

Dogs and cats wearing current, valid license tag, issued by the county of Los Angeles or any municipality within the county of Los Angeles, impounded pursuant to this Division 1, shall not be destroyed or otherwise disposed of unless:

- A. The person to whom the current license for such dog or cat was issued so directs; or
- B. Six business days have elapsed since such person was notified of the whereabouts of his dog or cat by telephone; or
- C. Six business days have elapsed since a letter, postage fully prepaid, addressed to such person at his last known address and informing such person of the whereabouts of his dog or cat, has been deposited in the United States mail.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a dog or cat which is irremediably suffering from a serious illness or severe injury shall not be held for owner redemption or for adoption. Any stray animal that is impounded pursuant to this Division 1, shall, prior to the killing of the animal for any reason other than irremediable suffering, be released to a nonprofit humane organization, as defined in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, animal rescue or adoption organization if requested by the organization prior to the scheduled killing of the animal. In addition to the required spay or neuter deposit, the Department may assess the standard adoption fee for animals released. (Ord. 2000-0075 § 37, 2000: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 816, 1946.)

10.36.130 Redemption of impounded animals -- Conditions generally.

The owner or person entitled to the custody of any animal taken up and impounded under the provisions of this Division 1 may, at any time before the sale or disposal thereof as herein provided, redeem such animal by paying to the director the fees and charges prescribed by this Division 1 accruing up to the time of such redemption. (Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 824, 1946.)

10.36.160 Impounding fees -- Described.

The impounding fee does not include any cost of feeding or caring for any dog or cat except during the day on which it is impounded, but the fee for such care and feeding may be collected for each day, except the day on which it is impounded, during which such dog or cat is in the custody of the director. (Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 819, 1946.)

10.36.170 Impounding fees -- Cost of giving notice included.

For giving notice of the impounding of any animal, the actual cost of the publication of any notice published for such animal shall be collected. (Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 820, 1946.)

10.36.180 Impounding fees -- For rabbits, poultry and other animals.

The estimated cost of impounding, feeding and caring for rabbits, birds, poultry, fowls, livestock or other animals not otherwise provided for in Division 1 shall be collected. (Ord. 90-0089 § 6, 1990: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 821, 1946.)

10.36.190 Impounding Fees -- Costs of Veterinarian's care authorized.

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- A. The director may employ a private veterinarian whenever he deems it necessary in order to properly care for and maintain any animal, pursuant to Section 597(f) of the California Penal Code, and the cost thereof shall be a county charge not to exceed the amount of \$50.00 per treatment unless an additional amount is approved by the director.
 - B. When a veterinarian's fee has been paid or incurred for the care or treatment of any animal,

such animal shall not thereafter be redeemed without payment by the owner of such fee, in addition to any and all other fees, including vaccine, so as to reimburse the county for its cost for veterinarian service for such animal. (Ord. 2000-0075 § 39, 2000: Ord. 90-0137 § 19, 1990: Ord. 88-0155 § 8, 1988: Ord. 83-0182 § 16, 1983: Ord. 82-0163 § 6, 1982: Ord. 11234 § 1, 1975: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 825, 1946.)

10.36.200 Impoundment fees -- Not charged when animal taken up unlawfully.

A charge shall not be collected for any animal which has been unlawfully taken up and impounded. Such animal shall be immediately delivered upon demand to the owner or person entitled to the custody thereof. (Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 823, 1946.)

10.36.210 Dogs—Release conditions.

The director shall not release any dog which has been redeemed by the owner unless such dog does not have rabies, and:

- A. The owner exhibits a certificate signed by a veterinarian licensed either by the state of California or by any other state to practice veterinary medicine that:
1. Such dog has been vaccinated with approved rabies vaccine within a period of not more than 12 months after the dog's initial vaccination if the dog was between four months and one year in age at the time of such initial vaccination; or
 2. Such dog has been vaccinated with approved vaccine within the past 36 months; or
 3. Such dog should not be vaccinated with rabies vaccine because such vaccination would jeopardize the health of such dog due to infirmity or other disability, which infirmity or disability and the estimated date of termination is shown on the face of the certificate; or
 4. A department veterinarian has so vaccinated such dog within the times specified in subsection A of this section. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 37, 2006: Ord. 2000-0075 § 40, 2000: Ord. 87-0036 § 16, 1987: Ord. 85-0204 § 19, 1985: Ord. 83-0182 § 17, 1983: Ord. 10298 § 8, 1971: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 826, 1946.)

10.36.220 Dogs -- Nonpayment of impound fees and charges -- Abandonment.

The refusal or failure of the owner of any impounded dog to pay the fee and charges after due notification shall be held to be an abandonment of the dog by the owner. (Ord. 2000-0075 § 41, 2000.)

10.36.230 Release of animals -- Proof of proper care required.

The director shall not release to its owner, or sell, any animal that has been impounded in accordance with the provisions of this Division 1, unless the person to whom the animal is released or sold provides satisfactory proof that the animal will be maintained in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance codified in this Division 1 or any other ordinance or statute. (Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 832, 1946.)

10.36.240 Purchase of animals without current, valid tag -- Waiver of liability for unhealthy animals.

Notwithstanding any other section of this Division 1, any diseased, ill, unwell or unhealthy animal may be purchased not less than four business days after impoundment, at the discretion of the director, provided the purchaser signs a waiver of liability as to any existing disease, illness or injury. (Ord. 2000-0075 § 42, 2000: Ord. 11398 § 1, 1976: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 833, 1946.)

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10.36.245 Animal not suitable for placement.

The director may declare an individual animal not suitable for placement which demonstrates aggressive behavior, prior history of such behavior, or is irremediably suffering from a serious illness or severe injury. (Ord. 2000-0075 § 43, 2000.)

10.36.250 Purchase of animals -- Exchange following sale permitted when.

Any purchaser of a dog or cat, other than at auction, within seven days after such purchase (excluding the day of purchase) may exchange such dog or cat for another dog or cat. If the amount which the director would charge for the substituted dog or cat is greater than the amount paid for the original dog or cat, the purchaser shall pay the difference. In no event will any part of the purchase price of the original dog or cat be refunded, even though the price of the substituted dog or cat is less than the price paid for the original dog or cat. (Ord. 90-0089 § 7, 1990: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 813, 1946.)

10.36.260 Dogs and cats -- Vaccination authorized when.

If the director finds that any dog or cat impounded in a county animal shelter probably can be sold, or that in order to protect the public health such dog or cat should be vaccinated, he may order the vaccination of such dog or cat with an approved rabies vaccine. (Ord. 2000-0075 § 44, 2000: Ord. 85-0204 § 21, 1985: Ord. 83-0182 § 19, 1983: Ord. 10298 § 6, 1971: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 807, 1946.)

10.36.270 Examination for rabies authorized when.

If the director suspects that any animal impounded has rabies, he shall hold such animal for inspection by, and shall notify, the director of public health. The director of public health shall examine such animal, and if he believes such animal should be held for further observation, he shall so inform the director, who shall hold such animal as directed. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 38, 2006: Ord. 2000-0075 § 45, 2000: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 827, 1946.)

10.36.280 Release when no rabies found.

If the director of public health finds that such animal examined under Section 10.36.270 does not have rabies, the director shall release it or dispose of it as provided in this Division 1. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 39, 2006: Ord. 2000-0075 § 46, 2000: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 829, 1946.)

10.36.290 Confinement when rabies found.

If the director of public health finds that such animal examined under Section 10.36.270 is afflicted with rabies, the director shall confine it as directed by the director of public health. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 40, 2006: Ord. 2000-0075 § 47, 2000: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 828, 1946.)

10.36.300 Examination of animals suspected of rabies -- Limitation on acts authorized.

Nothing in Sections 10.36.270, 10.36.280 or 10.36.290, or any other portion of this Division 1, shall be construed to either authorize or require any person, other than a person having a California State Veterinary License, to practice veterinary medicine, or to do any act in violation of the Business and Professions Code. (Ord. 2000-0075 § 48, 2000: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 830, 1946.)

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10.36.310 Destruction or other disposition -- Animals running at large or maintained illegally.

Not less than four business days after taking up and impounding any animal found running at large without a current, valid identification issued by the department or other municipality in the county of Los Angeles, or which is otherwise being maintained contrary to the provisions of this Division 1, unless it sooner be redeemed by its owner, or is not suitable for adoption pursuant to Section 10.36.240 of this code, the director may destroy, or sell or give such animal to any entity, unless the disposition of such animal is covered by some other section of this Division 1. (Ord. 2000-0075 § 49, 2000: Ord. 83-0182 § 20, 1983: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 831, 1946.)

10.36.340 Spaying or neutering -- Condition of sale -- Deposit required.

As a condition to the sale or giving away of any dog that has not been spayed or neutered, the purchaser or recipient shall deposit with the department of animal care and control, at the time of the sale or giving away, an amount determined by the director to be sufficient to cover the costs of neutering or spaying the dog but in no event shall such deposit exceed \$40.00. Such deposit is to be paid to a licensed veterinarian upon proof that he has performed the required neutering or spaying operation within the time period as set forth in Section 10.36.370, and may include an amount necessary to recover any additional costs to the department under this chapter. (Ord. 85-0205 § 4, 1985.)

