

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE



LORI GLASGOW
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

I, LORI GLASGOW, Executive Officer-Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, do hereby certify that the attached is a full, true and correct copy of the Los Angeles County Code, Title 10 – Animals (Current through Ordinance 2016-0040, passed September 6, 2016) of which is on file in the Executive Office of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles and ex officio the governing body of all other special assessment and taxing districts, agencies and authorities for which said Board so acts.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the County of Los Angeles this 6th day of October, 2016
LORI GLASGOW, Executive Officer-Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles.



By _____
Deputy

Title 10 - ANIMALS

Divisions:

Division 1 - ANIMAL CONTROL

Chapters:

Chapter 10.04 - GENERAL PROVISIONS*

Sections:

10.04.010 - Reserved.

10.04.020 - References to Amendments and Additions.

A reference made to any section of this Division 1 applies to all amendments and additions.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 2, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 1 § 104, 1946.)

10.04.030 - Reserved.

10.04.040 - Interpretation of Language.

Each gender includes both genders unless otherwise stated.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 4, 2016: Ord. 87-0036 § 1, 1987: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 1 §§ 105 and 106, 1946.)

10.04.050 - Powers of Deputies.

A power granted to or a duty imposed upon the Director or other public officer may be exercised or performed by a deputy of the officer or by a legally authorized person unless this Division 1 provides otherwise.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 5, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 1 § 107, 1946.)

10.04.055 - Authorization to Issue Notices to Appear—Qualifications of Officers.

The Director has discretion to authorize an animal control officer who has completed the requirements of Penal Code section 832 to issue notices to appear in court under Penal Code section 853.5, et seq. An animal control officer is not authorized to take a person into custody.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 6, 2016: Ord. 90-0089 § 1, 1990.)

10.04.060 - Violation—Penalty.

A person who violates any provision of this title is guilty of an infraction, unless another penalty is stated. Misdemeanors are punishable under Penal Code section 19.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 7, 2016: Ord. 2004-0036 § 1, 2004: Ord. 90-0089 § 2, 1990: Ord. 89-0166 § 1, 1989: Ord. 87-0191 § 16, 1987: Ord. 83-0043 § 1, 1983: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 1 § 108, 1946.)

10.04.065 - Fees for Services.

The fees and costs for animal-related services will be determined annually by the Auditor-Controller, and will be posted in each animal care center and on the Department's website.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 8, 2016: Ord. 2009-0017 § 1, 2009.)

10.04.070 - Department Jurisdiction—Enforcement of Title 10.

Title 10 of the Los Angeles County Code is enforced in all unincorporated areas of the County of Los Angeles. Title 10, or portions of Title 10, will be enforced in contract cities as applicable.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 9, 2016.)

Chapter 10.08 - DEFINITIONS

Sections:

10.08.010 - Application of Definitions.

Key terms used in Title 10 are defined in this chapter.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 10, 2016: Ord. 90-0137 § 1, 1990; Ord. 9454 § 1(part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 2 § 201, 1946.)

10.08.015 - Alter.

"Alter" means to spay or neuter.

(Ord. 2015-0048 § 1, 2015.)

10.08.020 - Animal.

"Animal" means any mammal, bird, reptile, fish, or amphibian.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 11, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 2 § 217, 1946.)

10.08.021 - Small Animal.

"Small animal" means an animal that weighs less than 250 pounds.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 12, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 1, 2000: Ord. 90-0137 § 2, 2000.)

10.08.022 - Large Animal.

"Large animal" means an animal that weighs 250 pounds or more.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 13, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 2, 2000: Ord. 90-0137 § 3, 1990.)

10.08.030 - Animal Exhibition.

"Animal exhibition" means the use of a domestic or wild animal for public entertainment, instruction, or advertisement.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 14, 2016: Ord. 93-0002 § 1, 1993: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 2 § 219, 1946.)

10.08.031 - Animal Facility.

"Animal facility" means any premises used by an animal-related business or organization, including a non-profit humane organization, a grooming shop, a pet shop, a boarding facility, or a breeding facility.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 15, 2016: Ord. 2009-0043 § 1, 2009; Ord. 2004-0036 § 2, 2004.)

10.08.032 - Animal Facility Grade Card.

"Animal Facility Grade Card" means a card issued by the Department, showing the letter grade earned by an animal facility, as stated in the most recent Animal Facility Inspection Report.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 16, 2016: Ord. 2004-0036 § 3, 2004.)

10.08.033 - Animal Facility Inspection Report.

"Animal Facility Inspection Report" means the report of the Department stating the conditions existing at the facility at the time of the inspection. The letter grade received by the facility is based on the final score stated in the Animal Facility Inspection Report.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 17, 2016: Ord. 2004-0036 § 4, 2004.)

10.08.040 - Animal Menagerie.

"Animal menagerie" means a place where wild animals are kept or maintained for any purpose, including places where wild animals are boarded, trained, or kept for hire.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 18, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 2 § 220, 1946.)

10.08.050 - Animal Care Center.

"Animal care center" means a place where animals impounded by the Department are placed for their humane care and keeping.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 19, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 3, 2000: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 2 § 221, 1946.)

10.08.060 - Approved Rabies Vaccine.

"Approved rabies vaccine" means a rabies vaccine approved by the State of California Department of Public Health.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 20, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 4, 2000: Ord. 10298 § 1, 1971: Ord. 4729 Art. 2 § 224, 1946.)

10.08.065 - Boarding Facility.

"Boarding facility" means an animal facility used for the care and temporary boarding, including day care, of dogs, cats, and other animals normally kept as pets, in return for money or other consideration. Boarding facility does not include an animal hospital that only boards animals receiving medical treatment.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 21, 2016: Ord. 2009-0043 § 2, 2009.)

10.08.070 - Breeding Facility.

"Breeding facility" means an animal facility that breeds dogs, cats, or other animals normally kept as pets, for sale or exchange.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 22, 2016: Ord. 2009-0043 § 3, 2009.)

10.08.075 - Business Days.

"Business days" for purposes of Title 10, Division 1, are all days other than legal holidays.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 23, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 6, 2000.)

10.08.080 - Cat.

"Cat" means a cat of any age or gender.

(Ord. 2015-0048 § 2, 2015: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 7829 § 1, 1960: Ord. 4729 Art. 2 § 212, 1946.)

10.08.085 - Competition Dog or Cat.

- A. "Competition dog" is a dog used to show, compete, or breed, and is a breed registered with the American Kennel Club (AKC), United Kennel Club (UKC), American Dog Breeders Association (ADBA), or other valid registry approved by the Director, and meets one of the following requirements:
1. Within the last 365 days, the dog has competed in at least one dog show or sporting competition approved by a national registry or the Director;
 2. The dog has earned a conformation, obedience, agility, carting, herding, protection, rally, sporting, working, or other title from a purebred dog registry referenced above or other registry or dog sport association approved by the Director; or
 3. The owner or custodian of the dog is a member of a purebred dog breed club, approved by the Director, which enforces a code of ethics that includes restrictions on breeding dogs with genetic defects or life threatening health problems.
- B. "Competition cat" is a cat used to show, compete, or breed, and is a breed registered with the Cat Fanciers Association ("CFA") or other valid registry approved by the Director, and meets one of the following requirements:
1. Within the last 365 days the cat has competed in at least one cat show approved by a national registry or the Director;
 2. The cat has earned a conformation title from a purebred cat registry; or
 3. The owner or custodian of the cat is a member of a purebred cat breed club approved by the Director, which enforces a code of ethics that includes restrictions on breeding cats with genetic defects or life threatening health problems.

(Ord. 2015-0048 § 3, 2015.)

10.08.090 - Contact Information.

"Contact information" means any available way used to contact a person or business, including address, phone number, facsimile number, and email address.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 24, 2016.)

10.08.095 - Custodian.

"Custodian" for purposes of this Title 10 is a person who keeps or harbors an animal for at least 15 consecutive days.

(Ord. 2015-0048 § 5, 2015.)

10.08.100 - Department.

"Department" means the County of Los Angeles Department of Animal Care and Control.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 25, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 2 § 218, 1946.)

10.08.110 - Director.

"Director" means the director of the department of animal care and control.

(Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 2 § 216, 1946.)

10.08.115 - Disabled Veteran.

"Disabled veteran" means a veteran with a disability resulting from a disease or injury incurred or aggravated during military service.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 26, 2016.)

10.08.120 - Dog.

"Dog" means a dog of any age or gender.

(Ord. 2015-0048 § 6, 2015: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 2 § 202, 1946.)

10.08.140 - Grooming Parlor/Mobile.

"Grooming parlor/mobile" means any place or vehicle where animals are groomed for consideration.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 27, 2016: Ord. 90-0089 § 3, 1990: Ord. 10487 § 3, 1972: Ord. 4729 Art. 2 § 225, 1946.)

10.08.145 - Reserved.

10.08.150 - Guard or Attack Dog.

"Guard or attack dog" means a dog, not residing in a private residence, that is used to protect a person or property.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 29, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 2 § 223, 1946.)

10.08.155 - Hobby Breeder.

"Hobby breeder" means a person who owns and breeds a dog or cat and sells the offspring for money or other consideration, and does not have an animal facility license.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 30, 2016: Ord. 2009-0043 § 6, 2009; Ord. 2006-0029 § 1, 2006: Ord. 2004-0036 § 5, 2004.)

10.08.160 - Impounded.

"Impounded" means an animal that has been received into the custody of the Department.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 31, 2016: Ord. 85-0204 § 1, 1985: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 2 § 203, 1946.)

10.08.170 - Livestock.

"Livestock" includes, but is not limited to, the following: swine, cattle, equines, sheep, goats, llamas, alpacas, poultry, and rabbits.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 32, 2016: Ord. 2013-0033 § 1, 2013: Ord. 2000-0075 § 8, 2000: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 2 § 210, 1946.)

10.08.175 - Nonprofit Humane Organization Animal Facility.

"Nonprofit humane organization animal facility" means an animal facility operating under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, where animals are kept for redemption by owners, adoption, or sanctuary.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 33, 2016: Ord. 2009-0043 § 7, 2009; Ord. 2000-0075 § 9, 2000.)

10.08.180 - Neuter.

"Neuter" means surgical removal of both testes.

(Ord. 2015-0048 § 7, 2015.)

10.08.190 - Person.

"Person" means and includes an individual, an association of individuals, or other legal entity.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 34, 2016: Ord. 2011-0011 § 1, 2011: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 2 § 205, 1946.)

10.08.200 - Pet Shop.

"Pet shop" means a place of business where any animals are sold as pets.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 35, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 2 § 214, 1946.)

10.08.205 - Pygmy Pig.

"Pygmy pig" means a pig or hog commonly referred to as a Vietnamese pot-bellied pig, pygmy pig, or mini-pig, that stands no higher than 20 inches at the shoulder and is no longer than 40 inches from the tip of the head to the end of the buttocks, and weighs no more than 120 pounds.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 36, 2016: Ord. 92-0110 § 1, 1992.)

10.08.210 - Section.

"Section" means a section of Title 10 of the Los Angeles County Code, unless some other ordinance or statute is referenced.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 37, 2016: Ord. 85-0204 § 2, 1985: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 2 § 206, 1946.)

10.08.215. - Senior Citizen.

A "senior citizen" for purposes of this Division 1, means a person who is 60 years of age or older.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 38, 2016.)

10.08.216. - Service Animal.

"Service Animal" is a guide dog or seeing-eye dog trained by a person licensed under Business and Professions Code section 7200, et seq., including a signal dog, other dog, or miniature horse, trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of a person with a disability, including, but not limited to, guiding persons with impaired vision, alerting persons with impaired hearing to intruders or sounds, providing minimal protection or rescue work, pulling a wheelchair, or fetching dropped items.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 39, 2016.)

10.08.220 - Spay.

"Spay" means surgical removal of both ovaries and the uterus.

(Ord. 2015-0048 § 9, 2015.)

10.08.225 - Unaltered.

"Unaltered" means an animal that has not been spayed or neutered.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 40, 2016: Ord. 2006-0029 § 3, 2006.)

10.08.230 - Unlicensed Dog or Cat.

"Unlicensed dog or cat" means any dog or cat that is not currently licensed.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 41, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 10, 2000: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 2 § 208, 1946.)

10.08.240 - Wholesale Wild Animal Dealer.

"Wholesale wild animal dealer" means a person who sells wild animals.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 42, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 2 § 222, 1946.)

10.08.250 - Wild Animal.

"Wild animal" is a nondomestic, exotic, or dangerous animal, including, but not limited to, the following: wild/domestic animal hybrids, other mammals, wildfowl, fish, and reptiles.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 43, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 11, 2000: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 2 § 215, 1946.)

Chapter 10.12 - DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL CARE AND CONTROL*

Sections:

10.12.010 - Reserved.

10.12.020 - Licensing Duties.

The Director or a Department employee who is assigned to issue licenses, to maintain licensing records, and to collect licensing fees, is deemed a deputy county tax collector, to serve without additional pay.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 45, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 7758 § 1, 1960: Ord. 7285 § 1, 1958: Ord. 6955 § 1, 1956: Ord. 4729 Art. 3 § 307, 1946.)

10.12.030 - Reserved.

10.12.040 - Director's Powers and Duties.

