

ORDINANCE NO. 631

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING AN ANIMAL CONTROL POLICY FOR THE CITY OF PIEDMONT, ALABAMA.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE Mayor and City Council of the City of Piedmont, Alabama as follows:

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Sec. 4-1. - Definitions

Animal.

The following words including, but not limited to terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- (1) Dogs and all members of the canine family, including dog hybrids;
- (2) Cats;
- (3) Fowl;
- (4) Fish;
- (5) Birds; or
- (6) Reptiles.

Animal shelter or animal pound means:

Any facility operated by or under contract with the city for the purpose of impounding or harboring seized, stray, homeless, abandoned, or unwanted dogs, cats, and other animals;

Any veterinary hospital or clinic operated by a veterinarian which operates for such purpose in addition to its customary purposes; and

Any facility operated, owned, or maintained by a duly incorporated humane society, animal welfare organization, or other nonprofit organization for the purpose of providing for and promoting the welfare, protection, and humane treatment of animals.

At large means off the premises of the owner and not under the control of the owner or his agent either by leash, cord, chain or otherwise.

ATTACK. Aggressive physical contact by a dog.

BITTEN. Seized with the teeth so that the skin of the person seized has been gripped, or has been wounded or pierced, resulting in physical injury.

Cat means all members of the domesticated feline family.

Collar means any band, chain, harness or suitable device worn around the neck of a dog to which a license may be affixed.

**DANGEROUS DOG.** A dog, regardless of its breed, that has bitten, attacked, or caused physical injury, serious physical injury, or death to a person without justification, except a dog that is a police animal as defined by Section 13A-11-260 of the Code of Alabama, used by law enforcement officials for legitimate law enforcement purposes.

**DOG.** All members of the canine family including dog hybrids.

**Fowl** means any and all fowl, domesticated and wild, male and female.

**Law enforcement officer** means a certified law enforcement officer or animal control officer.

**Livestock animal.** The following words including, but not limited to terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(1) Goats;

(2) Horses;

(3) Mules;

(4) Cattle;

(5) Swine;

(6) Asses;

(7) Etc;

**Inoculation against rabies** means the injection, subcutaneously or otherwise, as approved by the state health officer or the state veterinarian, of antirabies vaccine approved by the state health officer or the state veterinarian.

**IMPOUNDED.** Taken into the custody of law enforcement, the county pound, or an animal control authority or provider of animal control services to the municipality or county where the dangerous dog is found.

**OWNER.** A person, firm, corporation, or organization having a right of property in a animal, or who keeps or harbors an animal, or who has an animal in his or her care or acts as the custodian of a animal, or who permits an animal to remain on or about any premises occupied by him or her.

**PHYSICAL INJURY.** An injury as defined in Section 13A-1-2(12).

**SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY.** An injury as defined in Section 13A-1-2.

Livestock means all farm type animals such as cows, pigs, goats, horses, and similar animals but does not include exotic animals kept as pets including, but not limited to, potbellied pigs, llama and alpacas.

Slaughter means the killing or butchering of cattle, sheep, goats, or other livestock for food.

Wildlife animals means all animals other than livestock and generally accepted domestic pets (ex. Raccoons, skunks, opossum, deer, etc.).

#### ARTICLE 11. -ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 4-2. - Appointment of animal control officers; powers; police chief to supervise.

The chief of police shall establish minimum qualifications and standards for training and experience that an individual must meet to obtain certification as a certified animal control officer. The chief of police shall also be responsible for certifying and revoking the certification of those persons appointed to serve in the position of certified animal control officer.

Sec. 4-3 Animal control officers; compensation, powers, duties.

An animal control officer may be employed by the city at such compensation as may be fixed from time to time by the city council. Special duties shall be to catch and impound animals, to handle redemption of animals by the owners, enforce the provisions of this chapter and to provide public safety when it comes to the protection of humans and animals.

Sec. 4-4. - Prohibited acts — Interference with authorized officers.

It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly and willfully to oppose or resist the animal control officer or law enforcement officer in executing or attempting to execute any lawful process or in attempting to make or in making any lawful arrest or in the discharge of any regular duty, or in any way to interfere with, hinder or prevent any such officer from discharging his duty.