10.36.350 Spaying or neutering -- Condition of sale -- Deposit of moneys.

Whenever, in connection with the sale of any dog, the director shall receive a deposit to cover the cost of spaying or neutering, the money so received shall be deposited in a trust fund in the county treasury. (Ord. 85-0205 § 5, 1985.)

10.36.360 Spaying of neutering -- Deposit paid to veterinarian.

Whenever a dog has been spayed or neutered as provided herein, the depositor shall be entitled to have the deposit paid to the licensed veterinarian performing the above operation, or the director may return the deposit to the person purchasing or receiving the dog upon written statement or receipt from the licensed veterinarian that the dog has been spayed or neutered, and the director shall draw the necessary demand on the auditor therefor. (Ord. 85-0205 § 6, 1985.)

10.36.370 Spaying or neutering -- Deposit forfeited without proof of operation -- Conditions.

Any dog over six months of age at the time it is sold or given away shall be spayed or neutered within 60 days or the deposit shall be deemed forfeited. Any dog under six months of age at the time it is sold or given away shall be spayed or neutered within 60 days after reaching the age of six months or the deposit shall be deemed forfeited. The director may extend such time periods in writing upon the showing of good cause therefor. The age of the dog for purposes of this chapter shall be determined by the department. At least 30 days before the end of the said 60-day period, or any written extension thereof, the department shall send the purchaser notice by mail to the address on file with the department, informing the purchaser that failure to furnish satisfactory proof of performance of the operation prior to the end of the 60-day period or its extension shall result in forfeiture of the deposit. If said notice has been sent and the allotted time has elapsed without satisfactory proof of performance of the operation, the deposit shall be forfeited and the director shall transfer such money from the trust fund to the county treasury.



(Ord. 85-0205 § 7, 1985.)

10.36.380 Spaying or neutering -- Deposit refund conditions.

Whenever any dog which has been purchased from the department of animal care and control, while it was under the age of six months, dies or is destroyed prior to being spayed or neutered as required in this chapter, the purchaser shall be entitled to a refund upon presenting satisfactory proof to the director of such death or destruction, and the director shall draw the necessary demand on the auditor therefor. No refund shall be made, however, where death or destruction occurs following the time within which the aforementioned operation was required to be performed. (Ord. 85-0205 § 8, 1985.)

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Title 10 ANIMALS

Chapter 10.37 POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS AND VICIOUS DOGS

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10.37.010 Purpose of this chapter.

Within the county of Los Angeles there are potentially dangerous and vicious dogs that have become a serious and widespread threat to the safety and welfare of the citizens of the county which should be abated. The provisions of this chapter set forth the procedures by which a dog is found to be a potentially dangerous dog or a vicious dog, thereby becoming subject to appropriate controls and other actions. This chapter is intended to supplement rather than supplant any other remedy available under state statute or county ordinance. (Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

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10.37.020 Potentially dangerous dog -- Definition.

Potentially dangerous dog means any of the following:

- A. Any dog which, when unprovoked, on two separate occasions within the prior 36-month period, engages in any behavior that requires a defensive action by any person to prevent bodily injury when the person and the dog are off the property of the owner or custodian of the dog;
- B. Any dog which, when unprovoked, bites a person or otherwise engages in aggressive behavior, causing a less severe injury than as defined in Section 10.37.040;
- C. Any dog which, when unprovoked, has killed, seriously bitten, inflicted injury, or otherwise caused injury to a domestic animal off the property of the owner or custodian of the dog. (Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.030 Vicious dog -- Definition.

"Vicious dog" means any of the following:

- A. Any dog that engages in or has been found to have been trained to engage in exhibitions of fighting;
- B. Any dog which, when unprovoked, in an aggressive manner, inflicts severe injury on or kills a person;
- C. Any dog previously determined to be and currently listed as a potentially dangerous dog which, after its owner or custodian has been notified of this determination, continues the behavior described in section 10.37.020 or is maintained in violation of section 10.37.130. (Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.040 Severe injury -- Definition.

"Severe" injury means any physical injury to a human being that results in a major fracture, muscle tears or disfiguring lacerations or requires multiple sutures or corrective or cosmetic surgery. (Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.050 Enclosure -- Definition.

"Enclosure" means a fence or structure suitable to prevent the entry of young children, and which is suitable to confine a potentially dangerous or a vicious dog in conjunction with other measures which may be taken by the owner or custodian of the dog. The enclosure shall be designed to prevent the animal from escaping. The animal shall be housed pursuant to section 597t of the Penal Code. (Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.060 Department -- Definition.

"Department" means the department of animal care and control. (Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.070 Impounded -- Definition.

"Impounded" means taken into the custody of the department. (Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.080 Exemptions.

This chapter does not apply to humane society shelters, animal control facilities, or veterinarians or to dogs while utilized by any police department or any law enforcement officer in the performance of police work. (Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)



10.37.090 Right of entry and inspection.

A duly authorized employee or agent of the department or any law enforcement officer may enter and inspect private property in the manner as set forth in Section 10.12.210. Upon inspection, the department may act to enforce the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.100 Authority to seize and impound animal posing an immediate threat to public safety.

A. If upon investigation it is determined by the animal control officer or law enforcement officer that probable cause exists to believe the dog in question poses an immediate threat to public safety, then the animal control officer or law enforcement officer may seize and impound the dog pending the hearing to be held pursuant to this chapter. The owner or custodian of the dog shall be liable for the costs and expenses of keeping the dog impounded if the dog is later adjudicated potentially dangerous or vicious. Such costs and expenses shall be paid prior to the release of the dog.

B. When a dog has been impounded pursuant to subsection A and it is not contrary to public safety, the director of the department of animal care and control shall permit the animal to be confined at the owner's expense in a department-approved kennel or veterinary facility. (Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.110 Potentially dangerous or vicious dog hearing.

If an animal control officer or a law enforcement officer has investigated and determined that there exists probable cause to believe that a dog is potentially dangerous or vicious, the director of the department of animal care and control shall petition the Superior Court, within the judicial district wherein the dog is owned or kept, for a hearing for the purpose of determining whether or not the dog in question should be declared potentially dangerous or vicious.

Whenever possible, a complaint received from a member of the public which serves as the evidentiary basis for the animal control officer or law enforcement officer to find probable cause shall be sworn to and verified by the complainant and shall be attached to the petition. The director of the department of animal care and control shall notify the owner or custodian of the dog that a hearing will be held by the Superior Court, at which time he or she may present evidence as to why the dog should not be declared potentially dangerous or vicious. The owner or custodian of the dog shall be served with notice of the hearing and a copy of the petition, either personally or by first class mail with return receipt requested. The hearing shall be held promptly within no less than five working days nor more than 10 working days after the service of the notice upon the owner or custodian of the dog. The hearing shall be conducted as a limited civil case pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 85, et seq., and shall be open to the public. The court may admit into evidence all relevant evidence, including incident reports and the affidavits of witnesses, limit the scope of discovery, and may shorten the time to produce records or witnesses. A jury shall not be available. The court may find, upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the dog is potentially dangerous or vicious and shall make other orders required or authorized by this chapter. The court may decide all issues for or against the owner or custodian of the dog even if the owner or custodian fails to appear at the hearing. (Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.120 Notice of determination and appeal.

A. Following the hearing conducted pursuant to Section 10.37.110, the owner or custodian of the dog shall be notified in writing of the determination and order issued, either personally or by first class mail, postage prepaid by the court. If the petitioner or the owner or custodian of the dog contests the determination, he or she may, within five days of the receipt of the notice of determination, appeal the decision, which appeal shall be made to the Superior Court before a judge other than the judge who originally heard the petition. The fee for filing an appeal shall be the fee provided for by Section 31622(a) of the Food and Agricultural Code and shall be payable to the county clerk. The petitioner or the owner or custodian of the dog shall serve notice of the

appeal upon the other party personally or by first class mail, postage prepaid.

B. The court hearing the appeal shall conduct a hearing de novo, without a jury, and make its own determination as to potential danger and viciousness and make other orders authorized by this chapter, based upon the evidence presented. The hearing shall be conducted in the same manner and within the time periods set forth in Section 10.37.110. The court may admit all relevant evidence, including incident reports and the affidavits of witnesses, limit the scope of discovery, and may shorten the time to produce records or witnesses. The issue shall be decided upon the preponderance of the evidence.

C. The court hearing the appeal may decide all issues for or against the owner or custodian of the dog even if the owner or custodian fails to appear at the hearing.

D. The determination of the court hearing the appeal shall be final and conclusive upon all parties. (Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.130 Conditions of ownership of potentially dangerous dogs.

A. The dog shall be properly licensed, micro chipped, and vaccinated at the owner's expense, prior to release to the dog's owner or custodian. The department may include the designation in the registration records of the dog, after the court has determined that the designation applies to the dog.

B. The dog, while on the owner's property, shall, at all times, be kept indoors, or in a securely fenced yard or enclosure from which the dog cannot escape, and into which children cannot trespass. The yard or enclosure must be inspected and approved in writing by the department prior to release of the dog to its owner or custodian.

C. The dog may be off the owner's premises only if it is muzzled and restrained by a substantial leash, not exceeding six feet in length, and if it is under the control of an adult capable of restraining and controlling the dog. At no time may the dog be left unattended while off the owner's premises.