The Director's powers and duties may be exercised and performed by designated Department employees.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 47, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 3 § 311, 1946.)

10.12.050 - Authority to Accept Negotiable Paper.

The Director may accept negotiable paper as provided in the Administrative Code, subject to all applicable statutes.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 48, 2016: Ord. 9943 § 2, 1970: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 3 § 314, 1946.)

10.12.060 - Public Spay and Neuter Clinic—Establishment—Services and Fees.

- A. The Director may establish a clinic where dogs and cats can be spayed or neutered upon payment of the applicable fees.
- B. A person requesting that a dog or cat be spayed or neutered must provide written consent to the procedure and confirm in writing that he is the owner of the animal. A custodian who is not the owner of the dog or cat must provide written authorization from the owner of the dog or cat. The owner's written authorization must contain a waiver of liability of the County, the Department of Animal Care and Control, and any County employees for injury or death to an animal arising from the requested procedure, or any related services.
- C. The owner or custodian of the animal must pick up the animal on the return date stated by the Department or be subject to a reasonable-board-and care fee starting the day after the return date. An animal that is not picked up within 15 days after the return date is deemed abandoned and the Director may dispose of it by adoption or other disposition.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 49, 2016: Ord. 2009-0017 § 2, 2009: Ord. 90-0137 § 5, 1990: Ord. 88-0155 § 9, 1988: Ord. 87-0036 § 2, 1987: Ord. 85-0204 § 3, 1985: Ord. 81-0051U § 2, 1981: Ord. 12384 § 1, 1981: Ord. 11771 § 3, 1978: Ord. 11656 § 1, 1978: Ord. 10798 § 1, 1974: Ord. 4729 Art. 3 § 318, 1946.)

10.12.070 - Public Education Programs.

The Director may establish education programs to educate the public about the humane treatment of animals.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 50, 2016: Ord. 11302 § 1, 1976: Ord. 4729 Art. 3 § 319, 1946.)

10.12.075 - Incentive Programs.

The Director has discretion to offer incentive programs to encourage compliance with the dog and cat licensing requirements.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 51, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 12, 2000.)

10.12.080 - Animals Held for Observation by County Public Health Officer.

When authorized by law, the Director may pick up or accept and care for any animal to be held for observation by the County public health officer.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 52, 2016: Ord. 2006-0040 § 36, 2006: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 3 § 303, 1946.)

10.12.090 - Capture and Custody of Animals.

The Director is authorized to capture and take into custody:

- A. Any unlicensed animal, that is required to be licensed;
- B. Any animal being kept or maintained in violation of a state statute or local ordinance;
- C. Dogs and other animals running at large in violation of a state statute or local ordinance;
- D. Sick, injured, stray, unwanted or abandoned animals;
- E. Unvaccinated dogs in violation of this Division 1;
- F. Animals relinquished to the Department;
- G. Animals for which the owner or custodian is unable to care because of imprisonment, illness, bankruptcy litigation, or other contingency, or in cases in which the owner or custodian cannot be found.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 53, 2016: Ord. 2013-0033 § 2, 2013: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 3 § 302, 1946.)

10.12.100 - Animals Kept in Animal Care Centers.

Animals taken into custody by the Department must be placed in County animal care centers or other appropriate facilities.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 54, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 13, 2000: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 3 § 304, 1946.)

10.12.110 - Charges and Fees for Taking Unwanted Animals.

An owner or custodian who relinquishes an animal or asks the Department to pick up an unwanted animal will be charged an owner-surrender fee. An owner or custodian who later redeems the animal will be charged board and care costs.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 55, 2016: Ord. 2009-0017 § 3, 2009: Ord. 90-0137 § 6, 1990: Ord. 87-0036 § 3, 1987: Ord. 85-0204 § 4, 1985: Ord. 83-0182 § 1, 1983: Ord. 11771 § 5, 1978: Ord. 4729 Art. 3 § 320, 1946.)

10.12.120 - Removing Animals from Custody—Requirements.

A person must receive permission from the Director, and pay the required fees and charges, before removing an animal from the Director's custody.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 56, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 15, 2000: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 3 § 316, 1946.)

10.12.130 - Dead Animals and Dead Livestock—Pickup from Public and Private Property—Fee—Exceptions.

The Director will pick up and dispose of all dead animals and livestock on public highways and on public and private property within the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County, when the owner is unknown, or at the request of the animal's owner or other person having custody or control over the animal. The fees for removal services are determined annually as provided in Section 10.04.065. However, the Director is not required to pick up dead animals:

- A. In Garbage Disposal Districts where contractors are required by contract to perform that service;
- B. In beach areas if the animal weighs more than 150 pounds;
- C. Where a large number of animals have died requiring specialized equipment and/or skills beyond the capability of the Department;

D. In areas that are not reasonably accessible to Department staff or equipment.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 57, 2016: Ord. 2009-0017 § 5, 2009: Ord. 90-0137 § 8, 1990: Ord. 87-0036 § 4, 1987: Ord. 85-0204 § 5, 1985: Ord. 11771 § 4, 1978: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 3 § 305, 1946.)

10.12.140 - Dead Animals—Pickup from Businesses or Other Facilities.

An animal-related business, such as a pet hospital, nonprofit humane organization animal facility, stable, or veterinary business, or any commercial, industrial, educational, medical, or other facility that deals with animals in connection with its operation, must pay the required fee for the pick up or delivery of a dead animal.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 58, 2016: Ord. 2009-0043 § 8, 2009; Ord. 2009-0017 § 6, 2009: Ord. 2000-0075 § 16, 2000: Ord. 90-0137 § 9, 1990: Ord. 88-0155 § 5, 1988: Ord. 87-0036 § 5, 1987: Ord. 85-0204 § 6, 1985: Ord. 11176 § 1, 1975: Ord. 4729 Art. 3 § 305.5, 1946.)

10.12.150 - Tranquilizer Gun Equipment—Authorized Use.

The Director may designate employees who are authorized to transport and operate tranquilizer gun equipment for use in the capture and seizure of animals.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 59, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 17, 2000: Ord. 83-0182 § 2, 1983: Ord. 10594 § 1, 1972: Ord. 4729 Art. 3 § 317, 1946.)

10.12.160 - Inhumane Treatment—Enforcement of State Law.

The Director will enforce the California Penal Code provisions relating to the inhumane treatment of animals, take possession of abandoned or neglected animals, and care for or dispose of the animals in accordance with law.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 60, 2016: Ord. 10354 § 1 (part), 1971: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 3 § 309, 1946.)

10.12.161 - Reserved.

10.12.170 - Reserved.

10.12.180 - Reserved.

10.12.190 - Refusing to Show License or Certificate Unlawful.

A person who refuses a request by an authorized Department employee to produce a dog or cat rabies vaccination certificate, license or tag is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 64, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 19, 2000: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 3 § 313, 1946.)

10.12.200 - Interfering with Department Officers Prohibited.

A person who interferes with, opposes, or resists the Director or an employee of the Department, while the Director or employee is performing his or her duties is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 65, 2016: Ord. 4729 § 315, 1946.)

10.12.210 - Right of Entry for Inspection.

- A. An authorized County employee or a law enforcement officer may enter a building or property to inspect the premises only if:
1. The owner or occupant of the building or property consents to the entry and inspection after the authorized County employee or law enforcement officer presents his credentials and explains the reasons for the entry and inspection; or
 2. The authorized County employee or law enforcement officer obtains a warrant for the entry and inspection of the building or property under sections 1822.50 to 1822.57 of the Code of Civil Procedure; or
 3. The authorized County employee or law enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe that the keeping of an animal on the property is so hazardous, unsafe, or dangerous that an immediate inspection is necessary to safeguard an animal or public health and safety. Under these circumstances, the employee or officer may use reasonable means to immediately enter and inspect the building or property after presenting his credentials to the owner or occupant and requesting entry, if possible under the circumstances.
- B. This section does not prohibit an authorized County employee or law enforcement officer from entering property in the Department's jurisdiction for the purpose of capturing an animal running at large in violation of this Division 1 or other applicable law. A person who prevents or obstructs the capture of an animal running at large is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 66, 2016: Ord. 11489 § 1, 1977: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 3 § 306, 1946.)

10.12.220 - Animal Facility Inspection and Grading Authority.

A designated Department employee is authorized to inspect an animal facility as stated in Section 10.28.150, and must report the findings in an animal facility inspection report. The letter grade issued by the Department is based on the most recent animal facility

inspection report of the facility. The Director is authorized to recommend appropriate licensing or other legal action as stated in Section 10.28.290.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 67, 2016: Ord. 2004-0036 § 6, 2004.)

Chapter 10.16 - DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL CARE AND CONTROL VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Sections:

10.16.010 - Reserved.

10.16.020 - Administration.

The Director has authority over the volunteer program. The Director establishes policies and provides staffing and the equipment necessary to adequately carry out the duties listed in Section 10.16.060.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 69, 2016: Ord. 10991 § 1 (part), 1974: Ord. 4729 Art. 12 § 1205, 1946.)

10.16.030 - Volunteers—Recruitment and Compensation.

- A. The Director selects and assigns personnel for the volunteer program. Volunteers may be recruited from residents who care about animals and support the Department's mission.
- B. All positions within the volunteer program are unpaid, as provided in Title 6 of this code, under the heading of Volunteer Worker, W/O Comp.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 70, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 20, 2000: Ord. 85-0204 § 7, 1985: Ord. 10991 § 1 (part), 1974: Ord. 4729 Art. 12 § 1201, 1946.)

10.16.040 - Release of Volunteer.

Volunteers serve at the pleasure of the Director and may be released from service at any time for any reason.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 71, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 21, 2000: Ord. 10991 § 1 (part), 1974: Ord. 4729 Art. 12 § 1202, 1946.)

10.16.050 - Expense Reimbursement.

A volunteer will be reimbursed for his actual and necessary travel expenses if he is required and authorized to travel in the performance of his duties. Reimbursement may include transportation, meals, and lodging.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 72, 2016: Ord. 10991 § 1 (part), 1974: Ord. 4724 Art. 12 § 1203, 1946.)

10.16.060 - Duties.

- A. All volunteers participating in this volunteer program are required to take direction from the Director and designated Department employees.
- B. Volunteer duties include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Assist the department in reuniting lost pets with their rightful owners; through the use of lost-and-found newspaper ads, stray animal lists of each center, telephone calls regarding lost-and-found animals and information sheets of other shelters and other possible means of locating lost pets;
 - 2. Assist the department in escorting elementary school classes, civic groups, and 4-H Clubs through conducting tours of the animal control care centers;
 - 3. Assist in promoting low-cost spay and neuter clinics;
 - 4. Assist in promoting the adoption of animals; and
 - 5. Other duties assigned by designated employees.
- C. Volunteers are required to complete volunteer training and to be familiar and comply with County and Department policies.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 73, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 22, 2000: Ord. 83-0182 § 3, 1983: Ord. 10991 § 1 (part), 1974: Ord. 4724 Art. 12 § 1204, 1946.)

Chapter 10.20 - DOGS, CATS, AND SERVICE ANIMALS*

Parts:

Part 1 - LICENSING

Sections:

10.20.010 - License Tags—Issuance—Fee.

The Director will issue numbered dog and cat license tags marked with the "County of Los Angeles."

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 75, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 23, 2000: Ord. 93-0002 § 2 (part), 1993: Ord. 85-0204 § 8, 1985: Ord. 9943 § 3, 1970: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 7829 § 3, 1960: Ord. 4729 Art. 4 § 401, 1946.)

10.20.011 - Reserved.

10.20.020 - Reserved.

10.20.030 - License—Required—Fees and Other Charges.

An animal owner or custodian residing in the Department's jurisdiction must obtain an annual license for each dog and cat older than four months. The owner or custodian must pay the fee for the licenses, and any applicable delinquency charges and field enforcement fees.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 78, 2016: Ord. 2009-0043 § 9, 2009; Ord. 93-0002 § 2 (part), 1993: Ord. 90-0137 § 11, 1990.)

10.20.035 - Senior Citizen and Disabled Veteran Reduced Dog and Cat License Rates.

A senior citizen or disabled veteran, as defined in this Division 1, will be charged a reduced dog or cat license fee if written proof is provided that the dog or cat has been sterilized or is exempt under Section 10.20.350, et seq.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 79, 2016: Ord. 93-0002 § 2 (part), 1993: Ord. 90-0137 § 12, 1990: Ord. 87-0036 § 8, 1987.)

10.20.038 - Residential Dogs and Cats—Limitations.

- A. Dogs. It is unlawful to keep more than three dogs at any residence without an animal facility license. Each dog must be licensed. For purposes of this section, a service dog licensed under Section 10.20.090 and serving a person who is disabled within the meaning of Government Code section 12926 subsection (i) or (j) is not counted toward the number of dogs kept or maintained.
- B. Cats. It is unlawful to keep more than five cats at any residence without an animal facility license. Each cat must be licensed, and kept primarily indoors.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 80, 2016: Ord. 2009-0043 § 10, 2009.)

10.20.040 - Animal Facility for Dogs and Cats—When Individual Dog or Cat Licenses Are Required.

An individual license must be obtained for each dog or cat when the dog or cat is kept as a pet at an animal facility and is not kept exclusively in a kennel run or cage.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 81, 2016: Ord. 2009-0043 § 11, 2009; Ord. 2000-0075 § 25, 2000: Ord. 93-0002 § 2 (part), 1993: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 4 § 420, 1946.)

