Griffon Fauve de Bretagne (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Griffon Nivernais (Revised January 1, 2009)
- Haldenstover (Halden Hound)
- Hamiltonstovare (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Hanoverian Hound
- Harrier (Revised January 1, 2009)
- HARRIER (Revised January 1, 2010)
- Havanese (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Hellenic Hound (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Hokkaido
- Hovawart (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Hungarian Greyhound (Magyar Agar)
- Hungarian Wire-Haired Vizsla
- Hygen Hound
- Ibizan Hound (Revised May 1, 2008)
- Icelandic Sheepdog
- Irish Red and White Setter
- Irish Setter
- Irish Terrier
- Irish Water Spaniel
- Irish Wolfhound (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Istrian Coarse-Haired Hound (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Istrian Short-Haired Hound
- Italian Greyhound
- Italian Hound (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Jack Russell Terrier (Revised January 1, 2009)
- Jagdterrier
- Japanese Chin

- Japanese Spitz (Revised January 1, 2009)
- Japanese Terrier
- Jindo (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Kai (Revised July 1, 2008)
- Kangal Dog
- Karelian Bear Dog (Revised July 1, 2008)
- Karst Shepherd Dog (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Keeshond (Revised July 1, 2008)
- Kerry Blue Terrier
- Kishu
- Komondor (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Kooikerhondje
- Kromfohrlander
- Kuvasz (Revised May 1, 2008)
- Labrador Retriever
- Lagotto Romagnolo
- Lakeland Terrier
- Lancashire Heeler
- Lapinporokoirra (Lapponian Herder)
- Large Munsterlander
- Leonberger (Revised March 1, 2009)
- Lhasa Apso
- Louisiana Catahoula Leopard Dog
- Löwchen
- Lundehund (Revised July 1, 2008)
- Majorca Mastiff
- Maltese
- Manchester Terrier
- Maremma Sheepdog
- Mastiff
- Miniature Bull Terrier
- Miniature Pinscher (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Miniature Schnauzer (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Montenegrin Mountain Hound (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Mountain Cur
- Mudi
- Multi-Colored Poodle (Revised January 1, 2010)
- Multi-Colored Standard Poodle (Revised January 1, 2010)
- Neapolitan Mastiff
- Newfoundland
- New Guinea Singing Dog
- Norfolk Terrier
- Norrbottenspetz
- Norwegian Buhund (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Norwegian Elkhound (Revised July 1, 2008)
- Norwich Terrier
- Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever
- Old Danish Pointing Dog
- Old English Sheepdog
- Otterhound (Revised January 1, 2009)
- Owczarek Podhalanski
- Papillon (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Parson Russell Terrier

- [Patterdale Terrier](#)
- [Pekingese](#)
- [Perdiguero de Burgos](#)
- [Perro De Presa Canario](#)
- [Peruvian Inca Orchid \(Revised May 1, 2008\)](#)
- [Petit Basset Griffon Vendeen \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Petit Bleu De Gascogne \(Revised January 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Petit Gascon-Saintongeais \(Revised January 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Pharaoh Hound \(Revised May 1, 2008\)](#)
- [PLOTT HOUND \(Revised January 1, 2011\)](#)
- [Plott Hound \(Revised March 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Podenco Canario](#)
- [Podengo Portugueso](#)
- [Poitevin](#)
- [Polish Hound](#)
- [Polski Owczarek Nizinny \(Polish Owczarek Nizinny\)](#)
- [Pomeranian](#)
- [Poodle \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Porcelaine](#)
- [Portuguese Pointer \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Portuguese Sheepdog](#)
- [Portuguese Water Dog](#)
- [Posavaz Hound \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Pudelpointer](#)
- [Pug](#)
- [Puli](#)
- [Pumi](#)
- [Pyrenean Mastiff](#)
- [Rat Terrier](#)
- [REDBONE COONHOUND \(Revised January 1, 2011\)](#)
- [Redbone Coonhound \(Revised March 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Rhodesian Ridgeback \(Revised May 1, 2008\)](#)
- [Rottweiler \(Revised September 1, 2008\)](#)
- [Russian-European Laika](#)
- [Ruskiy Toy \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Saarloosewoldog](#)
- [Saint Bernard \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Saluki \(Revised May 1, 2008\)](#)
- [Samoyed](#)
- [Sarplaninac \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Schapendoes](#)
- [Schiller Hound](#)
- [Schipperke \(Revised January 1, 2010\)](#)
- [Scottish Deerhound \(Revised May 1, 2008\)](#)
- [Scottish Terrier](#)
- [Sealyham Terrier](#)
- [Serbian Hound \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Serbian Tricolor Hound \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Shetland Sheepdog \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Shiba \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Shih Tzu](#)
- [Shikoku](#)
- [Siberian Husky \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)

- [Silky Terrier](#)
- [Skye Terrier](#)
- [Sloughi \(Revised January 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Sloughi](#)
- [Slovak Cuvac](#)
- [Slovakian Hound](#)
- [Slovakian Wire-Haired Pointing Dog](#)
- [Smaland Hound \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Small Munsterlander \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Small Swiss Hound \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Smooth Fox Terrier](#)
- [Soft-Coated Wheaten Terrier](#)
- [South Russian Shepherd Dog](#)
- [Spanish Greyhound](#)
- [Spanish Hound](#)
- [Spanish Mastiff](#)
- [Spanish Water Dog](#)
- [Spinone Italiano](#)
- [Sporting Lucas Terrier](#)
- [Stabyhoun](#)
- [Staffordshire Bull Terrier](#)
- [Standard Poodle \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Standard Schnauzer \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Stephens' Cur](#)
- [Stumpy Tail Cattle Dog](#)
- [Styrian Coarse Haired Hound](#)
- [Sussex Spaniel](#)
- [Swedish Elkhound \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Swedish Lapphund](#)
- [Swedish Vallhund](#)
- [Swiss Hound \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Teddy Roosevelt Terrier](#)
- [Thai Ridgeback](#)
- [Tibetan Mastiff](#)
- [Tibetan Spaniel](#)
- [Tibetan Terrier](#)
- [Tosa Ken](#)
- [Toy Fox Terrier](#)
- [Transylvanian Hound](#)
- [Treeing Cur](#)
- [Treeing Feist](#)
- [TREEING WALKER COONHOUND \(Revised January 1, 2011\)](#)
- [Treeing Walker Coonhound \(Revised March 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Tyrolean Hound](#)
- [Vizsla \(Revised July 1, 2009\)](#)
- [Volpino Italiano](#)
- [Weimaraner \(Revised January 1, 2010\)](#)
- [Welsh Corgi, Cardigan](#)
- [Welsh Corgi, Pembroke](#)
- [Welsh Hound](#)
- [Welsh Springer Spaniel](#)
- [Welsh Terrier](#)
- [West Highland White Terrier](#)

- Westphalian Dachsbracke
- West Siberian Laika
- Whippet (Revised July 1, 2009)
- White Shepherd (Revised October 1, 2008)
- Wire Fox Terrier
- Wirehaired Pointing Griffon
- Xoloitzcuintli (Revised July 1, 2009)
- Yorkshire Terrier (Revised May 1, 2008)

And any combinations thereof.