D. The owner or custodian of the dog shall notify the department immediately in the event the dog is at large, or has committed an attack on any person or animal, has been sold or otherwise disposed of, or has died.

E. The dog must complete an obedience course at the owner's expense within 60 days after release of the dog to its owner or custodian. The course shall be a course approved by the department.

F. The dog must be spayed or neutered at the expense of the owner or custodian prior to the release of the dog to its owner or custodian.

G. The dog may be required to wear a bright fluorescent yellow collar visible at 50 feet in normal daylight, which will be provided by the department at the owner's expense.

H. The owner or custodian of the dog may be required to maintain general liability insurance covering property damage and bodily injury caused by a potentially dangerous or vicious dog, with a combined single limit of \$300,000.00 per occurrence, and may be required to show proof of such insurance within 30 days after the court has made its determination.

I. All charges for services performed by the department pursuant to this Section 10.37.130 and all fines shall be paid prior to the release of the dog to its owner or custodian. If said charges and fines are not paid within 30 days after the date the services are performed or the fines are ordered to be paid, the dog shall be deemed to be abandoned to the department.

J. The owner of a dog which has been determined to be a potentially dangerous dog as defined in Section 10.37.020, shall pay a fine not to exceed \$500.00 for each separate basis upon which said determination was made. Said fine shall be paid to the department for the purpose of defraying the costs of the implementation of this chapter.

K. A judicial officer may impose such other reasonable conditions as are deemed necessary to protect the public safety and welfare. (Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.140 Consequences of vicious dog determination.

A. A dog determined to be a vicious dog may be destroyed by the department when it is found, after proceedings conducted under Section 10.37.110, that the release of the dog would create a significant threat to the public health, safety and welfare.

B. If it is determined that a dog found to be vicious shall not be destroyed, the judicial authority shall impose the conditions upon ownership of potentially dangerous dogs required by Section

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10.37.130, the conditions required by this section, and any other conditions necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

C. The enclosure that is required pursuant to subsection B of Section 10.37.130 shall be an enclosure which is enclosed on all sides, and which is locked by a padlock. It may be required to have a top and a cement floor. The enclosure must be approved in writing by the department.

D. The owner or custodian of a vicious dog must give written notice of the vicious dog determination to United States Post Office (local branch) and all utility companies which provide services to the premises where the dog is kept. The owner or custodian shall provide a copy of such notice to the department within 30 days after the court determination that the dog is vicious.

E. The owner or custodian of the dog shall post one or more signs on the premises at a location (s) approved by the department stating that a dog which has been determined to be vicious resides on the premises.

F. The owner of a dog which has been determined to be a vicious dog pursuant to the provisions of Section 10.37.030 shall pay a fine not to exceed \$1,000.00 for each separate basis upon which said determination was made. Said fine shall be paid to the department for the purpose of defraying the cost of the implementation of this chapter.

G. The owner of a dog determined to be a vicious dog may be prohibited from owning, possessing, controlling, or having custody of any dog for a period of up to three years, if it is found at the hearing conducted pursuant to the petition to declare the dog vicious, that ownership or possession of a dog by that person would create a significant threat to the public health, safety, and welfare. (Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.150 Penalty for violation of conditions.

The failure of an owner or custodian of a dog released after a hearing pursuant to Section 10.37.110 or 10.37.120 to comply with any of the conditions imposed by the court is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000.00 or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.160 Removal of designation.

If there are no additional instances of the behavior described in Section 10.37.020 within a 36-month period from the date of designation as a potentially dangerous dog, the dog shall be removed from the list of potentially dangerous dogs. The dog may, but is not required to be, removed from the list of potentially dangerous dogs prior to the expiration of the 36-month period if the owner or custodian of the dog demonstrates to the department that changes in circumstances or measures taken by the owner or custodian, such as the training of the dog, have mitigated the risk to the public safety. (Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.170 Exceptions.

A. No dog may be declared potentially dangerous or vicious if any injury or damage is sustained by a person who, at the time the injury or damage was sustained, was committing a wilful trespass or other tort upon premises occupied by the owner or custodian of the dog, or was teasing, tormenting, abusing, or assaulting the dog, or was committing or attempting to commit a crime. No dog may be declared potentially dangerous or vicious if the dog was protecting or defending a person within the immediate vicinity of the dog from an unjustified attack or assault. No dog may be declared potentially dangerous or vicious if an injury or damage was sustained by a domestic animal which at the time of the injury or damage was sustained was teasing, tormenting, abusing or assaulting the dog.

B. No dog may be declared potentially dangerous or vicious if the injury or damage to a domestic animal was sustained while the dog was working as a hunting dog, herding dog, or predator control dog on the property of, or under the control of, its owner or custodian, and the damage or injury was to a species or type of domestic animal appropriate to the work of the dog. (Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

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10.37.180 Infraction/misdemeanor penalty for dog bites.

In addition to the conditions and restrictions imposed on the ownership of potentially dangerous and vicious dogs set forth in this chapter, an owner or custodian of a dog who permits, allows or causes a dog to run, stray or be uncontrolled or at large upon a public street, sidewalk, park or other public property, or in or upon the private property of another person, is guilty of a public offense punishable as an infraction or misdemeanor if such dog bites, attacks or causes injury to any person or to a domestic animal. (Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

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Title 10 ANIMALS

Chapter 10.39 RODEOS10.39.010 Rodeos--Purpose of section--Permit required.**10.39.010 Rodeos--Purpose of section--Permit required.**

A. The purpose of this section is to provide the department with a method to supervise and enforce minimum safety standards in the care and conduct of animals used in rodeos. The department shall establish standard rules and safety regulations for the general conduct of rodeos in order to accomplish such purpose.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 7.90.590 of this code, any applicant for a rodeo permit shall furnish the department with the following:

1. A list of all proposed events and acts including the dates, times and locations of all events and acts;
2. A detailed diagram of the arena indicating the location of chutes, catch chutes and pens for all events and acts; and
3. A copy of the applicant's rules and regulations which will govern the conduct of the contestants and events, except that such rules shall be consistent with the standard rules and regulations for rodeos established by the department.

C. No person shall intentionally trip or fell any equine animal by the legs or by any means whatsoever for the purpose of entertainment or sport. (Ord. 95-0016 § 2, 1995; Ord. 90-0089 § 8, 1990.)

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Title 10 ANIMALS

Chapter 10.40 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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10.40.010 Animal care -- Requirements for owners and animal establishments.

Every person, within the county of Los Angeles, who owns any animal or who owns, conducts, manages or operates any animal establishment for which a license is required by this Division 1, shall comply with each of the following conditions:

A. Housing facilities for animals shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair, to protect the animals from injury, to contain the animals, and to restrict the entrance of other animals.

B. All animals shall be supplied with sufficient good and wholesome food and water as often as the feeding habits of the respective animals require.

C. All animals and all animal buildings or enclosures shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

D. All animals shall be so maintained as to eliminate excessive and nighttime noise.

E. No animals shall be without attention more than 12 consecutive hours. Whenever an animal is left unattended at a commercial animal facility, the telephone number of the department of animal care and control, or the name, address and telephone number of the responsible person, shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the front of the property.

F. Every reasonable precaution shall be used to insure that animals are not teased, abused, mistreated, annoyed, tormented or in any manner made to suffer by any person or means.

G. No condition shall be maintained or permitted that is or could be injurious to the animals.

H. Animal buildings and enclosures shall be so constructed and maintained as to prevent escape of animals. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to protect the public from the animals and the animals from the public.

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- I. Every animal establishment shall isolate sick animals sufficiently so as not to endanger the health of other animals. Sick animals shall at all times be isolated from the other animals.
- J. Every building or enclosure wherein animals are maintained shall be constructed of material easily cleaned and shall be kept in a sanitary condition. The building shall be properly ventilated to prevent drafts and to remove odors. Heating and cooling shall be provided as required, according to the physical need of the animals, with sufficient light to allow observation of animals and sanitation.
- K. Such person shall take any animal to a veterinarian for examination or treatment, if the director finds this is necessary in order to maintain the health of the animal and orders the owner or custodian to do so.
- L. All animal rooms, cages, kennels and runs shall be of sufficient size to provide adequate and proper accommodations for the animals kept therein.
- M. Every violation of an applicable regulation shall be corrected within a reasonable time to be specified by the director.
- N. Such person shall provide proper shelter and protection from the weather at all times.
- O. Such person shall not give an animal any alcoholic beverage, unless prescribed by a veterinarian.
- P. Such person shall not allow animals which are natural enemies, temperamentally unsuited, or otherwise incompatible, to be quartered together, or so near each other as to cause injury, fear or torment. If two or more animals are so trained that they can be placed together and do not attack each other or perform or attempt any hostile act to the others, such animals shall be deemed not to be natural enemies.
- Q. Such person shall not allow the use of any tack, equipment, device, substance or material that is, or could be, injurious or cause unnecessary cruelty to any animal.
- R. Such person shall give working animals proper rest periods. Confined or restrained animals shall be given exercise proper for the individual animal under the particular conditions.
- S. Such person shall not work, use or rent any animal which is overheated, weakened, exhausted, sick, injured, diseased, lame or otherwise unfit.
- T. Such person shall not allow any animal which the department has suspended from use to be worked or used until released by the department.
- U. Such person shall not display animals bearing evidence of malnutrition, ill health, unhealed injury or having been kept in an unsanitary condition.
- V. Such person shall not display any animal whose appearance is or may be offensive or contrary to public decency.
- W. Such person shall not allow any animal to constitute or cause a hazard, or be a menace to the health, peace or safety of the community.
- X. Such person shall not violate any condition imposed by the director on any license issued by the department. (Ord. 2000-0075 § 52, 2000: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 9 § 901, 1946.)