10.20.045 - Hobby Breeding—License Required—Fees.

A person who is a hobby breeder, as defined in Section 10.08.155, must pay the fee for a hobby breeding license under Section 10.90.010. Each license authorizes the birth of no more than one litter per household in any 12-month period. Breeding more than one litter per year will result in penalties.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 82, 2016: Ord. 2009-0043 § 12, 2009; Ord. 2004-0036 § 7, 2004: Ord. 93-0002 § 2 (part), 1993: Ord. 90-0137 § 13, 1990: Ord. 88-0155 § 6, 1988: Ord. 87-0036 § 9, 1987: Ord. 85-0204 § 25, 1985.)

10.20.050 - Exceptions from Los Angeles County Licensing Requirement.

- A. A Los Angeles County license is not required for:
1. Any dog or cat that is currently licensed in another jurisdiction;
 2. A dog or cat owned by or in the charge of any person who is not a resident of the County, and is in the County for less than 30 days.
- B. But every guard or attack dog found within the unincorporated territory of the County, regardless of where the owner may reside, must have a Los Angeles County dog license; and the license tag must be securely affixed to the dog's collar while it is being used as a guard or attack dog within the unincorporated territory of the County of Los Angeles.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 83, 2016: Ord. 93-0002 § 2 (part), 1993: Ord. 11135 § 1, 1975; Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 8043 § 4 (part), 1961: Ord. 4729 Art. 4 § 407, 1946.)

10.20.060 - Unvaccinated Dogs or Cats—Acceptance of Payment for License.

The Director may accept payment for the license fee for a dog or cat that has not been vaccinated against rabies, if the owner or custodian has the dog or cat vaccinated within five days of payment and submits written proof of vaccination to the Director. The Director will not issue the license tag and license until proof of rabies vaccination is received.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 84, 2016: Ord. 93-0002 § 2 (part), 1993: Ord. 9943 § 6, 1970: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 8043 § 5, 1961; Ord. 4729 Art. 4 § 408, 1946.)

10.20.070 - Vaccination Requirements and Time Limit for Vaccination When Dog or Cat Is Disabled.

A dog or cat must be vaccinated against rabies before a license is issued unless one of the following exemptions applies:

- A. Cat. A license may be issued for an unvaccinated cat if the owner or custodian submits to the Director a written confirmation from a licensed veterinarian stating that a rabies vaccination would endanger the animal's life because of disease or other disability. The cat must be vaccinated within ten days after the disability ends.
- B. Dog. A license may be issued for an unvaccinated dog if the owner or custodian obtains the exemption permitted under Health and Safety Code section 121690 from the local public health officer. The dog must be vaccinated within ten days after the disability ends.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 85, 2016: Ord. 93-0002 § 2 (part), 1993: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 8043 § 8, 1961: Ord. 4729 Art. 4 § 413, 1946.)

10.20.080 - License and License Tag—Period of Validity—Dogs Discharged from Military Service.

A license for a dog that has been honorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States is valid for the dog's lifetime, so long as the owner or custodian of the dog keeps its vaccination against rabies current.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 86, 2016: Ord. 93-0002 § 2 (part), 1993: Ord. 88-0155 § 2, 1988: Ord. 11177 § 1, 1975: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 4 § 404, 1946.)

10.20.090 - Service Animal License and License Tag—Requirements—Period of Validity.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 87, 2016: Ord. 2004-0049 §§ 2, 3, 2004.)

10.20.110 - Reserved.

10.20.120 - Fees Payable Annually—Delinquency Charge.

License fees must be paid annually. A delinquency charge will be applied when the license fees provided for in this chapter are not paid within 10 days after the license fee is due.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 89, 2016: Ord. 2009-0043 § 13, 2009; Ord. 90-0137 § 15, 1990: Ord. 88-0155 § 7, 1988: Ord. 83-0182 § 5, 1983: Ord. 82-0163 § 3, 1982: Ord. 11945 § 2, 1979: Ord. 9943 § 4, 1970: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 4 § 405, 1946.)

10.20.125 - Reserved.

10.20.130 - Recordkeeping of Tags and Licenses.

The Director will keep a record of the name and address of the animal owner or custodian and the date each license and tag is issued.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 91, 2016: Ord. 93-0002 § 2 (part), 1993: Ord. 9943 § 5, 1970: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 8043 § 4 (part), 1961: Ord. 4729 Art. 4 § 406, 1946.)

10.20.140 - Reserved.

10.20.150 - License—Information.

The following information must appear on the license receipt: the age of the animal, the date of the last rabies vaccination, and if the license was issued without proof of vaccination, the reason for the exemption.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 93, 2016: Ord. 93-0002 § 2 (part), 1993: Ord. 85-0204 § 11, 1985: Ord. 9943 § 9, 1970: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 4 § 414, 1946.)

10.20.160 - License and License Tag—Transfer Permitted When—Fee.

A new owner of a dog or cat that is currently licensed may transfer the existing license to his name upon payment of a transfer fee, but a license for a service animal is not transferable.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 94, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 26, 2000: Ord. 93-0002 § 2 (part), 1993: Ord. 83-0182 § 7, 1983: Ord. 9943 § 11, 1970: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 4 § 419, 1946.)

10.20.170 - Replacement of Lost or Destroyed Tags.

An animal owner may purchase a replacement license tag if the animal's tag is lost or destroyed.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 95, 2016: Ord. 93-0002 § 2 (part), 1993: Ord. 83-0182 § 8, 1983: Ord. 9943 § 10, 1970: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 6189 § 1, 1953: Ord. 4729 Art. 4 § 416, 1946.)

10.20.180 - Tag to Be Worn by Animal.

A license tag for an individual animal must be securely attached to a collar, harness, or other device that must be worn at all times by the animal except while the animal is indoors or in an enclosed yard or pen. The license tag attached to an animal must be the tag issued by the Department for that animal. Alternatively, a cat may wear any form of identification approved by the Department.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 96, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 27, 2000: Ord. 93-0002 § 2 (part), 1993: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 4 § 415, 1946.)

10.20.185 - Microchipping of Dogs and Cats Required.

A dog or cat four months or older must be implanted with an identifying microchip. The owner or custodian is required to provide the microchip number to the Department and to notify the Department and the applicable national microchip registry of a change of ownership of the dog or cat, or the owner's change of address or telephone number.

(Ord. 2015-0048 § 10, 2015: Ord. 2006-0029 § 4, 2006.)

10.20.190 - Keeping Unlicensed Dogs or Cats or Other Service Animals Prohibited.

A person may not harbor or keep an unlicensed dog, cat, or other service animal in the Department's jurisdiction.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 97, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 28, 2000: Ord. 93-0002 § 2 (part), 1993: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 4 § 402, 1946.)

10.20.200 - Reserved.

10.20.210 - Removing Tag and Identification Prohibited.

It is unlawful for an unauthorized person to remove the license tag or other identification from an animal.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 99, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 29, 2000: Ord. 93-0002 § 2 (part), 1993: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 4 § 417, 1946.)

10.20.211 - Reserved.

10.20.212 - Reserved.

10.20.213 - Reserved.

10.20.214 - Reserved.

10.20.215 - Reserved.

Part 2 - VACCINATION

Sections:

10.20.220 - Vaccination Requirements.

A person keeping or harboring a dog or cat over four months of age in the Department's jurisdiction must have the dog or cat vaccinated against rabies by a licensed veterinarian on or before the latest of the following dates:

- A. 15 days after first acquiring the dog or cat;
- B. 15 days after bringing the dog or cat into the Department's jurisdiction.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 105, 2016: Ord. 93-0002 § 3 (part), 1993: Ord. 88-0025 § 1, 1988: Ord. 87-0036 § 10, 1987: Ord. 83-0182 § 9, 1983: Ord. 10298 § 3, 1971: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 5 § 501, 1946.)

10.20.230 - Revaccination Time—Rabies Vaccine.

A person keeping or harboring a dog or cat in the Department's jurisdiction that has been vaccinated against rabies is required to have the dog or cat revaccinated within a period of not more than:

- A. 12 months after the dog's or cat's initial vaccination if the dog or cat was between three months and one year of age at the time of such vaccination; and
- B. 36 months after each subsequent vaccination.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 106, 2016: Ord. 93-0002 § 3 (part), 1993: Ord. 87-0036 § 11, 1987: Ord. 85-0204 § 12, 1985: Ord. 10298 § 4, 1971: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 5 § 502, 1946.)

10.20.250 - Certificate of Vaccination—Information to Be Shown.

A licensed veterinarian in the Department's jurisdiction who vaccinates a dog or cat against rabies must immediately issue a certificate of vaccination signed by the veterinarian to the owner or custodian of the dog or cat, and a duplicate certificate to the Director, stating:

- A. The name and address of the owner or custodian of the vaccinated dog or cat;
- B. The type of vaccine used, the name of the manufacturer, the manufacturer's serial or lot number, and the date of the vaccination; and
- C. The breed, age, color, and sex of the vaccinated dog or cat.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 107, 2016: Ord. 93-0002 § 3 (part), 1993: Ord. 85-0204 § 13, 1985: Ord. 82-0163 § 4, 1982: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 5 § 504, 1946.)

10.20.262 - County Assistance to Low-Cost Vaccination Clinics.

The Director may direct Department personnel to provide low-cost vaccination clinics or assist at low-cost vaccination clinics operated by veterinary associations in addition to clinics operated by the Department. The Director may charge for the services of County personnel at low-cost vaccination clinics operated by veterinary associations. The rate charged for each vaccination will be the amount established by the County Auditor-Controller.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 108, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 31, 2000: Ord. 93-0002 § 3 (part), 1993: Ord. 82-0239 § 1, 1982: Ord. 82-0163 § 5, 1982.)

Part 3 - REGISTRATION OF DOGS BY BUSINESSES

Sections:

10.20.270 - Licensing of Businesses Using Dogs for Protection.

A business that uses a guard or attack dog, as defined in Section 10.08.150, is required to obtain an animal facility license.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 109, 2016: Ord. 2009-0017 § 7, 2009: Ord. 11630 § 1 (part), 1978: Ord. 4729 Art. 13 § 1300, 1946.)

10.20.280 - Licensing of Dogs Used for Protection.

Every business or person using a guard or attack dog must license each dog with the Department; failure to license a guard or attack dog is a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 110, 2016: Ord. 2009-0017 § 8, 2009: Ord. 11630 § 1 (part), 1978: Ord. 4729 Art. 13 § 1301, 1946.)

10.20.290 - Inspection of Premises Required Annually—Fee.

Before the licensing of a dog and business subject to this Part 3, the Department must inspect the premises where the dog is working to ensure the adequate housing and care of the dog. The inspection fee must be paid annually.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 111, 2016: Ord. 2009-0017 § 9, 2009: Ord. 93-0002 § 4, 1993: Ord. 92-0056 § 2, 1992: Ord. 87-0036 § 12, 1987: Ord. 11630 § 1 (part), 1978: Ord. 4729 Art. 13 § 1304, 1946.)

10.20.300 - Licensing—Information Required.

- A. The license issued to a business or person subject to this Part 3 will include the following information:
1. The contact information, as defined in Section 10.08.095, for the premises where the dog is working and the name and contact information of the dog's owner, custodian, or handler;
 2. The name of the dog;
 3. The license identification number and the microchip number of the dog;

- B. The owner, custodian, or handler must visit the dog where it is working at least twice in every 24-hour period to ensure the health of the dog, that the food and water supply are adequate, and compliance with all other requirements of Section 10.40.010. A visit may not be more than 12 hours after the last visit.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 112, 2016: Ord. 2009-0017 § 10, 2009: Ord. 11630 § 1 (part), 1978: Ord. 4729 Art. 13 § 1302, 1946.)

10.20.310 - Sign Required on Premises—Contents.

Clear and legible signs must be posted at each of the entrances to the premises where dogs are licensed under this Part 3, stating that the dog and the location are licensed with the Los Angeles County Department of Animal Care and Control and the location and telephone number of the nearest County animal care center. Failure to post the required sign is a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 113, 2016: Ord. 2009-0017 § 11, 2009: Ord. 11630 § 1 (part), 1978: Ord. 4729 Art. 13 § 1303, 1946.)

10.20.320. - Guard and Attack Dogs—Fenced or Walled Premises Required.

A person owning or having charge, care, custody, or control of any guard or attack dog as defined in Section 10.08.150 is required to confine the dog in an enclosed structure or on property that is enclosed by a fence or wall that is at least five feet high.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 114, 2016.)

Part 4 - MANDATORY SPAY AND NEUTER PROGRAM FOR DOGS AND CATS

Sections:

10.20.350 - Mandatory Spaying or Neutering of Dogs and Cats.

- A. A person may not own, keep, or harbor a dog or cat four months or older in violation of this section. An owner or custodian of an unaltered dog or cat must have the dog or cat spayed or neutered or obtain an unaltered dog or cat license in accordance with Section 10.20.355 or Section 10.20.357.
- B. The owner or custodian of a dog or cat that cannot be spayed or neutered without a likelihood of serious bodily harm or death due to age or illness must obtain written confirmation from a licensed veterinarian. The confirmation must also state when the dog or cat may be safely spayed or neutered. If the dog or cat cannot be spayed or neutered within 30 days of the issuance of the written confirmation of a likelihood of serious bodily harm or death, the owner or custodian must apply for an unaltered dog or cat license.