Sec. 4-5. - Same —Concealment of animals.

It shall be unlawful for the owner of an animal which has wounded a person to conceal or cause to be concealed such animal from any law enforcement officer, animal control officer, or other duly designated agent or employee of the city.

Sec. 4-6. - Same —False statements (malicious intent).

It shall be unlawful for a person to falsify charges due to malicious intent toward the owner of the animal or the animal itself.

Sec. 4-7. - Authority to issue citations and make arrests.

(a) When any animal is found by an animal control officer to be in violation of the provisions of this chapter and the owner of the animal becomes known to an animal control officer or law enforcement officer, A law enforcement officer may issue a citation to such owner for the violation directing him to appear in municipal court at a time and date stated therein to answer to charges of violations of this article which shall be stated in such citation. It shall be unlawful and a

misdemeanor for any person to fail to appear in the municipal court at the time and place stated in

(b) Any law enforcement officer shall be authorized to enforce the provisions of this chapter by issuing citations for any violations thereof. When a person is issued a citation for a violation of the provisions of this chapter, the officer shall take the name and address of such person and any other information required by law and then issues the citation to the individual. The accused individual shall not be taken into custody upon his written promise to appear in court at the designated time and place as evidenced by his signature. The signing of the summons and complaint shall serve as adequate bond for the accused. If the accused refuses to provide his personal written recognizance to appear by signing the summons and complaint, the authorized officer shall place him into custody and bring him before an official authorized to approve bond.

Sec. 4-8. - Entry upon private property; probable cause required.

No animal control officer or other law enforcement officer shall enter upon the private property of a citizen of the city without first having probable cause to do so.

### ARTICLE III. - CARE AND CONTROL GENERALLY

Sec. 4-9. - Animal nuisances.

It shall be unlawful for any person to keep any cats and dogs, within the corporate city limits in any such manner as will be or may become a menace to public health, or in such manner as to constitute a public or private nuisance due to insects, vermin, obnoxious odors, noises, damages or other nuisances. For purposes of this section, animal nuisances include, but are not limited to, an animal that:

- (1) At any time has attacked or bitten unprovoked a person off of the premises of the animal's owner or keeper, or bitten a person lawfully on the premises of the owner.
- (2) Habitually runs or barks at pedestrians, joggers, teams, or vehicles.
- (3) Is kept upon the premises of the owner or person harboring the animal under such unsanitary conditions that the maintenance or keeping of such animal creates vile smells to the annoyance of the public in the vicinity.
- (4) Gets into, overturns, or scatters garbage.
- (5) Damages or destroys gardens, flowers, or shrubs or otherwise interferes with the welfare of the neighborhood.

Sec. 4-10. - Unnecessary noises by animals.

No person shall knowingly keep any animal which by causing frequent or long continued noise shall disturb the comfort or repose of any person in the vicinity. Such action is declared to be a public nuisance and detrimental to the public health and welfare.

Sec. 4-11. - Keeping of reptiles and wild animals.

No person shall keep or maintain any poisonous reptile or wild animal without first having registered such animal or reptile with the chief of police. The chief of police may prescribe regulations to ensure the safe penning or caging of such animals.

Sec. 4-12. - Keeping of domestic or farm animal or fowl.

No person shall keep or maintain any domestic or farm animals or fowl within the corporate city limits in any such manner.

Sec. 4-13. - Exhibition of animals breeding in public.

No person shall knowingly exhibit a stallion, jackass, bull or other animal kept for breeding purposes in any public place, while breeding.

#### ARTICLE IV. - Cruelty

Sec. 4-14. — Cruelty to dogs or cats.

(a) A person commits the crime of cruelty to a dog or cat in the second degree if he or she, in a cruel manner, overloads, overdrives, deprives of necessary sustenance or shelter, unnecessarily or cruelly beats, injures, mutilates, or causes the same to be done.

Sec. 4-15. — Cruelty to animals

(a) A person commits the crime of cruelty to animals if, except as otherwise authorized by law, him or her recklessly or with criminal negligence:

- (1) Subjects any animal to cruel mistreatment; or
- (2) Subjects any animal in his or her custody to cruel neglect, or
- (3) Kills or injures without good cause any animal belonging to another.