10.40.015 Sale of live animals -- Prohibited at swap meet.

Any person who maintains, operates, leases, rents or lends space at a swap meet shall not permit, cause, display for, or promote the sale of live animals at such swap meet. "Live animal" as defined by this section shall include, but is not limited to dogs, cats, birds, fish, poultry, rabbits and livestock. (Ord. 85-0204 § 26, 1985.)

10.40.016 Sale of animals on shelter property.

No person shall sell, barter, give away or accept animals on shelter property unless authorized by the director. (Ord. 2000-0075 § 53, 2000.)

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10.40.020 Young rabbits or fowl -- Certain acts prohibited.

A. A person shall not:

1. Sell, offer for sale, barter, or give away, as pets, toys, premiums or novelties any baby chickens, ducklings or other fowl under three months of age, or rabbits under two months of age; or
2. Color, dye, stain or otherwise change the natural color of the above-described fowl or rabbits; or
3. Bring or transport the above-described fowl or rabbits into the county of Los Angeles.

B. This section does not prohibit any act prohibited by, or permitted by, Section 599 of the Penal Code or any other statute. (Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967; Ord. 4729 Art. 9 § 902, 1946.)

10.40.030 Young rabbits or fowl -- Display, maintenance or sale permitted when.

This chapter does not prohibit the sale or display of any of the fowls or rabbits described herein, in proper facilities by breeders or stores engaged in the business of selling for commercial breeding or raising, or for food, or their exhibition at any fair, show or exhibit where such fowls or animals are displayed for commercial purposes and in the interest of improving agriculture or industry. (Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967; Ord. 4729 Art. 9 § 903, 1946.)

10.40.040 Dog kennels -- Records required for each animal.

A. The holder of a dog kennel license shall keep available for inspection, on the premises, a record that shall show:

1. The name, current address and telephone number of the owner of each animal kept at the kennel;
2. The date such animal entered the kennel;
3. The reason for such animal being at the kennel, such as for boarding, sale, breeding or grooming;
4. The description of the animal, including its age, breed, sex and color.

B. As a part of such record, a current, valid rabies certificate shall be maintained for every dog over four months of age so long as such dog is kept at the kennel. (Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967; Ord. 4729 Art. 9 § 905, 1946.)

10.40.050 Dog kennels -- Surfacing and sanitation of dog runs.

Dog kennel runs shall be of concrete, provided with adequate draining for proper sanitation, or, if sand or pea gravel is used, droppings must be picked up and disposed of and the runs treated periodically with an effective disinfectant. (Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967; Ord. 4729 Art. 9 § 906, 1946.)

10.40.060 Animal nuisances prohibited where.

A. A person having custody of any dog or animal shall not permit, either wilfully or through failure to exercise due care or control, any such dog or animal to commit any nuisance upon the sidewalk of any public highway; or upon the floor of any common hall in any apartment house, tenement house, hotel or other multiple dwelling; or upon any entranceway, stairway or wall immediately abutting on a public sidewalk; or upon the floor of any theater, shop, store, office building or other building used in common by the public; or upon the floor or stairway of any depot or station or public waiting room; or upon the floor, stairway, entranceway, office, lobby or patio used in common by the public; or, without the consent of the owner or person in lawful occupation thereof, any lawn, yard, or any other private property whatever, which is either improved or occupied.

B. It is unlawful for the owner or person having custody of any dog or other animal to permit, either wilfully or through failure to exercise due care or control, any such dog or animal to commit

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any nuisance and to allow such nuisance to thereafter remain upon any public or private property not owned or possessed by the owner or person in control of said animal, provided that the person who owns, harbors, keeps or has charge or control of a dog (other than a sightless person who has charge or control of a guide dog) shall immediately and securely enclose all feces deposited by such dog in a bag, wrapper or other container and dispose of the same in a sanitary manner. Any person (other than a sightless person with a guide dog) who has charge or control of a dog in a location other than on the property of such person or the property of the owner of the dog, shall have in his or her possession a suitable wrapper, bag or container (other than articles of personal clothing) for the purpose of complying with the requirements of this section. Failure of such person to carry such wrapper, bag or container when in charge or control of a dog in a location other than on property of such person or the property of the owner of the dog or animal shall constitute a violation of this section.

C. For the purpose of this section a "nuisance" committed by a dog or animal shall mean defecation by said animal. (Ord. 85-0204 § 23, 1985: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 9 § 904, 1946.)

10.40.065 Public nuisance.

A. Any animal (or animals) which molests passersby or passing vehicles, attacks other animals, trespasses on school grounds, is repeatedly at large, damages and or trespasses on private or public property, barks, whines or howls in a continuous or untimely fashion, shall be considered a public nuisance.

B. Every person who maintains, permits or allows a public nuisance to exist upon his or her property or premises, and every person occupying or leasing the property or premises of another and who maintains, permits or allows a public nuisance as described above to exist thereon, after reasonable notice in writing from the department of animal care and control has been served upon such person to cease such nuisance, is guilty of a misdemeanor. The existence of such nuisance for each and every day after the service of such notice shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. (Ord. 2000-0075 § 54, 2000: Ord. 85-0204 § 24, 1985.)

10.40.070 Wild animals -- Enclosure requirements.

All wild animals shall be maintained in buildings, enclosed yards, paddocks or cages, as specified by the director, and such shall be kept at distances from adjacent buildings as specified in Los Angeles County Zoning Ordinance 1494, codified at Title 22, and Los Angeles County Public Health Code Ordinance 7583, codified at Title 11. (Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 9 § 907, 1946.)

10.40.080 Wild animals -- Exemptions to applicability of Division 1 regulations.

The provisions of this Division 1 shall not apply to any person keeping or maintaining in his possession or control any wild animal when such person is only transporting such animal through the county and has taken adequate safeguards to protect the public, and has notified the Los Angeles County sheriff's department and the director of the proposed route of transportation and time thereof. (Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 9 § 909, 1946.)

10.40.090 Liability of licensees for acts of employees.

Any act or omission of any employee in caring for the animals is assumed to be an act or omission of the licensee. (Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 9 § 910, 1946.)

10.40.100 Kennel or pet shop license holders to provide lists of animals sold -- Vaccination requirements.

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Each holder of a kennel or pet shop license within the authority of Los Angeles County is required to provide the department of animal care and control with a regular listing of all animals sold, including the name and address of the owner, according to the procedure and form as provided by the director. Every kennel and/or pet shop shall obtain a rabies vaccination for each dog within its custody or control in accordance with the provisions of Section 10.20.220. Upon the sale of any dog for which a kennel or pet shop has obtained a vaccination pursuant to this section, the owner of such kennel or pet shop shall provide the purchaser of such dog with the certificate of vaccination. (Ord. 90-0089 § 9, 1990; Ord. 83-0182 § 22, 1983.)

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Title 10 ANIMALS

Chapter 10.48 DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

10.48.010 Title of Division 2 provisions.

10.48.020 Provisions to supplement state law.

10.48.030 Definitions.

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10.48.050 Powers of deputies.

10.48.060 Violation of Division 2 provisions — Penalty.

10.48.070 Severability.

10.48.010 Title of Division 2 provisions.

The ordinance codified in Division 2 of this title shall be known, as the "animal health ordinance" and may be cited as such. (Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 1 § 1, 1926.)

10.48.020 Provisions to supplement state law.

This Division 2 shall in all respects be construed to supplement and harmonize with the provisions of the laws of the state of California pertaining to animal industry. (Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 2981 § 6, 1937; Ord. 1570 § 1, 1928: Ord. 1415 Art. 1 § 2, 1926.)

10.48.030 Definitions.

As used in this Division 2:

A. "Accredited veterinarian" means one who has been so designated by the Director of the Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

B. "Animals" means any horses, mules, asses, cattle, sheep, goats, hogs, poultry, birds, rabbits, dogs, cats, or any animal or animals ordinarily considered as wild animals, which are kept in captivity or under control or ownership of any person for any purpose.

C. "Approved veterinarian" means one so designated by the California Department of Agriculture to buy, possess or use tuberculin.

D. "Garbage" means all discarded food, animal offal, or fruit and vegetable waste resulting from the preparation of food, or any manufactured product thereof, from, but not limited to, private dwellings, flats, canneries, kitchens, boarding houses, apartment houses, hotels, restaurants, or other place or institution, public or private, where garbage is produced, or the waste or cleanings from chickens or other fowl, rabbits or other animals, or fish or other sea food, that have been prepared for, or intended to be used as food. "Garbage" does not include market refuse, or the hides, fat or bones of four-footed animals, or grease, meat scraps or other similar material being transported to a rendering plant for processing.