(Ord. 2015-0048 § 12, 2015: Ord. 2006-0029 § 5 (part), 2006.)

10.20.355 - Unaltered Dog License—Requirements.

An owner or custodian of an unaltered dog four months or older must obtain an annual unaltered dog license. The license will be issued if the Director has determined that all of the following conditions are met:

- A. The dog is one of the following: a competition dog as defined in Section 10.08.085(A); a dog used by a law enforcement agency for law enforcement purposes; a qualified service or assistance dog as defined in Section 10.20.090; or a dog which is unable to be spayed or neutered for the reasons stated in Section 10.20.350(B);
- B. The owner or custodian has submitted the required application and has paid the fee in Section 10.90.010; and
- C. The unaltered dog will be maintained as required by the Los Angeles County Code and applicable state animal care and control laws.

(Ord. 2015-0048 § 13, 2015: Ord. 2006-0029 § 5 (part), 2006.)

10.20.357 - Unaltered Cat License—Requirements.

An owner or custodian of an unaltered cat four months or older must obtain an annual unaltered cat license. The license will be issued if the Director has determined that all of the following conditions are met:

- A. The cat is one of the following: a competition cat as defined in Section 10.08.085(B) or a cat which is unable to be spayed or neutered for the reasons stated in Section 10.20.350(B);
- B. The owner or custodian has submitted the required application and has paid the fee required by Section 10.90.010;
- C. The unaltered cat will be maintained as required by the Los Angeles County Code and applicable state animal care and control laws; and
- D. The unaltered cat will be kept indoors or in an outdoor enclosure that prevents other cats from entering.

(Ord. 2015-0048 § 14, 2015.)

10.20.360 - Denial or Revocation of Unaltered Dog or Cat License—Grounds and Re-application.

- A. The Director may deny or revoke an unaltered dog or cat license for any of the following reasons:

1. The applicant or licensee has not complied with the requirements of Section 10.20.355 or Section 10.20.357;
 2. The Department has received at least one complaint, signed under penalty of perjury, stating that the applicant, custodian, or licensee of an unaltered dog or cat has allowed it to run loose or escape, or has neglected it or another animal;
 3. The applicant or licensee has been cited for violating a state law, county code, or municipal code relating to the care and control of animals;
 4. A court or an agency of appropriate jurisdiction has determined that the dog or cat is a nuisance, or that the dog is a potentially dangerous dog or a vicious dog, under a state law, county code, or municipal code;
 5. Another unaltered dog or cat license held by the applicant has been revoked;
 6. An unaltered female dog or cat has had more than one litter per year, or five or more litters in her lifetime; or
 7. The license application contains a material misrepresentation of fact.
- B. Re-application for unaltered dog or cat license:
1. When an unaltered dog or cat license is denied, the applicant may re-apply for a license if the requirements of Section 10.20.355 or Section 10.20.357 have been met. The Director will refund one-half of the license fee when an application is denied. The applicant must pay the full fee upon re-application.
 2. When an unaltered dog or cat license is revoked, the owner or custodian of the dog or cat may apply for a new license after 30 days if the requirements of Section 10.20.355 or Section 10.20.357 have been met. No part of an unaltered dog or cat license fee is refundable when a license is revoked. The applicant must pay the full fee upon re-application.

(Ord. 2015-0048 § 15, 2015: Ord. 2006-0029 § 5 (part), 2006.)

10.20.365 - Appeal of Denial or Revocation of Unaltered Dog or Cat License.

- A. Notice and request for hearing. The Director will mail a written notice to the owner or custodian of the Director's intent to deny or revoke the unaltered dog or cat license stating the reason(s) for the denial or revocation. The owner or custodian may request a hearing to appeal the denial or revocation. The request to appeal must be made in writing within 10 days after the notice of intent to deny or revoke is mailed. An owner or custodian waives the right to appeal if he or she does not mail or deliver a written request to appeal to the Director within 10 days after the notice of intent is mailed.
- B. Notice and conduct of hearing. The Director will mail a written notice of the date, time, and place for the hearing to the owner or custodian at least 10 days before the hearing date. The hearing will be conducted by the Director's designee. The hearing will take place within 30 days after the department receives the request for a hearing. An owner or custodian who does not appear at the hearing waives the right

to a hearing. The hearing will be informal and the rules of evidence will not be strictly observed. The Director will mail a written decision to the owner or custodian within 10 days after the hearing. The decision of the hearing officer is the final administrative decision.

(Ord. 2015-0048 § 16, 2015: Ord. 2006-0029 § 5 (part), 2006.)

10.20.370 - Transfer, Sale and Breeding of Unaltered Dog or Cat.

- A. Offer to transfer, sell, or breed unaltered dog or cat. An owner or custodian who offers an unaltered dog or cat for transfer, sale or breeding must include a valid unaltered dog or cat license number with the offer or otherwise confirm compliance with Section 10.20.350.
- B. Transfer of unaltered dog or cat. The owner or custodian of an unaltered dog or cat four months or older, which is not a competition dog or cat as defined in Section 10.08.085, must demonstrate to the Department compliance with Section 10.20.350 and 10.20.185 prior to the transfer, and must notify the Department of the name and address of the transferee within 10 days after the transfer. The license and microchip numbers must appear on a document transferring the dog or cat to the new owner.
- C. Notification of litter and sale or transfer of puppies and kittens. Within 30 days after a litter is born to a female dog or cat, the owner or custodian of the female dog or cat must advise the Department in writing of the number of live born puppies or kittens. When a puppy or kitten younger than four months is sold or otherwise transferred to another person, the owner or custodian must advise the Department of the name and address of the new owner or custodian, and the microchip number of the puppy or kitten, if applicable, within 10 days after the transfer.

(Ord. 2015-0048 § 17, 2015: Ord. 2006-0029 § 5 (part), 2006.)

10.20.375 - Penalties.

The penalties for violations of any provision of this Part 4 are as follows:

- A. First violation. A first violation is an infraction punishable by a fine of up to \$250. If the owner or custodian fails to correct the cause of the violation within 30 days after being notified of the violation, it is deemed a second violation.
- B. Second violation. A violation within a year of a first violation is a second violation. A second violation is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of up to six months or by a fine of up to \$1,000, or by both a fine and imprisonment. Each subsequent violation within one year is an additional misdemeanor.

(Ord. 2015-0048 § 18, 2015: Ord. 2006-0029 § 5 (part), 2006.)

10.20.380 - Impoundment of Unaltered Dog or Cat.

- A. The owner or custodian of an impounded unaltered dog or cat may reclaim the unaltered dog or cat if:
1. The dog or cat is spayed or neutered by a Department veterinarian at the owner or custodian's expense; or
 2. The dog or cat is spayed or neutered by another Director-approved veterinarian at the owner or custodian's expense. The owner or custodian must pay the Department's transportation costs to deliver the dog to the chosen veterinarian. The veterinarian must sign and return a certificate of sterility to the Department within 10 days after the surgery; or
 3. At the discretion of the Director, the owner or custodian agrees to have the dog or cat altered and to submit a certificate of sterility signed by a veterinarian within 10 days after the surgery; or
 4. The owner or custodian otherwise demonstrates compliance with Section 10.20.350.
- B. Costs of Impoundment.
1. The owner or custodian of an unaltered dog or cat will be charged for the costs of impoundment, including daily board and care costs.
 2. The costs of impoundment are a lien on the dog or cat. The dog or cat will not be returned to its owner or custodian until the costs are paid. The dog or cat will be deemed abandoned if the owner or custodian does not pay the lien amount within 14 days after the notice of the lien is personally delivered or mailed to the owner or custodian.

(Ord. 2015-0048 § 19, 2015: Ord. 2006-0029 § 5 (part), 2006.)

10.20.385 - Reserved.

Chapter 10.28 - OTHER LICENSES

Sections:

10.28.010 - Application of Chapter 10.28 Provisions.

This chapter 28 applies to licenses required for animal facilities and wild animals.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 115, 2016: Ord. 2011-0011 § 3, 2011: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 6 § 601, 1946.)

10.28.020 - Initial License—Application Required.

A person who seeks to operate an animal facility or to keep a wild animal under Section 10.28.060 must file an application with the Department and pay the required fee. A person who possessed or owned a wild animal or who operated an animal facility without the required license must pay the penalty owed under Section 10.90.010, in addition to the license fee. When a person applies for licenses for different purposes for animals at the same premises at the same time, the cost of the licenses will be reduced in accordance with the provisions of Section 10.90.010.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 116, 2016: Ord. 2009-0017 § 13, 2009: Ord. 2004-0036 § 8, 2004: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 6 § 602, 1946.)

10.28.030 - Reserved.

10.28.040 - License Fee Not Refundable.

Fees for animal facility licenses and wild animal licenses are not refundable.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 118, 2016: Ord. 2004-0036 § 9, 2004: Ord. 93-0002 § 6, 1993: Ord. 85-0204 § 14, 1985: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 6 § 621, 1946.)

10.28.050 - License Requirements—Prerequisites to Issuance and Renewal.

The Director will inspect the premises and conduct an investigation, at his discretion, related to the filing of any license or renewal application. A license will be issued or renewed if the following requirements are met:

- A. The maintenance of the animal or animals at the specified location will not violate any federal law, state law, or ordinance of the County of Los Angeles, or constitute a menace to the health, peace, or safety of the community; and
- B. The applicant has received approval from the Director of the Department of Regional Planning that the maintenance of the animal or animals at the specified location will not violate a zoning ordinance or other land-use plan; and
- C. The applicant has not had an animal facility or wild animal license denied or revoked within the County of Los Angeles within the 12-month period before the date of the application. However, the Director may issue a license within that 12-month period if the applicant can show that the grounds of the denial or revocation no longer exist.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 119, 2016: Ord. 2011-0011 § 4, 2011: Ord. 2004-0036 § 10, 2004: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 6 § 623, 1946.)

10.28.060 - License—Required for Certain Activities and Animals—Certain Animals Exempt.

A person, including a new owner of an existing organization or business, cannot conduct or operate an animal facility or keep a wild animal within the Department's jurisdiction without first obtaining a license from the Department and any other applicable agency. Failure to obtain a license for an animal facility or a wild animal is a misdemeanor. A license is not required for the keeping of the following animals as pets:

1. Birds;
2. Domestic rodents (pet mice, rats, guinea pigs, hamsters, and chinchillas);
3. Fish;
4. Non-venomous reptiles less than six feet in length;
5. Rabbits.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 120, 2016: Ord. 2011-0011 § 5, 2011: Ord. 2009-0017 § 14, 2009: Ord. 2004-0036 § 12, 2004.)

10.28.061 - Keeping and Breeding Pygmy Pigs—License Required.

An application for an animal license or an animal facility license filed by the owner or custodian of one or more pygmy pigs will be issued if the following requirements are met:

- A. The owner or custodian of a pygmy pig kept in a residential area, as permitted in Los Angeles County Code Section 22.20.030 as a pet or for personal use, has provided written confirmation to the Department from a licensed veterinarian that the pig has been neutered or spayed; and
- B. The owner or custodian of the animal provides written confirmation to the Department that he or she has obtained all licenses and zoning permit required under this County Code or any other ordinance or statute.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 121, 2016: Ord. 2004-0036 § 13, 2004: Ord. 92-0110 § 2, 1992.)

10.28.062 - Pygmy Pigs—Breeding Prohibited in Residential Zone.

Breeding of a pygmy pig is prohibited in a residential zone.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 122, 2016: Ord. 92-0110 § 3, 1992.)

10.28.090 - License—Term.

The term of a license covered by this chapter is 12 months following the date of issue, unless sooner revoked or terminated by the Director, or by any of the following actions: the licensee changes the location of the animal facility or the animal for which the license was issued, or the licensee sells, assigns, transfers, or otherwise disposes of the animal facility or animal or his or her interest in the animal facility or animal.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 123, 2016: Ord. 2011-0011 § 6, 2011: Ord. 2004-0036 § 14, 2004: Ord. 10638 § 1 (part), 1973: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 6 § 607, 1946.)

10.28.100 - Display of License.

The holder of an animal facility license must post the current license in a conspicuous part of the premises. The holder of a wild animal license must attach the current license to the cage or enclosure where the animal is kept. A pygmy pig license must be attached to a harness or other device and worn by the animal at all times.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 124, 2016: Ord. 92-0110 § 4, 1992: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 6 § 627, 1946.)

10.28.120 - License—Issued Subject to Conditions.

If a ground exists to deny a license, the Director, in his discretion, may issue the license subject to conditions instead of denying the license.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 125, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 6 § 604, 1946.)

10.28.130 - Denial or Conditional Grant—Notice to Applicant of Right to Hearing.

The Director must mail a written notice to a licensee stating his intention to deny a license or grant it subject to new or additional conditions, which will be specified in the notice. The notice must also state that if the applicant wishes to appeal the Director's decision, he must submit a written request for a hearing before the Business License Commission within 14 days after the date the notice was mailed.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 126, 2016: Ord. 10638 § 1 (part), 1973: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 6 § 605, 1946.)