Sec. 4-16 - Powers of agents, officers; liability.

(a) Any animal control officer or law enforcement officer having reasonable belief, evidence of, or having found a dog or cat to be neglected or cruelly treated may perform either of the following:

- (1) Remove the dog or cat from its present location.

(2) Order the owner of the dog or cat to provide certain care to the dog or cat at the owner's expense without the removal of the dog or cat from its present location.

(b) Any animal control officer or law enforcement officer, acting in good faith, shall be liable for any actions taken under this section, regardless of whether or not the dog or cat is returned to its owner after impoundment.

#### Sec. 4-17 - Hearing.

(a) Any animal control officer or law enforcement officer, shall immediately petition the municipal court for a hearing to be set within 20 days of seizure of the dog or cat or issuance of the order to provide care. The hearing shall be held not more than 10 days after the setting of the date to determine whether the owner, if known, is able to provide adequately and protectively for the dog or cat and is fit to have custody of the dog or cat. The hearing shall be concluded and the court order entered within 30 days after the date the hearing is commenced.

(b) The owner, at least five days prior to holding such a hearing, shall be notified of the date of the hearing to determine if the owner is able to provide adequately and protectively for the dog or cat and is fit to have custody of the dog or cat.

#### Sec. 4-18. - Injuring or poisoning.

No person who accidentally or otherwise strikes an animal with an auto and injures it shall leave the scene without rendering aid and assistance in the care of such animal. No person shall willfully or negligently poison any animal.

### ARTICLE V. - DOGS

#### Sec. 4-19. — Confinement of dogs; cleanliness of premises.

Every person owning or having charge of any dog shall at all times keep such dog confined to the premises of such owner or keeper and shall keep such premises in a clean and sanitary manner to meet the approval of the city, county and state health inspectors. Nothing in this section shall prevent the owner of any dog, or other person having such dog in such person's charge, from allowing such dog to accompany such owner, or other person, elsewhere than on the premises on which such dog is regularly kept, provided such dog is on a leash or confined in a vehicle.

#### Sec. 4-20.: At large declared nuisance; impoundment.

(a) It shall be the duty of every owner of a dog to keep such animal from being at large and to keep such animal under effective restraint. It shall be unlawful and a nuisance for the owner of a dog to fail to keep a dog under effective restraint or permit a dog to be at large.

(b) Whenever a dog is found to be running at large in or about any street, thoroughfare, place, lot, or

premises contrary to the provisions of this section, it shall be the duty of animal control officers or law enforcement officers to take such animal into custody and be removed and taken to the animal pound or issue the owner a citation and release custody of the animal back to the owner.

## ARTICLE VI. - DANGEROUS AND VICIOUS ANIMALS

### Sec. 4-20. - Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following words shall have the following meanings:

(1) **ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER.** Any person employed by a county or municipality who performs animal control functions or any person who performs animal control functions who is employed by an entity under agreement or contract with a county or municipality to perform animal control functions or to enforce this chapter.

(2) **ATTACK.** Aggressive physical contact by a dog.

(3) **BITTEN.** Seized with the teeth so that the skin of the person seized has been gripped, or has been wounded or pierced, resulting in physical injury.

(4) **DANGEROUS DOG.** A dog, regardless of its breed, that has bitten, attacked, or caused physical injury, serious physical injury, or death to a person without justification, except a dog that is a police animal as defined by Section 13A-11-260, used by law enforcement officials for legitimate law enforcement purposes.

(5) **DOG.** All members of the canine family including dog hybrids.

(6) **IMPOUNDED.** Taken into the custody of law enforcement, the county pound, or an animal control authority or provider of animal control services to the municipality or county where the dangerous dog is found.

(7) **OWNER.** A person, firm, corporation, or organization having a right of property in a dog, or who keeps or harbors a dog, or who has a dog in his or her care or acts as the custodian of a dog, or who permits a dog to remain on or about any premises occupied by him or her.

(8) **PHYSICAL INJURY.** An injury as defined in Section 13A-1-2(12).