E. "Immediate slaughter" means and applies to animals shipped to a public stockyards and released therefrom for slaughter, and to animals shipped to the plant or premises of a firm regularly engaged in the slaughter of animals under approved inspection.

F. "Infectious disease" means and includes any infectious, contagious or communicable disease considered by the director of health services to be dangerous to the welfare of the county of Los

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Angeles and to the health of the animals therein, sufficient to warrant putting into effect the provisions of this Division 2 and his rules and regulations.

G. "Institution" means any school, hospital, rest home, sanitarium, church, club, or any other establishment.

H. "Market refuse" means waste vegetables or fruit, or the cuttings, trimmings, residue or scraps therefrom, that have resulted from the preparation of vegetables or fruit in markets or packing houses for public sale in markets, and shall not include meat scraps, bones or other garbage.

I. "Modified accredited area" is an area so declared by the Director of the Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, as the result of official tuberculin tests of all cattle in said area, to have less than one-half of one percent of infection.

J. "Packing house" means any place where meat, fruit, vegetables or fish are packed, prepared or stored.

K. "Person" means any person, firm, company, association or corporation, their agents or employees.

L. "Stockyards" means and applies to any stockyard, corral or premises wherein public trading in animals is carried on, or where yarding, feeding and watering facilities are provided, and where federal, state or county inspection is maintained for the inspection of animals for infectious diseases.

M. "Tuberculin test" means any test approved by the Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, for the detection of tuberculosis in animals. (Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965; Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963; Ord. 1415 Art. 2 §§ 18 – 30, 1926.)

10.48.040 Director of public health—Powers and duties generally.

A. It shall be the duty of the director of public health, acting in cooperation with the Chief of the Division of Animal Industry, California Department of Agriculture, to enforce all laws of the state of California and all orders and ordinances of the board of supervisors of the county of Los Angeles pertaining to the health and sanitary surroundings of the animals in said county, and for that purpose he is empowered and authorized by and with the approval of the board of supervisors to establish, maintain and enforce such quarantine, sanitary, testing and immunizing measures or to promulgate such rules and regulations as he may deem proper and necessary.

B. He shall regulate the movement of animals from stockyards, corrals and feed yards; supervise examination and testing of animals or premises for the presence of contagious, infectious or communicable diseases; provide for the ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections of animals slaughtered and meat products prepared; provide for the sanitation of plants and premises upon which animals are kept or upon which such slaughtering and preparation are conducted, enforce any and all regulations concerning the feeding of garbage, and construction and sanitation of hog ranches; provide for the identification and disposition of diseased animals, meats and meat products.

C. He shall attend such meetings and conferences as may be called from time to time by the local representative of the Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture or the Director of Agriculture.

D. He shall investigate within the state of California any reported outbreak of contagious, infectious or communicable disease, the presence of which in the state may constitute a menace to the health of animals in the county of Los Angeles. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 41, 2006; Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965; Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963; Ord. 5252 § 1, 1948; Ord. 3621 § 2, 1940; Ord. 2981 §§ 2, 3, 5 and 7, 1937; Ord. 1425 §§ 1 and 3, 1926; Ord. 1415 Art. 1 § 5, 1926.)

10.48.050 Powers of deputies.

Whenever by the provisions of this Division 2 a power is granted to the director of public health, or a duty imposed upon the director of public health, the power may be exercised or the duty performed by a deputy of the director of public health or by a person authorized pursuant to law by the director of public health, unless it is expressly otherwise provided. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 42, 2006; Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965; Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963; Ord. 1425 § 3, 1926; Ord. 1415 Art. 1 § 6, 1926.)

10.48.060 Violation of Division 2 provisions -- Penalty.

Any person, firm, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of the ordinance codified in Division 2 of Title 10 of this code shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. (Ord. 90-0089 § 10, 1990; Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963; Ord. 2981 § 1, 1937; Ord. 1415 Art. 1 § 4, 1926.)

10.48.070 Severability.

If any provision of the ordinance codified in this Division 2 or application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of said ordinance, and the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby. (Ord. 8397 § 1(part), 1963; Ord. 3621, 1940; Ord. 1415 Art. 1 § 3, 1926.)

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Chapter 10.52 STOCKYARDS AND HOG RANCHES

10.52.010 Stockyards or packing houses—Removing animals without permit prohibited when.

10.52.020 Stockyards or corrals—Removing animals without permit prohibited when.

10.52.030 Permit to remove animals from stockyards—Conditions.

10.52.040 Hog ranch regulations—Feeding garbage to animals.

10.52.010 Stockyards or packing houses—Removing animals without permit prohibited when.

It shall be unlawful for any person to remove or to allow to be removed, except for immediate slaughter, any animals from any stockyard owned, controlled or operated by or in connection with or incidental to the operation of any slaughterhouse or packinghouse, except on permits issued by the director of public health. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 43, 2006: Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965; Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 4 § 58, 1926.)

10.52.020 Stockyards or corrals—Removing animals without permit prohibited when.

It shall be unlawful for any person to remove or allow to be removed any animals from any stockyard, corral or premises maintained for the feeding or conditioning of animals, for any purpose other than immediate slaughter, without having secured a permit from the director of public health. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 44, 2006: Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965; Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 4 § 59, 1926.)

10.52.030 Permit to remove animals from stockyards—Conditions.

The director of public health shall issue permits for the removal of animals from stockyards upon finding, by inspection, that such animals are free from any infectious disease. Findings as to the presence or absence of such infectious disease shall be final; provided, however, that such permit may be granted conditional on such treatment, immunizing, dipping or other curative or preventative measures as may be necessary for the public welfare. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 45, 2006: Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965; Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 4 § 60, 1926.)

10.52.040 Hog ranch regulations—Feeding garbage to animals.

The director of public health shall, from time to time, by and with the approval of the board of supervisors, promulgate rules and regulations to control the feeding of garbage to animals and the location, construction and maintenance in a sanitary manner of hog ranches. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 46, 2006: Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965; Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 8 § 128, 1926.)

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Chapter 10.56 IMPORTING OF ANIMALS

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10.56.060 Animals imported illegally—Quarantine, examination and disposal restrictions.

10.56.010 Importing or transporting diseased animals unlawful—Exceptions.

It is unlawful for any person to bring into or receive in, or to transport from place to place within, the county of Los Angeles, except for the purpose of immediate slaughter, any animals affected with any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, without a permit from the director of public health, except such diseased animals as are specifically permitted to enter the state of California and the county of Los Angeles under federal or California State regulations, and only under the conditions and for the purpose prescribed in the federal and state regulations governing movement of animals. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 47, 2006: Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965; Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 5 § 71, 1926.)

10.56.020 Importation permit—Required when—Stockyard and animal-care standards.

A. It is unlawful for any person to bring into or receive in the county of Los Angeles any cattle, sheep, swine, horses or goats, for any purpose other than immediate slaughter, without a permit from the director of public health; provided, however, that when such cattle, sheep, swine, horses or goats, other than cattle imported for dairy or breeding purposes, are unloaded from a vehicle into public stockyards where federal, state or county inspection is maintained for the inspection of animals for infectious diseases, such permit shall not be required until they are to be removed from such stockyards.

B. Such stockyards shall be approved by the director of public health and shall be so constructed as to permit humane handling, proper control without inhumane crowding or delay, and thorough inspection, including provisions for restraining individual animals. They shall be so constructed with regard to height and strength of fences and gates as to prevent the escape of animals. They shall permit animals to be fed, rested and watered with sufficient potable water. Proper drainage, and facilities for disinfection (when required by the director of public health), and provisions for the removal of accumulations of manure and the prevention of the formation of mud and wallow, shall be supplied. Such approval may be withdrawn in the event such stockyards at any time fail to comply with the requirements of this section. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 48, 2006: Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965; Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 5 § 72, 1926.)

10.56.030 Animals for slaughter – Procedure for moving and unloading.

All animals entering the county of Los Angeles for the purpose of immediate slaughter by any method of transportation or by driving on hoof must be moved directly to a public stockyards or to the premises upon which they are to be slaughtered, except that such animals in railroad

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shipments may be unloaded enroute in order to comply with the provisions of what is known as the "28-hour law" of the United States Department of Agriculture. (Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963; Ord. 1415 Art. 5 § 73, 1926.)

10.56.040 Dairy and breeding cattle—Identification and report requirements.

Immediately upon arrival of dairy or breeding cattle into the county of Los Angeles, the fact of such arrival shall be reported to the director of public health. The director of public health shall mark the cattle for identification with tags or otherwise, and make a record showing the date of arrival, description of the cattle, the name of the owner and of the person in charge of the cattle, and the place in which they are to be kept. No person shall remove or tamper with any identification mark placed on an animal by the director of public health for the purpose of identification. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 49, 2006; Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965; Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963; Ord. 1415 Art. 5 § 74, 1926.)

10.56.050 Dairy and breeding cattle—Holding period required—Exception.

No person shall sell or move any dairy or breeding cattle from place to place within a period of 120 days from the date of their arrival, unless such cattle have been released by the director of public health. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 50, 2006; Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965; Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963; Ord. 1415 Art. 5 § 75, 1926.)