10.28.140 - Denial or Conditional Grant—Hearing Procedure.

When an applicant requests a hearing, the Director will prepare and file an accusation as described in Section 7.10.210 of this code, relating to business licenses. The parties will be notified and a hearing will be held by the Business License Commission under Sections 7.04.280 and 7.10.200 through 7.10.390 of this code. All parties will be given an opportunity to provide documentary evidence and witness testimony at the hearing. The Business License Commission will determine whether the license should be issued, issued subject to conditions, or denied.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 127, 2016: Ord. 10638 § 1 (part), 1973: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 6 § 606, 1946.)

10.28.150 - Reserved.

10.28.160 - Animal Facility License—Renewal.

An animal facility licensee is required to apply for a renewal license and to pay the fee under Section 10.90.010 before the license expires. A licensee who has not applied for a renewal within 30 days after the license has expired must obtain a new license and pay the applicable fees and penalties.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 129, 2016: Ord. 2009-0017 § 15, 2009: Ord. 2004-0036 § 17, 2004: Ord. 87-0036 § 15, 1987: Ord. 85-0204 § 16, 1985: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 6937 § 4, 1956: Ord. 4729 Art. 6 § 608, 1946.)

10.28.170 - License Suspension or Revocation Procedure.

Every license is granted and accepted by the parties with the express understanding that the Director may suspend or revoke the license if warranted, in accordance with the procedure described in Section 10.28.140. If the Business License Commission finds that any ground for revocation exists, it may revoke or suspend the license. The Director may suspend the license for up to 60 days before the hearing is held and the decision is made by the Business License Commission.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 130, 2016: Ord. 10638 § 1 (part), 1973: Ord. 10087 § 1, 1970: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 8613 § 1 (part), 1964: Ord. 8043 § 10 (part), 1961: Ord. 7829 § 4 (part), 1960: Ord. 7351 § 3 (part), 1958: Ord. 6937 § 6, 1956: Ord. 4729 Art. 6 § 610, 1946.)

10.28.175 - Re-inspection.

If an initial license or renewal fee has been paid within the preceding 12 months, and a re-inspection is necessary to determine compliance with all licensing requirements, or requested for any reason, a re-inspection fee will be charged.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 131, 2016: Ord. 2009-0017 § 16, 2009: Ord. 2004-0036 § 18, 2004.)

10.28.180 - Suspension and Revocation—Grounds.

A license may be suspended or revoked on any one or more of the following grounds:

- A. Denial of the license would be authorized under existing facts;
- B. The licensee, or any agent or employee of the licensee, has violated a municipal ordinance or a state or federal law or regulation relating to the operation of an animal related business.
- C. The licensee obtained the license by misrepresentation(s).

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 132, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 6 § 613, 1946.)

10.28.190 - Reserved.

10.28.200 - Reserved.

10.28.210 - When Additional Conditions May be Imposed.

- A. The Director may impose or amend license conditions if grounds exist for the revocation of the license. The Director will give written notice to the licensee of his intention to impose or amend conditions. Within 14 days after the notice is mailed, the licensee may submit a written request for hearing before the Business License Commission.
- B. The Business License Commission may impose or amend conditions based on evidence presented at the hearing.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 135, 2016: Ord. 10638 § 1 (part), 1973: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 6 § 611, 1946.)

10.28.220 - Change of Conditions at Licensee's Request.

The Director may grant or deny all or part of a licensee's application to change license conditions as warranted by the facts.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 136, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 6 § 612, 1946.)

10.28.230 - Reserved.

10.28.240 - License—Information to Be shown.

The license must state the name and residence address of the licensee, the address where the animals will be kept, the amount paid for the license, the date the license was issued, and the expiration date.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 138, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 6 § 618, 1946.)

10.28.250 - Animal Facility License—Report From Zoning Authority.

If the Director has not received a complaint regarding the issuance or renewal of an animal facility license, he may issue or renew the license for the location stated on the license, without a report from the Director of the Department of Regional Planning , or other applicable zoning authority. If a complaint has been received, approval from the Director of the Department of Regional Planning is required to confirm that keeping the animal(s) at the location will not violate any provision of the applicable zoning ordinance or official plan for land use.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 139, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 6 § 619, 1946.)

10.28.260 - Reserved.

10.28.270 - Animal Facility Grading—Bases for Grading.

- A. The purpose of the Animal Facility Grade Card is to provide notice to the public of the grade earned by an animal facility at the time of the most recent inspection of the facility. The grading standards are stated in the Animal Facility Inspection Report, which is available upon request from any County animal care center.
- B. The letter grade reflected in the Animal Facility Inspection Report is based on the facility's level of compliance with applicable state statutes, local ordinances, and policies relating to the care of animals. The grade is based on the animal facility's final score:
 - 1. Grade of A: 90% and above;
 - 2. Grade of B: 80% to 89%;
 - 3. Grade of C: 70% to 79%. A score of 70% is the minimum grade required to maintain a license in good standing. A score of less than 70% will result in recommendations by the Department regarding licensing or legal action to be taken as set forth in Section 10.28.290.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 141, 2016: Ord. 2004-0036 § 19, 2004.)

10.28.280 - Display of Grading Card—Violation.

- A. The facility is required to post the Animal Facility Grade Card at the animal facility as follows:
 - 1. Posted in the front window of the facility within five feet of the front door or;
 - 2. Posted in a display case mounted on the outside front wall of the facility within five feet of the front door; or
 - 3. Posted in a location as directed and determined in the discretion of the Director to ensure proper notice to the general public and to patrons.
- B. If an animal facility is operated in the same building or space or shares a common customer entrance as a separately licensed or permitted business, the facility must post the Animal Facility Grade Card(s) in the initial customer contact area, or in a location determined by the Director.
- C. The Animal Facility Grade Card must not be defaced, marred, camouflaged, hidden, or removed. Except as provided in subsection D of this section, it is unlawful to operate an animal facility unless the Animal Facility Grade Card is displayed as required by this Section. A violation of this subsection C is a misdemeanor punishable under Penal Code Section 19.
- D. The Director may waive posting of the Animal Facility Grade Card when the animal facility consists of animals maintained solely as personal pets that are not used to

breed, show, sell, adopt, or transfer ownership or custody of the animals by any other method.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 142, 2016: Ord. 2004-0036 § 20, 2004.)

10.28.290 - Consequences of Failure to Achieve Minimum Grade.

The Department will take one or more of the following actions if an animal facility does not earn a score of at least 70%:

1. Deny, revoke, impose conditions on, or not renew the animal facility license.
2. Refer the matter to local prosecuting authorities for criminal prosecution under local ordinances or state statutes.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 143, 2016: Ord. 2004-0036 § 21, 2004.)

Chapter 10.32 - ANIMALS RUNNING AT LARGE

Sections:

10.32.010 - Dogs—Running at Large Prohibited—Exceptions.

A dog must be restrained on a substantial leash not exceeding six feet in length by a person capable of controlling the dog, while on public property or common areas of private property. An owner or custodian of a dog may allow the dog to be unrestrained on private property with the owner's or lessor's consent.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 144, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 8043 § 12 (part), 1961: Ord. 4729 Art. 7 § 701, 1946.)

10.32.020 - Reserved.

10.32.030 - Reserved.

10.32.040 - Livestock and Wild Animal at Large—Misdemeanor.

It is unlawful for an owner or custodian of a wild animal or livestock to allow:

- A. Such an animal to run at large on public property; or
- B. Such an animal to enter or remain in or upon any private property owned by a person, other than the owner or custodian of the animal, without the written consent of the property owner or lessee.
- C. A violation of this section is a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 147, 2016: Ord. 92-0110 § 5, 1992: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 8043 § 12 (part), 1961: Ord. 4729 Art. 7 § 703, 1946.)

10.32.050 - Livestock—Owner Liability for Service Charges.

The owner or custodian of livestock must pay the County for the personnel costs and other expenses incurred by the Department's to restrain, capture, or rescue livestock.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 148, 2016: Ord. 85-0204 § 17, 1985: Ord. 11771 § 6, 1978: Ord. 4729 Art. 7 § 708, 1946.)

10.32.060 - Reserved.

10.32.070 - Reserved.

10.32.080 - Wild Animal(s).

A person who owns a wild animal or operates a wild animal facility must properly confine the animal(s) on the premises and must not allow the animal(s) to be at large. A wild animal is not allowed to be taken to any place where it would endanger any person. A violation of this section is a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 151, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 8613 § 1 (part), 1964: Ord. 8043 § 12 (part), 1961: Ord. 4729 Art. 7 § 706, 1946.)

10.32.090 - Animals Allowed to Be at Large—Permit Required—Conditions.

The Director may issue a license to allow a domestic or wild animal to run at large for a legitimate purpose so long as the animal is properly supervised and guarded so that it cannot leave the premises where it is used, and to ensure the public safety.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 152, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 7 § 707, 1946.)

Chapter 10.36 - IMPOUNDMENT*

Sections:

10.36.010 - Taking Up Animals—Permitted.

A person finding a stray domestic animal or livestock may take up the animal within four hours, the person must make reasonable efforts to locate the owner, call an animal care center to report the finding of the animal and to ask that it be picked up, or take the animal to an animal care center. The animal must be surrendered to the Director upon demand.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 153, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 8043 § 16 (part), 1961: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 801, 1946.)

10.36.020 - Reserved.

10.36.040 - Reserved.

10.36.050 - Reserved.

10.36.060 - Reserved.

10.36.080 - Reserved.

10.36.090 - Impounded Animals—Notice to Owner.

When an animal who has traceable identification is impounded, the Director must notify the owner of the whereabouts of the animal within 48 hours after receiving the animal. The notification may be made by telephone, letter, or other available means. The owner or custodian of the animal will not be liable for any board or care charges if the Director does not give the timely notice required by this section, provided the animal is reclaimed within 24 hours after receiving notice.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 159, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 35, 2000: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 814, 1946.)

10.36.100 - Reserved.

10.36.110 - Reserved.

10.36.120 - Impounded Animals with Traceable Identification—Adoption or Other Disposition.

The Department will hold an animal with traceable identification, before adopting it out or otherwise disposing of it, for six business days after it mails or otherwise notifies the owner or custodian of where the animal is. An animal that is irremediably suffering or is ordered to be destroyed by the public health officer will not be held for six business days.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 162, 2016: 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 custodian of an impounded animal may redeem it by paying the fees and charges against it before the adoption or other disposition of the animal.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 163, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 824, 1946.)

10.36.160 - Impound Fees—Described.

The impound fee includes the cost of feeding and caring for an animal on the day it was impounded. The owner or custodian will be charged daily board and care costs for each day after the day of impound.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 164, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 819, 1946.)

10.36.170 - Reserved.

10.36.180 - Reserved.

10.36.190 - Impounding Fees and Care Costs—Veterinary Care.

- A. The Director may employ a private veterinarian, as necessary, to properly care for and maintain an animal.
- B. When a veterinarian's fee has been incurred for the care or treatment of an animal, the animal will not be released to the owner or custodian until all fees and care costs have been paid.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 167, 2016: Ord. 2009-0017 § 17, 2009: 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.

An animal unlawfully taken up and impounded will be returned to its owner or custodian without charge or delay.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 168, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 823, 1946.)

10.36.210 - Dog or Cat—Release Conditions.

A dog or cat may be released to its owner or custodian if it is not under observation for rabies if:

- A. The dog or cat has been microchipped and vaccinated against rabies; or
- B. The owner or custodian has complied with Section 10.20.070; or
- C. The owner signs an order to comply, agreeing to have the dog or cat vaccinated against rabies within 10 calendar days.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 169, 2016: 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 - Abandonment of Impounded Animals.

An animal is abandoned to the Department if the owner or custodian has not paid the fees and charges against the animal and has not taken possession of it within six business days after the Department's mailing or notifying the owner or custodian of the animal's availability.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 170, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 41, 2000.)

10.36.230 - Release of Animals—Proof of Proper Care Required.

The Director will not release a lawfully impounded animal to its owner or custodian, or adopt out an animal unless the person to whom the animal is released agrees to comply with all applicable laws and demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department that the animal will receive the necessary care.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 171, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 832, 1946.)

10.36.240 - Reserved.

10.36.245 - Animal Not Suitable for Adoption.

The Director may find that an animal is not suitable for adoption if it demonstrates aggressive behavior, has a prior history of aggressive behavior, or is irremediably suffering from a serious illness or severe injury.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 173, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 43, 2000.)

10.36.250 - Adoption of Animals—Exchange or Refund.

A person who adopts a dog or cat may exchange the dog or cat, or apply for a refund, within 14 days after adoption. If the adoption fee for the value of the substituted dog or cat is greater than the amount paid for the original dog or cat, the adopter must pay the difference.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 174, 2016: Ord. 90-0089 § 7, 1990: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 813, 1946.)

10.36.260 - Vaccination Authorized.

The Director is authorized to provide medical care for impounded animals, including all necessary vaccinations.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 175, 2016: 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.

If the Director suspects that an impounded animal has rabies, he must notify the public health officer and hold the animal for examination. After examining the animal, the public health officer may advise the Director to hold the animal for further observation.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 176, 2016: 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 public health officer finds that the animal examined under Section 10.36.270 does not have rabies, the Director may release or lawfully dispose of it.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 177, 2016: 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 public health officer finds that the animal examined under Section 10.36.270 has rabies, the Director must confine it as instructed by the public health officer.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 178, 2016: Ord. 2006-0040 § 40, 2006: Ord. 2000-0075 § 47, 2000: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 8 § 828, 1946.)

10.36.300 - Reserved.

10.36.310 - Reserved.

10.36.340 - Reserved.

10.36.350 - Spaying or Neutering—Condition of Sale—Deposit of Moneys.

A person who adopts a dog or cat must pay the spay or neuter deposit required under state law. The Department will deposit the money received in a trust fund in the County treasury. After the adopted dog or cat has been spayed or neutered, the Director will refund the deposit to the adopter upon request. The deposit is forfeited if it is not claimed within 60 days.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 182, 2016: Ord. 85-0205 § 5, 1985.)

10.36.360 - Reserved.

10.36.370 - Reserved.

10.36.380 - Reserved.

Chapter 10.37 - POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS AND VICIOUS DOGS

Sections:

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 the Department can find a dog to be a potentially dangerous dog or a vicious dog and the consequences of such a finding. This chapter is intended to supplement rather than supplant any other remedy available under state statute or County ordinance.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 186, 2016: Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.020 - Potentially Dangerous Dog—Definition.

Potentially dangerous dog means any of the following:

- A. A dog that on two separate occasions within the prior 36-month period, engages in any unprovoked behavior that requires a defensive action by a person to prevent bodily injury to a person, domestic animal, or livestock, off the property of the owner or custodian of the dog;
- B. A dog that, 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. A dog that, when unprovoked, has killed, seriously bitten, inflicted injury, or otherwise caused injury to a domestic animal or livestock off the property of the owner or custodian of the dog.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 187, 2016: Ord. 2013-0033 § 3, 2013: Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.030 - Vicious Dog—Definition.

"Vicious dog" means any of the following:

- A. A dog that engages in or has been bred or trained to engage in exhibitions of fighting;
- B. A dog that, when unprovoked, in an aggressive manner, inflicts severe injury on or kills a person;
- C. A dog previously designated as and currently listed as a potentially dangerous dog in Los Angeles County, or to be a dangerous or vicious dog in another jurisdiction,

which, after its owner or custodian has been notified of that designation, continues the behavior described in Section 10.37.020 or is maintained in violation of Section 10.37.130, a stipulation, an administrative decision, a court order, or restrictions placed upon it by another jurisdiction.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 188, 2016: Ord. 2013-0033 § 4, 2013: Ord. 2011-0038 § 1, 2011: Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.040 - Severe Injury—Definition.

"Severe injury" means any physical harm to a human being that results in a serious illness or injury, including but not limited to a major fracture, muscle tears, or disfiguring lacerations requiring multiple sutures or corrective or cosmetic surgery.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 189, 2016: Ord. 2011-0038 § 2, 2011: Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.050 - Enclosure—Definition.

"Enclosure" means a fence or structure that will prevent the entry of young children and that will confine a potentially dangerous or a vicious dog, in conjunction with other measures that may be required to be taken by the owner or custodian of the dog. The enclosure must be designed to prevent the animal from escaping.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 190, 2016: Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.060 - Reserved.

10.37.070 - Reserved.

10.37.080 - Exemptions.

This chapter does not apply to humane society shelters, public animal care centers or shelters, veterinarians, or to dogs while used by a police department or law enforcement officer in the performance of police work.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 193, 2016: Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.090 - Right of Entry and Inspection.

An authorized employee or agent of the Department or a 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. 2016-0040 § 194, 2016: Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.100 - Authority to Seize and Impound Animal Posing an Immediate Threat to Public Safety.

- A. An animal control or law enforcement officer may seize and impound a dog at large when probable cause exists that the dog poses an immediate threat to public safety. The owner or custodian of the dog is liable for the impound fee and costs if the dog is determined to be potentially dangerous or vicious. The fees and costs must be paid before the release of the dog, but no later than 14 days after the dog is available to be released.
- B. When a dog has been impounded under subsection A and it is not contrary to public safety, the Director may allow the animal to be confined at the owner's expense in a Department-approved animal or veterinary facility.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 195, 2016: Ord. 2013-0033 § 5, 2013: Ord. 2011-0011 § 9, 2011: Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.105. - Initial Administrative Review by Director of Potentially Dangerous Dog.

If grounds exist, the Director may impose conditions on the keeping of a potentially dangerous dog in lieu of serving a petition to determine if the dog is potentially dangerous. The Director will give written notice to the dog owner or custodian of his intention to impose conditions on the keeping of the dog. Within 14 days, the owner or custodian may agree to the designation of potentially dangerous dog and to the conditions or may submit a written request for a hearing as provided in Section 10.37.110.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 196, 2016.)

10.37.110 - Potentially Dangerous or Vicious Dog Hearing.

- A. Hearing. If an animal control or a law enforcement officer has investigated and determined that there is probable cause that a dog is potentially dangerous or vicious, the Director may petition the Superior Court, within the judicial district where the dog is owned or kept, for a hearing, or serve a petition for an administrative hearing, to determine whether the dog should be declared potentially dangerous or vicious.
- B. Notice of Hearing and Petition. Whenever possible, a complaint from a member of the public that serves as the evidentiary basis for the animal control officer or law enforcement officer to find probable cause will be sworn to and verified by the complainant and attached to the petition. The Director must notify the owner or custodian of the dog that a hearing in the Superior Court or an administrative hearing will be held, at which time the owner or custodian may present evidence as to why the dog should not be declared potentially dangerous or vicious. The Director will serve the owner or custodian of the dog with notice of the hearing and a copy of the petition, either personally or by first class mail. The hearing will be held

promptly between 5 and 10 working days after the service of the notice upon the owner or custodian of the dog. For purposes of this chapter, service is complete upon deposit of the document(s) in the mail or when the documents are personally served.

- C. Conduct of Hearing. The hearing will be conducted as an administrative hearing, or a limited civil case under Code of Civil Procedure Section 85, et seq., open to the public. The judicial officer or administrative hearing officer will admit all relevant evidence, including incident reports and the affidavits of witnesses. A jury will not be available. The judicial officer or administrative hearing officer may find, upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the dog is potentially dangerous or vicious and will make other orders or findings required or authorized by this chapter. The judicial officer or administrative hearing officer 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. Administrative Hearing Officer. The hearing will be conducted by a neutral hearing officer. The Department may authorize its own employee to conduct the hearing if the hearing officer is not the same person who signed the petition or directed the seizure or impoundment of the dog, and is not junior in rank to that person(s). In the alternative, the Department may use the services of a hearing officer from outside the Department.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 197, 2016: Ord. 2013-0033 § 6, 2013: Ord. 2011-0038 § 3, 2011: Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.120 - Notice of Determination and Appeal from Court Hearing.

- A. Following a court hearing the parties will be notified in writing of the determination and order issued, either personally or by first class mail, postage prepaid by the court. If either party contests the determination, he or she may, within 14 calendar days after the mailing of the notice of determination, appeal the decision to the Superior Court, before a judge other than the judge who originally heard the petition. The fee for filing an appeal is the fee provided for in section 31622(a) of the Food and Agricultural Code, payable to the County clerk. The party appealing must serve notice of the appeal upon the other party personally or by first class mail, postage prepaid.
- B. The court hearing the appeal must conduct a hearing de novo, without a jury, and make its own determination as to the potential danger or viciousness of the dog, and make any orders authorized by this Chapter, based upon the evidence presented. The hearing will 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. The issue will 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 is final and conclusive upon all parties.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 198, 2016: Ord. 2013-0033 § 7, 2013: Ord. 2011-0038 § 4, 2011: Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.121 - Notice of Decision and Judicial Review of Administrative Decision.

Following an administrative hearing conducted pursuant to Section 10.37.110, a written notice of the decision must be served on the Department and the owner or custodian of the dog either personally or by first class mail within 10 calendar days after the hearing. If either party desires to contest the decision, the appealing party must notify the other party, in writing, within 14 calendar days after the decision is served, of the intention to seek judicial review of the decision. The party seeking judicial review by the Superior Court must comply with all requirements of Code of Civil Procedure section 1094.5, et seq.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 199, 2016: Ord. 2013-0033 § 8, 2013: Ord. 2011-0038 § 5, 2011.)

10.37.130 - Consequences of Potentially Dangerous Dog Determination.

The following conditions apply to a dog determined to be potentially dangerous:

- A. The dog must be properly licensed, microchipped, and vaccinated at the owner or custodian's expense before it is released to the dog's owner or custodian. If the dog was not impounded, the dog owner or custodian must provide proof that the dog is licensed, microchipped, and vaccinated within 14 calendar days after the decision or court order declaring the dog to be potentially dangerous is served on the dog owner or custodian. The Department may include the designation in the registration records of the dog after the court or the hearing officer has determined that the designation applies to the dog.
- B. The dog, while on the owner or custodian's property, must be kept indoors or in a securely fenced yard or enclosure from which the dog cannot escape, and into which children cannot enter. The Department must inspect and give written approval of the yard or enclosure before the dog is released to its owner or custodian. If the dog was not impounded, the Department must inspect and give written approval of the yard or enclosure within 14 calendar days after the decision or court order declaring the dog to be potentially dangerous is served on the dog owner or custodian.
- C. The dog may be off the owner or custodian'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 or custodian's premises.
- D. The owner or custodian of the dog must notify the Department immediately if the dog is at large or has committed an attack on any person, domestic animal, or

livestock. If the dog no longer resides with the owner or custodian, or the dog is transferred to another person(s), the owner or custodian must advise the Department of the dog's new location in writing under penalty of perjury, and provide a copy of the administrative decision or court order declaring the dog to be potentially dangerous to the new owner and custodian. Each subsequent owner or custodian must provide each new owner and custodian with a copy of the administrative decision or court order during the effective period of the decision or court order. Likewise, if the dog is moved to another jurisdiction, the owner or custodian is required to provide the animal control authorities in the new jurisdiction with a copy of the administrative decision or court order during the effective period of the decision or court order.

- E. The owner or custodian of the dog must complete an obedience course for a minimum of ten hours of training with the dog, at the owner or custodian's expense within 60 calendar days after release of the dog to the owner or custodian. The course must be approved by the Department before the release of the dog to the owner or custodian. If the dog was not impounded, the dog owner or custodian must obtain approval of the course by the Department within 14 calendar days after the decision or court order declaring the dog to be potentially dangerous is served on the dog owner or custodian.
- F. The dog must be spayed or neutered at the expense of the owner or custodian before the release of the dog to its owner or custodian. If the dog was not impounded, the dog owner or custodian must provide proof that the dog has been spayed or neutered within 30 calendar days after the decision or court order declaring the dog to be potentially dangerous is served on the dog owner or custodian.
- G. 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 per occurrence. If required to maintain insurance, the owner or custodian must show proof of insurance within 14 calendar days after the decision or court order declaring the dog to be potentially dangerous is served on the dog owner or custodian.
- H. All charges for services performed by the Department and all fines must be paid before the release of the dog to its owner or custodian or within 14 calendar days after the services are performed or the charges and fines are ordered to be paid. If the owner or custodian does not take possession of the dog and pay the charges and fines within 14 calendar days after the services are performed or the fines are ordered to be paid, the dog will be deemed abandoned and may be disposed of by the Department.
- I. If the determination that a dog is potentially dangerous under Section 10.37.020 is made after a court hearing, the judicial officer must impose a fine on the owner and/or custodian of up to \$500 for each separate basis upon which the determination was made. The fine will be paid to the Department to defray the costs of the implementation of this chapter.

- J. A judicial officer or administrative hearing officer may impose other reasonable conditions that are necessary to protect the public safety and welfare.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 200, 2016: Ord. 2013-0033 § 9, 2013: Ord. 2011-0038 § 6, 2011: 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 a hearing conducted under Section 10.37.110, that the release of the dog would create a significant threat to the public health, safety, or welfare.
- B. If it is determined that a dog found to be vicious will not be destroyed, the judicial officer or administrative hearing officer must impose the conditions on an owner and custodian of potentially dangerous dogs required by Section 10.37.130, the conditions required by this section, and any other conditions necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.
- C. The enclosure that is required by subsection B of Section 10.37.130 must be an enclosure that is enclosed on all sides and is locked by a padlock. It may be required to have a top and a cement floor. The enclosure must be approved by the Department in writing before the release of the dog to the owner or custodian. If the dog was not impounded, the dog owner or custodian must obtain the written approval of the Department within 14 calendar days after the decision or court order declaring the dog to be vicious is served on the dog owner or custodian.
- D. The owner or custodian of a vicious dog must give written notice of the vicious dog determination to the United States Post Office (local branch) and to all utility companies providing services to the premises where the dog is kept. The owner or custodian must provide a copy of the notices to the Department before the release of the dog from impound. If the dog was not impounded, the dog owner or custodian must provide a copy of the required notices to the Department within 14 calendar days after the administrative hearing or court determination declaring the dog is vicious.
- E. The owner or custodian of the dog must post one or more signs on the premises, at a location(s) approved by the Department, stating that a vicious dog resides on the premises. The sign(s) must be posted within 14 calendar days after the decision or court order declaring the dog to be vicious is served on the owner or custodian.
- F. If the determination that a dog is vicious under Section 10.37.030 is made after a court hearing, the judicial officer must impose a fine on the owner and/or custodian of up to \$1,000 for each separate basis upon which the determination was made. The fine must be paid to the Department to defray the cost of the implementation of this chapter.
- G. The owner or custodian of a dog determined to be a vicious dog may be prohibited from owning, keeping, possessing, controlling, or having custody of any dog for a period of up to three years, if it is found at the hearing that ownership or possession

of a dog by that person would create a significant threat to the public health, safety, or welfare.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 201, 2016: Ord. 2013-0033 § 10, 2013: Ord. 2011-0038 § 7, 2011: Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.150 - Compliance with Conditions and Consequences of Violation of Conditions.