10.56.060 Animals imported illegally—Quarantine, examination and disposal restrictions.

All animals brought into the county of Los Angeles in violation of any of the provisions of the ordinance codified in this Division 2 shall be subject to quarantine, examination and test, at the expense of the owner, by the director of public health, who may dispose of such animals to comport with the welfare of the county of Los Angeles and the protection of the health of the animals therein. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 51, 2006; Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965; Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963; Ord. 1415 Art. 5 § 76, 1926.)

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Chapter 10.60 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

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10.60.010 Holding period before tuberculin injection—Exception.

No person shall inject or cause to be injected tuberculin into any cattle brought into the county of Los Angeles for a period of 120 days after their arrival, except by permission of the director of public health. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 52, 2006: Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965; Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 6 § 87, 1926.)

10.60.020 Tuberculin injection -- Conditions.

No person shall inject, or cause to be injected, tuberculin into any cattle, except when used in connection with a tuberculin test as defined in subsection M of Section 10.48.030. (Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 6 § 88, 1926.)

10.60.030 Tuberculin tests—Records required.

The following records of all cattle tuberculin tested in Los Angeles County must be filed with the director of public health within five days after completion of the test: Owner, address or location of herd, number of cattle in the herd; number of cattle tested, number of cattle reacting, such description as would identify each animal tested, identification number of each animal tested. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 53, 2006: Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965; Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 6 § 89, 1926.)

10.60.040 Interference with tuberculin tests prohibited.

No person shall move from any premises any cattle upon which a tuberculin test has been started until the same shall have been completed without the permission of the veterinarian conducting such test, nor in any way interfere with the proper conduction of such test after it shall have been started. (Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 6 § 90, 1926.)

10.60.050 Testing cattle for tuberculosis authorized when.

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Whenever the director of public health has cause to believe that there is danger that any cattle brought into the county of Los Angeles are afflicted with tuberculosis, he shall cause such cattle to be examined and tested for tuberculosis. Such test or tests may be made at any time within 120 days after the arrival of such cattle into the county of Los Angeles. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 54, 2006: Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965: Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 6 § 91, 1926.)

10.60.060 Dairy and breeding cattle—Test required before sale—Exceptions.

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale any cattle for dairy or breeding purposes in the county of Los Angeles, unless such cattle have been examined and tested for tuberculosis within 30 days preceding such sale by a federal or state veterinarian, or the director of public health, or by a veterinarian duly authorized by such officials to apply such test; provided, that this section shall not apply to cattle which have been regularly tested by representatives of the federal or State Department of Agriculture under the laws, rules and regulations applicable to dairies operating under the Federal Accredited Herd Plan, or the Food and Agricultural Code of the state of California; and further provided that the 30-day period may be waived by the director of public health at his discretion. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 55, 2006: Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965: Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 6 § 92, 1926.)

10.60.070 Costs of tuberculin testing.

Whenever an owner requests of the director of public health that his cattle be tested for tuberculosis, the expense of such test shall be borne by the owner, unless said request is made under the provisions of the Food and Agricultural Code of the state of California, and said owner agrees, in writing, to conform in all respects to said state law and the rules and regulations of the director of public health applying to tuberculin tests and disposal of reacting animals; provided, that whenever five or less cattle are sold for dairy and breeding purposes and test for tuberculosis is required under the provisions of this chapter, the director of public health shall, at the request of the owner thereof, conduct one such test without charge within a period of six months. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 56, 2006: Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965: Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 6 § 93, 1926.)

10.60.080 Branding of tubercular cattle required.

- A. All cattle which are shown by examination of tuberculin test to be afflicted with tuberculosis shall be immediately marked for identification by branding the letter "T" on the left jaw.
- B. The letter "T" used for the branding of reacting animals shall be three inches in height from top to bottom and three inches wide at the top, and the branding edge shall not be less than one-quarter of an inch in width.
- C. No animals so branded shall be slaughtered or disposed of in any manner whatsoever, or removed from the premises where located when branded, unless permission is first obtained from the director of public health or from the Director of the State Department of Agriculture. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 57, 2006: Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965: Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 6 § 94, 1926.)

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Chapter 10.64 QUARANTINES

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10.64.010 Infectious diseases—Report and quarantine procedures.

A. When the director of public health has determined that an infectious disease exists among animals in any other county or area of the state of California and the importation of animals from such county or area might spread such disease among the animals within the county of Los Angeles, the director of public health shall notify the board of supervisors thereof, designating and describing the county or area wherein such disease has been found and shall, with their approval, establish quarantine restrictions against such county or area as the circumstances warrant.

B. The director of public health may refuse to permit shipments of animals originating in such areas to enter the county of Los Angeles unless accompanied by a certificate signed by a state or federal veterinarian which shall satisfactorily prove that there is no possibility that the animals for which such certificate is issued are infected with or exposed to any infectious disease. Any animals entering the county of Los Angeles from any county or area so described and designated without such certificate may be quarantined by the director of public health and confiscated or disposed of in such manner as to eliminate any danger of the animals within the county of Los Angeles being exposed to infection from such disease. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 58, 2006: Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965; Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 3 § 41, 1926.)

10.64.020 Duty to report infectious diseases and assist enforcement.

It is hereby made the duty of any person suspecting or having knowledge of the presence of any infectious diseases in animals to report same to the director of public health. It shall be the duty of any person owning or having control of animals to assist the director of public health to enforce the provisions of this Division 2, to obey all orders of the director of public health made for the control and eradication of infectious diseases, the sanitation of premises, destruction of animals, and disposal of carcasses, manure, offal, refuse, condemned meat and meat products. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 59, 2006: Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965; Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 3 § 42, 1926.)

10.64.030 Right of entry for inspection—Quarantine and other protective measures authorized when.

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- A. Upon information received by the director of public health of any infectious disease affecting animals within the county of Los Angeles, he shall proceed to thoroughly investigate the same.
- B. The director of public health is hereby empowered to enter any premises where animals are kept, or on which he has reason to believe that animals are kept, in order to carry into effect the provisions of Division 2 of Title 10, and it shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with the official action of the director of public health.
- C. The director of public health may quarantine, for a reasonable period of observation and until such tests as may be required to ascertain the presence or absence of any infectious disease are completed, any animals which are suspected of being infected with or exposed to an infectious disease, or the premises upon which such animals are kept, or both.
- D. Upon discovering of any infectious disease affecting animals in the county of Los Angeles, the director of public health shall have the power and it shall be his duty to establish such quarantine, sanitary, testing, immunizing and police regulations as may be necessary to control or eradicate such disease and prevent the spread thereof to other animals.
- E. The director of public health may quarantine any animals which may have been exposed to infection from such diseased animals or which may have been located upon the land or premises where such diseased animals have been kept, and thereafter it shall be unlawful for any person to break such quarantine or to move or allow to be moved any such animals from within the premises thus quarantined, or across the quarantine line so established, without first obtaining from the director of public health a permit to do so. If the director of public health deems it proper to issue such a permit after inspection, he may cause such animals, premises and vehicles of transportation, and any infected material, equipment or effects, to be properly cleaned and disinfected.
- F. The owner of any quarantined animal shall be responsible for bearing all costs incurred by the county as a result of said quarantine. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 60, 2006: Ord. 97-0055 § 10, 1997: Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965: Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 3 § 43, 1926.)

10.64.040 Interference with notices prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person during the existence of a quarantine established under Section 10.48.030 to remove, tear, deface, mutilate, obscure or otherwise destroy, or in any other manner whatsoever interfere with any placard, notice or proclamation declaring such quarantine, placed on or about the premises on which any of said animals so quarantined are located. (Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 3 § 44, 1926.)

10.64.050 Watercourses—Protection from quarantined animals and infectious materials.

It shall be unlawful for any person to permit any animals quarantined under Section 10.64.030 to have access to any irrigation ditch, stream or other channel in which water is running or may run at any time through such quarantined premises, or to allow such animals to come in contact with other animals which may have access to any irrigation ditch, stream or other channel so mentioned, or to permit the depositing in such irrigation ditch, stream or channel of any manure, offal, excrement or material which might carry infection, or to allow the drainage from any premises so quarantined to come in contact with such irrigation ditch, stream or other channel aforementioned. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 61, 2006: Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 3 § 45, 1926.)

10.64.060 Glanders disease—Destruction requirements.

It shall be the duty of the director of public health, whenever the fact shall have been determined by him that any animals are affected with the disease known as glanders, to kill such diseased animals, and have the premises thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, and to order the owner of such animals to cremate, bury or deliver such animals to a rendering works approved by the director of public health. If the owner of such animals fails, neglects or refuses to bury, cremate or deliver same to an approved rendering works within a period of 24 hours from the issuance of such order, the director of public health shall cause the same to be buried, cremated or delivered

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to an approved rendering works, at the expense of the county, and the expense of such burial, cremation or delivery to an approved rendering works shall be charged against such owner, to be recovered by action in the name of the county of Los Angeles. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 62, 2006: Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965: Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 3 § 46, 1926.)

10.64.070 Foot-and-mouth disease—Right of entry for examination—Holding period authorized.

When the director of public health has reason to believe that there is a possibility that foot-and-mouth disease exists on any premises in the county of Los Angeles, he shall have the power to enter said premises and to place and keep thereon such animals as may be necessary to determine the presence of foot-and-mouth disease in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture, and to keep them there under his supervision and control for a period not to exceed 50 days. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 63, 2006: Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965: Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 3 § 47, 1926.)