- A. The hearing officer or judicial officer who heard the petition to determine if a dog is potentially dangerous or vicious may schedule follow-up hearing dates to ensure compliance with all conditions imposed.
- B. Consequences that may result from the failure of an owner or custodian of a dog released after a hearing pursuant to Section 10.37.110 or Section 10.37.120 to comply with any of the conditions imposed under Section 10.37.130 or Section 10.37.140 include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. The failure to comply with any condition is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period not to exceed six months, or by both the fine and imprisonment;
 - 2. A violation of any part of an administrative decision or court order may be the subject of a civil action for injunctive relief to enjoin the person who violated the decision or order. The filing and prosecution of an action for injunctive relief does not limit the authority or ability of the County to take any other action permitted by law;
 - 3. A violation of an administrative decision or court order following a determination that a dog is potentially dangerous, may result in the filing of an action to determine if the dog is vicious under Section 10.37.030.C.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 202, 2016: Ord. 2013-0033 § 11, 2013; Ord. 2011-0038 § 8, 2011: Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.160 - Removal of Designation.

- A. Potentially Dangerous Dog.
- B. Vicious Dog. A vicious dog determination based on Section 10.37.030.A. may be removed after one year if the dog is two years of age or older and the owner or custodian demonstrates to the Director that the dog poses no threat to people or animals.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 203, 2016: Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.170 - Exceptions.

No dog may be declared potentially dangerous or vicious if:

- A. The injury or damage is sustained by a person who, at the time the injury or damage was sustained, was committing a willful 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;
- B. The dog was protecting or defending a person from an unjustified attack or assault within the immediate vicinity of the dog;
- C. The injury was sustained by an animal that, at the time of the injury, initiated an attack against the dog;
- D. The injury was sustained by an animal while the dog was working as a hunting, herding, or predator-control dog while under the control of its owner or custodian;, and the injury was to a type of animal appropriate to the work of the dog.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 204, 2016: Ord. 2013-0033 § 12, 2013: Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

10.37.180 - Infraction/Misdemeanor Penalty for Dog Bites.

An owner or custodian of a dog who allows a dog to be uncontrolled or at large on public property, on the private property of another person, or on common areas of private property is guilty of an infraction, or a misdemeanor if the dog injures a person or a domestic animal or livestock.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 205, 2016: Ord. 2013-0033 § 14, 2013: Ord. 2001-0042 § 2 (part), 2001.)

Chapter 10.39 - RODEOS

Sections:

10.39.010 - Rodeos—Purpose of Section—Permit Required.

- A. The Department is authorized to establish and enforce standard rules and safety regulations relating to the use of animals in rodeos.
- B. In addition to complying with the provisions of Section 7.90.590 of this code, an applicant for a rodeo permit must furnish the Department with the following:
 - 1. A list of all proposed events and acts, including the dates, times, and locations of each;
 - 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 governing the conduct of the contestants and events, demonstrating compliance with the Department's regulations.
- C. No one may intentionally trip or fell any equine animal by any means for the purpose of entertainment or sport.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 206, 2016: Ord. 95-0016 § 2, 1995: Ord. 90-0089 § 8, 1990.)

Chapter 10.40 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Sections:

10.40.010 - Animal Care—Requirements for Animal Owners and Animal Facilities.

A person who owns an animal or who owns or operates an animal facility , must comply with each of the following conditions, the failure of which is a misdemeanor:

- A. Housing facilities for animals must be structurally sound and maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury, contain the animals, and restrict the entrance of other animals.
- B. All animals must be supplied with sufficient food and water suitable for the age, species, and nutritional requirements of the animal. Animals must have access at all times to potable water, unless otherwise directed by a veterinarian. All animal food must be properly stored to prevent contamination, infestation by vermin, and exposure to the elements.
- C. Animals must be groomed and kept in a manner that is not injurious to their health. All animal buildings or enclosures must be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition to control odors and prevent the spread of disease.
- D. All animals must be maintained in a manner to eliminate excessive and nighttime noise.
- E. No animals may be without attention for more than 12 consecutive hours; whenever an animal is left unattended at a commercial animal facility, the telephone number of the Department, or the name, address, and telephone number of the responsible person, must be posted in a conspicuous place at the front of the property. Animal facilities that breed dogs must comply with the applicable minimum staffing requirements set forth in Section 10.40.200.
- F. Animals may not be neglected, teased, abused, mistreated, annoyed, tormented, or in any manner made to suffer.
- G. No condition may be maintained or permitted that is or could be injurious to the animals.
- H. Tethering of animals is prohibited except as permitted under California Health and Safety Code section 122335.

- I. Animal buildings and enclosures must be constructed and maintained to prevent escape of animals. All reasonable precautions must be taken to protect the animals and the public.
- J. An animal facility must isolate sick animals so as to not endanger the health of other animals.
- K. A building or enclosure for animals must be kept in a sanitary condition and in good repair, and must be constructed of material easily cleaned. The building must be properly ventilated to prevent drafts and to remove odors. Heating and cooling must be provided to meet the physical need of the animals, with sufficient light to allow observation of the animals and proper sanitation. An animal facility must be equipped with working smoke alarms and have means of fire suppression, such as a sprinkler system in each room where animals are kept, or functioning fire extinguishers.
- L. An animal must be taken to a veterinarian for examination or treatment if the Director orders the owner or custodian to do so.
- M. All animal enclosures, including, but not limited to, rooms, cages, and kennel runs, must be of sufficient size to provide adequate and proper accommodations for the animals housed there. An enclosure with a wire bottom may be used temporarily for dogs, and only if it complies with Health and Safety Code sections 122065 and 122065.5. If enclosures, such as crates and other mobile enclosures, are stacked upon one another, or on a surface other than the floor, the crates/enclosures must be securely fastened and designed and arranged so that: there is no danger of an enclosure falling; the animals do not have direct access to one another; and waste from one enclosure cannot be transmitted to another enclosure. Food and water containers must be secured to prevent spillage. Crates may be stacked no more than two crates high.
- N. A violation of an ordinance must be corrected within the time specified by the Director.
- O. Proper shelter and protection from the weather must be provided at all times.
- P. An animal must not be given any alcoholic beverage, unless prescribed by a veterinarian.
- Q. Animals that are natural enemies, temperamentally unsuited or otherwise incompatible, must not be housed together, or so near each other as to cause injury, fear, or torment. Two or more animals can be housed together if they do not harm each other.
- R. Any tack, equipment, device, substance, or material that is, or could be, injurious or cause unnecessary cruelty to any animal may not be used.
- S. Working animals must be given adequate rest periods. Confined or restrained animals must be given appropriate exercise.
- T. An animal that is weak, exhausted, sick, injured, lame, or otherwise unfit may not be worked or used.

- U. An animal that the Department has suspended from use may not be worked or used until released by the Department.
- V. Animals bearing evidence of malnutrition, ill health, unhealed injury, or having been kept in an unsanitary condition may not be displayed.
- W. An animal whose appearance is or may be offensive or contrary to public decency may not be displayed.
- X. No animal may be allowed to constitute or cause a hazard, or be a menace to the health, peace, or safety of the community.
- Y. A person may not violate any condition imposed by the Director on any license issued by the Department.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 207, 2016: Ord. 2011-0011 § 10, 2011: 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.

Live animals may not be displayed, sold, or promoted for sale at a swap meet. "Live animal" includes, but is not limited to, dogs, cats, birds, fish, poultry, rabbits, and livestock.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 208, 2016: Ord. 85-0204 § 26, 1985.)

10.40.016 - Sale of Animals on Shelter Property.

Animals may not be sold or otherwise transferred to another person at County animal care centers unless authorized by the Director.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 209, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 53, 2000.)

10.40.020 - Reserved.

10.40.030 - Reserved.

10.40.040 - Animal Facilities—Records Required for Each Animal.

- A. A person who has an animal facility license must keep available for inspection on the premises the following records:
 1. The name and current contact information of the owner of each animal kept at the animal facility;
 2. The date the animal entered and left the animal facility, including any animal that died while at the facility;
 3. The reason that the animal was at the facility, such as for boarding, sale, breeding, or grooming;

4. The description of the animal, including its age, breed, sex, color, and other available identifying information, such as an animal license number, tattoo, or microchip registration number.
- B. A current, valid rabies certificate must be maintained for every dog and cat older than four months of age while the dog or cat is kept at the animal facility.
- C. Any animal facility selling dogs and/or cats to the public must post a notice containing the breeder's name, address, and license number on each dog or cat's cage. If the breeder's name is not known, the name and address of the person from whom the dog or cat was obtained must be displayed.
- D. A violation of any requirement of this section is a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 212, 2016: Ord. 2011-0011 § 11, 2011: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 9 § 905, 1946.)

10.40.050 - Reserved.

10.40.060 - Excessive Animal Noise.

- A. Excessive Noise. It is unlawful for an owner or custodian of an animal to allow the animal to emit any excessive noise after the Department has issued a written notice of an excessive noise complaint. For purposes of this section, the term "excessive noise" means a noise that is unreasonably annoying, disturbing, offensive, or which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.
- B. Complaints. All complaints to the Department regarding violations of subdivision A. must be made in writing, signed under penalty of perjury, and must include the name, address, and telephone number of the complainant(s), as well as the address of the animal owner or custodian and a description of the noise, including the date(s) and approximate times of the excessive noise.
- C. Violations.
 1. First Violation. The Department will issue a written notice to the owner or custodian of the animal advising of the noise complaint, after it receives a written complaint of excessive noise based on verifiable information. The notice will order the owner or custodian to abate the excessive noise within 10 days of the notice ("compliance date").
 2. Second Violation. A second violation occurs if the animal owner or custodian fails to stop the excessive noise by the compliance date. A second violation is an infraction punishable by a fine of up to \$100.
 3. Third Violation. A third violation occurs after a second violation if the animal owner or custodian fails to stop the excessive noise within 10 days after the notice of the second violation is mailed. A third violation is an infraction punishable by a fine of up to \$200.

4. Subsequent Violations. Each subsequent violation after the third violation within one year of the original complaint is an additional infraction punishable by a fine of up to \$500.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 214, 2016: Ord. 85-0204 § 23, 1985: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 9 § 904, 1946.)

10.40.065 - Animal Nuisance.

- A. Definition. An animal nuisance arises when an animal bites or otherwise injures a person, attacks other animals, is repeatedly at large, damages and/or strays on private or public property, or otherwise interferes with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.
- B. Violation. When the Department receives a complaint of an animal nuisance, it will issue a written notice to the owner or custodian of the animal advising of the nuisance, and ordering the owner to correct the nuisance. An animal owner or custodian who fails to immediately correct the animal nuisance after receiving written notice from the Department is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 215, 2016: Ord. 2000-0075 § 54, 2000: Ord. 85-0204 § 24, 1985.)

10.40.066 - Waste Removal.

A person who owns or has custody of a dog (except a visually-impaired person with a guide dog) is required to remove the dog's feces immediately from public property or private property not owned or possessed by the owner or custodian of the dog. The dog's feces must be disposed of in a sanitary manner. A violation of this section is an infraction punishable by a fine of up to \$100.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 216, 2016.)

10.40.070 - Wild Animals—Enclosure Requirements.

Wild animals must be maintained in buildings, enclosed yards, paddocks, or cages, as specified by the Director, and must be kept at distances from adjacent buildings as specified in applicable zoning and health code laws.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 217, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 9 § 907, 1946.)

10.40.080 - Wild Animals—Transportation.

A person transporting a wild animal through the County of Los Angeles must take adequate precautions to protect the public, and must notify the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department and the Department if an animal escapes.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 218, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 9 § 909, 1946.)

10.40.090 - Liability of Licensees for Acts of Employees.

An act or omission of an employee of an animal care facility in caring for animals is assumed to be an act or omission of the licensee.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 219, 2016: Ord. 9454 § 1 (part), 1967: Ord. 4729 Art. 9 § 910, 1946.)

10.40.100 - Animal Facility License Holders to Provide Lists of Animals Sold— Advertisement and Vaccination Requirements.

- A. A person who has an animal facility license must complete a form provided by the Department listing all animals sold, and submit it to the Department upon demand.
- B. An advertisement for the sale or adoption of an animal must include the animal facility license number or breeding license number of the seller.
- C. An animal facility must maintain records confirming that each dog and cat in its custody and control has received a rabies vaccination, as required by this code, and provide the vaccination records to a new owner.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 220, 2016: Ord. 2011-0011 § 12, 2011: Ord. 90-0089 § 9, 1990: Ord. 83-0182 § 22, 1983.)

10.40.200 - Breeding License, Restrictions and Requirements.

A. General Requirements.

1. Dog Breeding License. A dog breeding license is an animal facility license issued to a person who breeds dogs commercially. A person, as defined in Section 10.08.190, applying for a dog breeding license must comply with all licensing requirements set forth in Section 10.28.050, all other applicable ordinances, and all federal and state laws, including, but not limited to, Health and Safety Code section 122045, et seq. Approval from the public health officer may be required, if necessary, because of health concerns. The size category of the dog to be bred (Adult size: 1-20 lbs.; 21-50 lbs.; 51-100 lbs.; and 101+ lbs.) and the number of dogs to be housed at the facility will be stated on the license. A change in the size category of dogs bred requires re-inspection and a new license application.
2. Breeding Facilities Housing 50 or Fewer Sexually Intact Dogs Over the Age of One Year. An animal facility may not have more than a total of 50 sexually intact dogs over the age of one year, unless it meets the requirements of Subsection A.3. below. An animal facility having 50 or fewer dogs must have adequate staffing on the premises of the animal facility to attend to the dogs at least eight hours in every 24-hour period, so long as the dogs are not left unattended for longer than 12 continuous hours. Whenever the dogs are left unattended, the telephone number of the Department of animal care and control, or the name, address, and telephone number of the responsible person, must be posted in a conspicuous place at the front of the property.

3. Breeding Facilities Housing 51 or More Sexually Intact Dogs Over the Age of One Year. The Director may approve an application for 51 or more dogs if the applicant complies with the following additional requirements:

a. Facilities with 51 or more sexually intact dogs over the age of one year will be re-inspected more frequently. The number of re-inspections per year is determined by the number of dogs housed in the facility:

51-75 dogs: one annual re-inspection;

76-100 dogs: two annual re-inspections;

101-125 dogs: three annual re-inspections;

126-150 dogs: four annual re-inspections;

151 + dogs: five annual re-inspections.

b. The animal facility demonstrates that it is able to house and care for the number of dogs in compliance with the requirements of this section and all applicable requirements of Title 10;

c. The animal facility provides a written medical program, approved by a California licensed veterinarian, to prevent and control illness and parasitism. The program must include a regular de-worming schedule and a regular vaccination schedule against commonly transmitted canine diseases, and must be updated annually;

d. The animal facility maintains records on site, demonstrating that an annual veterinary examination has been performed on each intact male or female dog over one year of age. The record of each exam must reflect that a physical exam consisting of auscultation and palpation, and a visual evaluation of the dog including eyes, ears, mouth and general body condition was performed. The record of each exam must also include the weight, temperature, heart rate, respiration, any significant medical findings relating to the dog's condition, and any recommendations for treatment;

e. The animal facility obtains approval from the Director of an emergency response plan, which is updated annually; and

f. The animal facility maintains adequate staffing at the facility 18 hours a day to attend to the animals. Whenever an animal is left unattended, the telephone number of the Department of animal care and control, or the name, address and telephone number of the responsible person, must be posted in a conspicuous place at the front of the property.

B. Health of Breeding Dogs.

1. A female unaltered dog must be at least 12 months old before being bred. Records of litters birthed are required to be maintained pursuant to Subsection D. below;

2. Offspring may not be removed from the premises earlier than eight weeks of age except for medical reasons ordered by a California licensed veterinarian. The order must be in writing, state the medical reason for early separation, and be provided to the Department, if requested, up to two years after its issuance.
- C. Housing Requirements.
1. The housing for the animals must comply with Section 10.40.010;
 2. Each pregnant dog must be housed separately at least three days before giving birth and be monitored at reasonable intervals;
 3. A dog who has just given birth must be provided with a contained nesting area and housed with her litter in their own run or enclosure until the newborns are weaned.
- D. Dog Identification and Recordkeeping.
1. The following current records must be maintained and produced upon request to determine licensing compliance or for any other purpose relating to the public health, safety, or welfare. These records must be provided to a purchaser of any dog sold or transferred to another person by the facility:
 - a. All dogs must be microchipped or tattooed upon reaching the age of four months or prior to sale or transfer, whichever is earlier. Microchip and tattoo records must be kept for all dogs.
 - b. In addition to the records required by California Health and Safety Code sections 122050 and 122055 relating to dogs, breeding facilities must keep the following records for all dogs: the date and from whom the dog was acquired; the date of each litter birthed by each female animal; veterinary records; and the cause of death and the method of disposal.
 2. Knowingly providing false information or records relating to any animal is a misdemeanor.
- E. Reasonable Restrictions on the Breeding of Animals Other Than Dogs. Breeders of animals, other than dogs, that are normally kept as pets for sale or exchange in return for consideration, must comply with all applicable requirements of Section 10.40.010. In addition, the Director may impose reasonable conditions on a breeding license, including a limitation on the number of animals permitted at a facility, and may impose recordkeeping requirements, in the interest of the health and safety of the public and of the animals.
- F. Noncompliance—Penalties. The penalties for violations of any provision of this Section 10.40.200 are as follows:
1. First Violation. A first violation is an infraction punishable by a fine of up to \$250. If the owner or custodian fails to correct the underlying cause of the violation within 30 days after being notified of the violation, it is a second violation.
 2. Second Violation. A violation within a year of a first violation is a second violation. A second violation is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in

the County jail for up to six months or by a fine of up to \$1,000, or both. Each subsequent violation within one year of the first violation is an additional misdemeanor.

- G. Noncompliance—Injunctive Relief. Any act or failure to act in violation of this Section may be the subject of a civil action to ensure compliance. The filing and prosecution of an action will not limit the authority or ability of the County to enforce the requirements of Section 10.40.200 or to impose penalties or take any other action permitted by law.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 221, 2016: Ord. 2011-0011 § 13, 2011.)

Division 2 - ANIMAL HEALTH

Chapters:

Chapter 10.48 - DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sections:

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 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.)

Chapter 10.52 - STOCKYARDS AND HOG RANCHES

Sections:

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.)

Chapter 10.56 - IMPORTING OF ANIMALS

Sections:

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 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.)

Chapter 10.60 - TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

Sections:

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.

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.)

Chapter 10.64 - QUARANTINES

Sections:

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.

- 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 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.)

Chapter 10.68 - SANITATION AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Sections:

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.)

Division 3 - MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS

Chapters:

Chapter 10.72 - ANIMAL DISEASE REPORTS

Sections:

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.)

Chapter 10.76 - APIARIES

Sections:

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.)

Chapter 10.80 - DOGS IN OPEN VEHICLES

Sections:

10.80.010 - Transporting Dogs in Open Vehicles Prohibited When.

It is unlawful for a person to 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, unless the dog is cross tethered to a harness or the back or bed of the vehicle is partially enclosed by stakes, racks, or other similar devices that rise at least two feet, nine inches above the tops of the sides and back of the vehicle, and are designed to prevent the dog from falling or escaping from the vehicle. A violation of this section is a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 222, 2016: Ord. 12051 § 1 (part), 1980: Ord. 12004 § 1, 1979.)

10.80.020 - Reserved.

Chapter 10.84 - FEEDING OF CERTAIN PREDATOR ANIMALS

Sections:

10.84.010 - Providing Food for Certain Rodents or Predator Animals Prohibited.

- A. It is unlawful to feed a nondomesticated rodent or nondomesticated mammalian predator as defined in this section, unless:
 - 1. The person is the owner of the animal and the animal is kept in accordance with the requirements of the State Department of Fish and Wildlife; or
 - 2. After notifying the responsible agency to pick up the animal, the person provides food to a trapped or injured animal.
- B. For purposes of this chapter:
 - 1. "Rodent" includes ground squirrels;
 - 2. "Mammalian predators" include coyotes, raccoons, foxes, and opossums.
- C. A violation of this section is a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 224, 2016: Ord. 81-0029U § 1 (part), 1981.)

10.84.020 - Reserved.

10.84.030 - Reserved.

Chapter 10.90 - FEES FOR SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES

Sections:

10.90.010 - Licensing Fees Schedule.

The license fees required to be paid are as follows, except that the Director may waive, reduce, or refund fees for undue hardship:

I. Individual Animal Licenses.	Fees
>Except for discharged military dogs and service animals, a person who owns a dog or cat over the age of four months and pays the license fee	

required under this section will be issued a tag and license that must be renewed annually:	
A. Dog license and tag fees:	
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. Disabled Veteran	\$7.50
5. A delinquency charge equal to the cost of the license will be added if the license application or renewal is not submitted within 30 days after the due date.	
6. Replacement of tag or official license receipt	\$5.00
7. Transfer of ownership	\$5.00
8. Discharged military dogs (one-time registration fee)	\$5.00
9. Field enforcement fee: The owner or custodian of a dog found unlicensed by a Department employee in the field will be charged a field enforcement fee.	\$40.00
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
5. A delinquency charge equal to the cost of the license will be added if	

the license application or renewal is not submitted within 30 days after the due date.	
6. Field enforcement fee: The owner or custodian of a cat found unlicensed by a Department employee in the field will be charged a field enforcement fee.	\$40.00
C. Other animals—Licenses required:	
1. Pygmy pigs	\$50.00
2. Wild animals	\$100.00
3. Service animals—one time registration fee	\$5.00
4. A delinquency charge for annual license renewal equivalent to the cost of the license, will be added to the license fee if the renewal is submitted more than 10 calendar days past the expiration date of a license, or if a license application was not otherwise timely submitted.	
5. Field enforcement fee: The owner or custodian of an animal found unlicensed by a department employee in the field will be charged a field enforcement fee.	\$40.00
D. Voluntary identification and registration:	
An animal may be registered in the Department's Voluntary Identification Program at the owner's request, if the animal is microchipped and 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
II. 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. License fees:	
a. Pet shop	\$250.00
b. Grooming parlor/mobile	\$250.00
c. Animal menagerie	\$250.00
d. Wild animal dealer	\$250.00
e. Hobby breeder (See Section 10.20.045)	\$250.00
f. Rodeo	
(i) First day or one day event	\$250.00
(ii) Each additional day	\$25.00
g. Animal exhibition	
(i) First day or one day event	\$250.00
(ii) Each additional day	\$25.00
h. Pygmy pig breeder	\$250.00
i. Non-profit humane organization facility	\$250.00
j. Dog and cat breeding and/or boarding facility:	
For purposes of license fee computation, fee is based on 75 percent of the total capacity of the facility or the actual animal population housed at the time of the inspection, whichever is greater.	
(i) 4-20 dogs or cats	\$300.00

(ii) 21-50 dogs or cats	\$350.00
(iii) 51-75 dogs or cats	\$400.00
(iv) 76-100 dogs or cats	\$450.00
(v) Over 100 dogs or cats	\$525.00
2. Penalty for operation of an animal facility without license. A penalty equivalent to the cost of the license will be added to the license fee if a facility operates without a license.	
3. Fee reduction for each additional animal facility application made at the same location at the same time.	\$125.00
B. Renewal animal facility license fees (including inspection):	
1. All animal facilities:	
a. Pet shop	\$175.00
b. Grooming parlor/mobile	\$175.00
c. Animal menagerie	\$175.00
d. Wholesale wild animal dealer	\$175.00
e. Hobby breeder (defined in Section 10.20.045)	\$175.00
f. Pygmy pig breeder	\$175.00
g. Non-profit humane organization	\$175.00
h. Dog and cat breeding and/or boarding facility:	
For purposes of license fee computation, fee is based on 75 percent of the total capacity of the animal facility or the actual animal population housed at the time of the inspection, whichever is greater.	

(i) 4-20 dogs or cats	\$225.00
(ii) 21-50 dogs or cats	\$275.00
(iii) 51-75 dogs or cats	\$325.00
(iv) 76-100 dogs or cats	\$375.00
(v) over 100 dogs or cats	\$450.00
2. A delinquency charge equal to the cost of the license will be added if the license application or renewal is not submitted within 30 days after the due date.	
3. Fee reduction for each additional animal facility renewal application made at the same location at the same time.	\$50.00
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
3. Businesses using dogs for protection (Sections 10.20.280 and 10.20.290)	\$50.00
4. Penalty for ownership of wild animal without license	\$100.00

(Ord. 2016-0040 § 229, 2016; Ord. 2009-0043 § 15, 2009; Ord. 2009-0017 § 18, 2009; 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.)

FOOTNOTES FOR TITLE 10

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:

Section	Ordinance History
1.5	Added by 5842 § 1, 1952.
7	In 1415.
8	In 1415.
10	In 1415.
111/2	Added by 1570 § 2, 1928; amended by 1865 § 1, 1930; 4501 § 1, 1945; 5860 § 10002, 1951.
17	In 1415.
17B	Added by 1436 § 1, 1926.
31	Renumbered from § 19 by 4442 § 1, 1945.

These section numbers and the ordinances affecting them have never been repealed.

For sections carried forward by Ord. 8397, for example § 2 of Ord. 1415, the legislative history note incorporates all ordinances affecting that section, whether or not the subject matter is the same.

- 15. For statutory provisions on bovine tuberculosis, see Food and Agric. Code § 9901 et seq.
- 17. For statutory provisions on reports of animal diseases, see Food and Agric. Code § 9101.
- 19. For statutory provisions on the identification of apiaries, see Food and Agric. Code § 29245.