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Title 10 ANIMALS

Chapter 10.68 SANITATION AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

10.68.010 Restraint of animals for testing—Owner responsibility—County costs authorized when.

10.68.020 Sanitation requirements generally.

10.68.030 Harboring rats or other rodents prohibited.

10.68.010 Restraint of animals for testing—Owner responsibility—County costs authorized when.

A. The owner or person in charge of animals shall properly confine in stanchions or chutes any animals which the director of public health may designate for the purpose of examination, injection, observation, administration of tuberculin or mallein, or other specific tests or procedures.

B. If the owner or person in charge refuses to properly confine such animals for examination or test within 24 hours after he is requested to do so by the director of public health, the director of public health may employ help and incur such expense as is necessary to properly control such animals for the purposes mentioned.

C. The expense so incurred shall be a lien upon said animals and shall be recovered by action in the name of the county of Los Angeles, unless paid within 10 days after written notice of the amount has been given by the director of public health to the owner or person in possession of said animals. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 64, 2006: Ord. 8962 § 1 (part), 1965; Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 6 § 105, 1926.)

10.68.020 Sanitation requirements generally.

Every premises where animals are kept, fed, stabled or otherwise cared for, or any premises on which a hog ranch or slaughterhouse is maintained, or where meat products are prepared for food, shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition. (Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 7 § 116, 1926.)

10.68.030 Harboring rats or other rodents prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to maintain a rat or other rodent menace where animals are kept. (Ord. 8397 § 1 (part), 1963: Ord. 1415 Art. 7 § 117, 1926.)

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Title 10 ANIMALS

Chapter 10.72 ANIMAL DISEASE REPORTS

10.72.010 Duty to report designated diseases—Form of report.

10.72.020 Tissue samples required when.

10.72.030 Director of public health investigation, enforcement and quarantine authority.

10.72.040 Violation – Penalty.

10.72.010 Duty to report designated diseases—Form of report.

A. All veterinarians, all persons in charge of kennels and all persons making a business of having charge, custody or control of animals, who have knowledge of or have reason to suspect that an animal is infected with tuberculosis, glanders, anthrax, rabies, actinomycosis, cysticercosis, trichinosis, tuleraemia and coccidiosis, or any other infectious disease which might become epidemic and transmissible to mankind, shall, within 24 hours, report to the director of public health the following facts:

1. The name and address of the owner of the animal;
2. The number of animals infected;
3. The probable source of infection;
4. The steps taken for control; and
5. The name and address of the person making the report.

B. The director of public health shall supply appropriate forms on which such reports can be made.

C. In the case of tuberculosis the person making the report shall, in addition to the form prescribed in subsection B, send to the director of public health a copy of the tuberculin test as prescribed by the State Department of Agriculture. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 65, 2006: Ord. 1114 § 1, 1924.)

10.72.020 Tissue samples required when.

The director of public health may require veterinarians who have been in charge of or who have been called upon to treat any animal with any of the following diseases, to submit to him or to a laboratory designated by him, a specimen of tissue for verification of diagnosis: glanders, anthrax, actinomycosis, cysticercosis, trichinosis, tuleraemia and coccidiosis. In the case of rabies, the director of public health may require the submission of the head of the animal detached from the body. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 66, 2006: Ord. 1114 § 2, 1924.)

10.72.030 Director of public health investigation, enforcement and quarantine authority.

It shall be the duty of the director of public health to make an investigation in the case of all animal diseases transmissible to mankind, and to take such steps as may be necessary for the protection of the public health to prevent the spread of such diseases to mankind, and in the performance of such duty he shall have the authority to enforce such quarantine measures as it may be necessary. (Ord. 2006-0040 § 67, 2006: Ord. 1114 § 3, 1924.)

10.72.040 Violation -- Penalty.

Any person, firm or corporation who violates any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of

a misdemeanor. (Ord. 90-0089 § 11, 1990: Ord. 1123 § 1, 1924: Ord. 1114 § 3 1/2, 1924.)

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Title 10 ANIMALS

Chapter 10.76 APIARIES10.76.010 Person defined.10.76.020 Signs identifying premises and owner required.10.76.030 Signs on hives -- Location and description.10.76.040 Signs on hives -- Lettering.10.76.050 Violation deemed misdemeanor.**10.76.010 Person defined.**

As used in this chapter, "person" includes every person, firm and corporation. (Ord. 6722 § 1, 1955.)

10.76.020 Signs identifying premises and owner required.

Every person maintaining an apiary on premises other than that of his residence shall identify such apiary by affixing a sign thereto showing the name of the owner or person in possession of the apiary, his address, his telephone number, if any, and if there is no telephone, a statement of that fact. (Ord. 6722 § 2, 1955.)

10.76.030 Signs on hives -- Location and description.

Persons designated in Section 10.76.020 shall affix the required sign on the longer side of the hive or longer side of the super, prominently located on the entrance side of the apiary, and shall at all times maintain such sign thereon. Such signs shall be in black letters at least one inch in height on white or other contrasting color. (Ord. 6722 § 3, 1955.)

10.76.040 Signs on hives -- Lettering.

The lettering of signs required by Section 10.76.020 shall be printed or stenciled, or equivalent there to, in black paint or black ink. (Ord. 6722 § 4, 1955.)

10.76.050 Violation deemed misdemeanor.

Every person violating any provision of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor. (Ord. 6722 § 5, 1955.)

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Title 10 ANIMALS

Chapter 10.80 DOGS IN OPEN VEHICLES

10.80.010 Transporting dogs in open vehicles prohibited when.

10.80.020 Violation – Penalty.

10.80.010 Transporting dogs in open vehicles prohibited when.

A. No person shall transport any dog in or on the back or bed of any open truck or other open vehicle while traveling on any county road, street, highway, lane or alley.

B. This section shall not apply to any person who transports a dog in any open truck or other open vehicle which is partially enclosed by stakes, racks or other similar devices which rise at least two feet, nine inches above the tops of the sides and back of the vehicle, and which are designed to prevent the dog from falling or escaping from the vehicle. (Ord. 12051 § 1 (part), 1980: Ord. 12004 § 1, 1979.)

10.80.020 Violation – Penalty.

Violation of any provision of this chapter is a misdemeanor. (Ord. 90-0089 § 12, 1990: Ord. 12004 § 2, 1979.)

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Title 10 ANIMALS

Chapter 10.84 FEEDING OF CERTAIN PREDATOR ANIMALS

10.84.010 Providing food for certain rodents or predator animals prohibited.

10.84.020 Feeding animals permitted when.

10.84.030 Violation -- Penalty.

10.84.010 Providing food for certain rodents or predator animals prohibited.

A. Except as otherwise provided for herein, no person shall feed or in any manner provide food to a nondomesticated rodent or a nondomesticated mammalian predator.

B. For purposes of this chapter:

1. "Rodent" includes ground squirrels;
2. "Mammalian predators" includes coyote, raccoon, fox and opossum. (Ord. 81-0029U § 1 (part), 1981.)

10.84.020 Feeding animals permitted when.

A person may feed or provide food to a nondomesticated rodent or a nondomesticated mammalian predator under the following instances:

A. When the person is the owner of such a rodent or mammalian predator, and such rodent or predator is kept under a valid certificate or permit issued by the State of California Department of Fish and Game;

B. When the person feeds or provides food to a trapped, injured or unweaned nondomesticated rodent or predator between the time the agency in charge of animal control or its designated agent is notified and picked up by said agency. (Ord. 81-0029U § 1 (part), 1981.)

10.84.030 Violation -- Penalty.

A violation of any provision of this chapter shall be an infraction. (Ord. 90-0089 § 13, 1990: Ord. 81-0029U § 1 (part), 1981.)

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Title 10 ANIMALS

Chapter 10.86 INTERFERENCE WITH POLICE DOGS

10.86.010 Interference with police dogs.

10.86.020 Violation -- Penalty.

10.86.010 Interference with police dogs.

It is unlawful for any person to wilfully tease, torment, agitate, provoke, beat, kick, strike, injure, maim, disable, kill, or in any way interfere with any dog being used in a police function by law enforcement officers. (Ord. 82-0034 § 1 (part), 1982.)

10.86.020 Violation -- Penalty.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, (Ord. 90-0089 § 14, 1990; Ord. 82-0034 § 1 (part), 1982.)

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Title 10 ANIMALS**Chapter 10.90 FEES FOR SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES**10.90.010 Fee schedule.**10.90.010 Fee schedule.**

The fees required to be paid for all services and activities set forth in Title 10 are as follows, except that the director may waive any fees in cases of undue hardship:

	Fees
I. Spaying and Neutering.	
All dogs and cats sold by the department are required to be spayed or neutered as a condition of sale. The fee for any such services performed by the department shall be paid at the time of purchase. Except that, for such animals purchased under the age of four months, the department shall collect a trust deposit, redeemable to the purchaser upon proof that spay/neuter services have been performed by a licensed veterinarian after such animal has reached the age of four months.	
A. Female Dogs.	
1. One to 25 pounds	\$ 35.00
2. 26 to 50 pounds	45.00
3. 51 to 70 pounds	55.00
4. Over 70 pounds	75.00–100.00
(Price to be determined by veterinarian)	
5. Additional charge for in heat or pregnant female dog	10.00–20.00
(Price to be determined by veterinarian)	
B. Male Dogs.	
1. One to 25 pounds	30.00
2. 26 to 50 pounds	40.00
3. 51 to 70 pounds	50.00
4. Over 70 pounds	70.00–90.00
(Price to be determined by veterinarian)	
C. Cats.	
1. Female cats	25.00
2. Additional charge if in heat or pregnant female cats	10.00
3. Male cats	20.00
4. Purchased at shelter, male or female	20.00

II. Disposal of Dead Animals. Fees	
A. Dead animals picked up by department at request of owner or custodian (per animal):	
1. Small animal	10.00
2. Large animal	250.00
3. Special handling fee for large animals or animal pickups requiring more than one animal control officer and/or special transportation equipment (per hour)	40.00
B. Dead animals delivered by owner or custodian to department centers (per animal):	
1. Small animals	No charge
2. Large animals	200.00
C. Dead animals delivered by business or other facility (per animal):	5.00
III. Live Animals Voluntarily Relinquished to Department. Fees	
A handling fee shall be charged for each live animal voluntarily relinquished to the custody of the department by the owner or custodian.	
A. Animals picked up by the department at the request of owner or custodian (per animal):	
1. Single small animal	10.00
2. Single small animal litter (Under four months)	10.00
3. Single small livestock animal	25.00
4. Single large animal	100.00
5. Special handling fee for large animals or animal pickups requiring more than one animal control officer and/or special transportation equipment (per hour)	40.00
B. Animals delivered to the department by the owner or custodian:	
1. Single small animal	No charge
2. Single small animal litter (Under four months)	No charge
3. Single small livestock animal	25.00
4. Single large animal	50.00
C. Live animals for which the owner requests euthanasia.	
1. Cat	15.00
2. Dog	20.00

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3. Small livestock animal	25.00
4. Large animal	250.00
IV. Daily Care and Impound Fees. Fees	
Animals found at large and impounded by the department shall be redeemed only upon the payment of all applicable impound fees, and fees for daily care and feeding and veterinary services fees. Additionally, all fees for veterinary care services for animals handled by the department shall be recovered as follows:	
A. Animal Impound Fees.	
1. Small animals (other than dogs and cats)	2.00
2. Dogs and cats:	
a. First impoundment	10.00
b. Second impoundment within one year	20.00
c. Third impoundment within one year	30.00
3. Special handling fee for large animals or animal pickups requiring more than one animal control officer and/or special transportation equipment (per hour)	40.00
B. Care and Feeding (Daily).	
1. Large animals	10.00
2. Small animals (other than dogs and cats)	2.00
3. Dogs and cats	7.50
C. Veterinary Services Performed During Impound.	
1. Vaccinations:	
a. Rabies (cats and dogs)	5.00
b. Distemper canine, hepatitis, leptospirosis, parainfluenza and parvovirus	10.00
c. Feline rhinotracheitis, calici and anleukopenia and chlamydia	10.00
2. Emergency and health maintenance services:	
a. Emergency services (per treatment)	50.00
b. Health maintenance services performed by department veterinarian (per hour)	55.00
c. Health maintenance services performed by department animal health technician (per hour)	35.00
D. Veterinary Services Performed at Spay and Neuter Clinics.	
1. Vaccinations	10.00–20.00
2. Elective surgical procedures	10.00–30.00
3. Prescriptions	5.00–10.00

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V. Animal Purchases.	
A. Animal purchase fees (purchase price excludes required veterinary services and spay/neuter fees unless otherwise provided):	
1. Dogs and cats	10.00
2. Small animals (other than dogs and cats)	5.00
3. Large animals (other than dogs or cats)	50.00
B. Approved nonprofit humane organization (purchase price includes veterinary services and spay/neuter fees)	
1. Dogs	35.00
2. Cats	25.00
VI. Individual Animal Licenses. Fees	
Every person owning a dog or cat over the age of four months shall obtain an annual license and tag for each such dog or cat; except, there shall be a one-time-only fee for registration of discharged military dogs, for guide dogs or Seeing Eye dogs, for signal dogs trained to assist the hearing impaired, and for service dogs trained to perform tasks to assist the physically handicapped, upon payment of the following fees:	
A. Dog license and tag fees:	
Dogs over four months:	
1. Unaltered (Unspayed/unneutered) (\$5 of each fee received is designated for low cost spay/neuter program)	60.00
2. Altered (Spayed/neutered) (\$5 of each fee received is designated for low cost spay/neuter program)	20.00
3. Senior citizen—Spayed/neutered dog	7.50
4. Delinquency charge for annual license renewal not obtained on or before date of expiration	20.00
5. Replacement of tag or official license receipt	5.00
6. Transfer of ownership	5.00
7. Discharged military dogs (one-time registration fee)	5.00
8. Guide dogs or Seeing Eye dogs, signal dogs, and service dogs (one-time registration fee)	5.00
B. Cat license fees:	
1. Unspayed/unneutered	10.00
2. Spayed/neutered	5.00
3. Replacement cat tag	5.00
4. Transfer of ownership	5.00

C. Cat licensing, kennel exception:	
Up to five cats may be kept at any residence without a kennel license, provided the cats' owner or custodian licenses each individual animal, has each animal spayed or neutered and keeps all cats primarily indoors.	
D. Other animals--Licenses required:	
1. Pygmy pigs	50.00
2. Wild animals	100.00
E. Voluntary identification and registration:	
Any dog or cat may be registered in the department's Voluntary Identification Program. Such animal shall be assigned an identification number by tattoo, microchip or other available means of identification, at the owner's request, upon the payment of the following fees:	
1. Initial identification and registration	20.00
2. Annual renewal	10.00
3. Transfer of ownership	5.00
VII. Animal Facility Licenses. Fees	
Licenses for the animal facilities listed below are required to be obtained annually.	
A. Initial animal facility license fees (including inspection):	
1. All animal facilities except for dog and cat kennels:	
a. Pet shop	250.00
b. Grooming parlor/mobile	250.00
c. Animal menagerie	250.00
d. Wholesale wild animal dealer	250.00
e. Stables	250.00
f. Hobby breeder (Defined in Section 10.20.045)	250.00
g. Rodeo (first day or one day event)	250.00
(i) Each additional day	25.00
h. Animal exhibition (first day or one day event)	250.00
(i) Each additional day	25.00
i. Pygmy pig breeder	250.00
j. Non-profit humane organization	250.00
k. Fee reduction for each additional animal care facility Application made at same location at the same time	125.00
2. Dog and cat kennels:	

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For purposes of license fee computation, fee is based on 75 percent of the total capacity of the kennel or the actual animal population housed at the time of the inspection, whichever is greater.	
4-20 dogs or cats	300.00
21-50 dogs or cats	350.00
51-75 dogs or cats	400.00
76-100 dogs or cats	450.00
Over 100 dogs or cats	525.00
Penalty for operation of kennel without license	100.00
B. Renewal animal facility license fees (including inspection):	
1. All animal facilities except for dog and cat kennels:	
a. Pet shop	175.00
b. Grooming parlor/mobile	175.00
c. Animal menagerie	175.00
d. Wholesale wild animal dealer	175.00
e. Stables	175.00
f. Hobby breeder (defined in Section 10.20.045)	175.00
g. Pygmy pig breeder	175.00
h. Non-profit humane organization	175.00
i. Fee reduction for each additional animal care facility application made at same location at the same time	50.00
2. Dog and cat kennels:	
For purposes of license fee computation, fee is based on 75 percent of the total capacity of the kennel or the actual animal population housed at the time of the inspection, whichever is greater.	
4-20 dogs or cats	225.00
21-50 dogs or cats	275.00
51-75 dogs or cats	325.00
76-100 dogs or cats	375.00
over 100 dogs or cats	450.00
C. Miscellaneous fee provisions:	
1. Reinspection	40.00
2. Inspection fee for animal permits under Los Angeles County Code Sections 22.52.330 and 22.56.420–22.56.530	50.00

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3. Guard dogs (Sections 10.20.280 and 10. 20.290)	50.00
4. Penalty for operation of animal facility without license	100.00
VIII. Animal Trap Rentals.	
A. Weekly rental fee (all traps)	20.00
B. Replacement fee for animal traps lost or damaged beyond repair:	
1. Dog trap	132.00
2. Cat trap	35.00
3. Raccoon trap	45.00

(Ord. 2006-0029 § 6, 2006; Ord. 2004-0036 § 22, 2004; Ord. 2000-0075 § 58, 2000; Ord. 95-0016 § 3, 1995; Ord. 93-0002 § 7, 1993; Ord. 92-0110 § 6, 1992; Ord. 92-0086 § 1, 1992; Ord. 92-0056 § 1, 1992; Ord. 90-0137 § 22, 1990.)

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Title 10 ANIMALS

FOOTNOTES FOR TITLE 10Footnotes.**Footnotes.**

11. For statutory provisions on animal diseases, see Food and Agric. Code § 9101 et seq.

13. Editor's note: Ordinance 1415, on animal health, was expanded and amended in its entirety by Ord. 8397; however, some sections originally found in Ord. 1415 were not carried forward by Ord. 8397, as follows:

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