(9) **PROPER ENCLOSURE OF A DANGEROUS DOG.** An enclosure for the confinement of a dog that has been declared dangerous that is suitable to prevent the entry of the general public and that does all of the following:

a. Is capable of being locked with a key or combination lock when the, dog is within the structure.

b. Has secure sides and a secure top attached at all sides. All four sides of the fence or pen, must be sunk at least two feet into the ground or the fence or pen must be built over a concrete pad to prevent the

dog from digging out.

c. Provides adequate ventilation and protection from the elements.

d. Exhibits a sign conspicuously posted upon the pen or the structure containing the following:  
"Dangerous Dog - No Trespassing."

e. The enclosure shall be constructed to allow the dog to stand normally and without restriction and shall be not less than four times the length of the dog and two times the width of the dog.

f. The enclosure shall be locked at all times while the dog is inside the enclosure.

(10) SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY. An injury as defined in Section 13A-1-2.

Sec. 4-21. - Sworn statement; dangerous dog investigation; hearing; procedures.

(a)(1) When a person claims that a dog is dangerous, the person shall make a sworn statement before a city magistrate setting forth the name of the dog owner, if known, the location where the dog is being kept in the city, and the reason he or she believes the dog to be dangerous.

(2) The sworn statement shall be delivered to an animal control officer who shall complete a dangerous dog investigation. When the sworn statement claims that a dog has caused serious physical injury or death to a person, the duties of the animal control officer, including but not limited to the dangerous dog investigation, shall be carried out by a law enforcement officer.

(b) An animal control officer may initiate a dangerous dog investigation in cases where a complaint has been made pursuant to subsection (a) and a person has been bitten, received physical injury or serious physical injury, or has died.

(c) (1) In the event a dangerous dog investigation leads an animal control officer to believe the allegation is founded, all of the following shall occur:

a. The animal control officer shall file a summons for the owner of the dog, if known, with the municipal court or district court.

b. The dog in question shall be impounded at the county pound as described in Section 3-7A-7, or the county or municipality may enter into an agreement with an animal shelter or licensed veterinarian to impound the dog; provided, however, the owner of the dog shall be provided the opportunity to choose a veterinarian of his or her choosing to impound the dog in lieu of the county pound or animal shelter. If the dog is impounded with a veterinarian chosen by the owner of the dog, the owner of the dog shall be liable for paying to the veterinarian the cost and expenses incurred in, impounding, feeding, and

providing veterinary care or treatment for the dog. If the county or municipality impounds the dog, the owner of the dog shall be liable to the county or municipality for the costs and expenses incurred in impounding, feeding, and providing veterinary care or treatment for the dog.

c. The animal control officer shall send a copy of the investigation report to the municipal attorney, or municipal prosecutor.

(2) In lieu of the investigation, the owner of the alleged dangerous dog may consent to the dog being humanely euthanized.

(d) In the event the dangerous dog investigation leads the animal control officer to believe the allegation is unfounded, the animal control officer shall advise the complainant of his or her findings and the animal control officer shall submit the results of the investigation to the chief of police.

(e) A copy of all investigations made pursuant to this section shall be kept on file in the animal control office.

(f) The municipal attorney or municipal prosecutor may file a petition in the municipal court to declare dangerous the dog that caused physical injury, serious physical injury, or death to a person in the jurisdiction of the county or municipality. The owner of the dog, if known, shall be served with a copy of the petition.

(g) A dog that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation may not be relocated and ownership may not be transferred pending the outcome of the investigation and hearing to determine whether to declare the dog to be dangerous.

(h) The court hearing shall be held as soon as practicable. At the hearing municipal attorney or municipal prosecutor shall present evidence that the dog is dangerous. To declare the dog dangerous, the court shall find by reasonable satisfaction that the dog bit, attacked, or caused physical injury, serious physical injury, or death to a person without justification.

(1) If the court determines that the dog is dangerous and has caused serious physical injury or death to a person, the court shall order the dog to be humanely euthanized by a licensed veterinarian or an authorized animal control official.

(2) If the court determines that the dog is dangerous, but has not caused serious physical injury or death to a person, the court shall determine whether the dog has a propensity to cause future serious physical injury or death. If the court determines by reasonable satisfaction that the dog has such a propensity, the court may order the dog to be humanely euthanized by a licensed veterinarian or an authorized animal control officer or the court may order the dog be returned to its owner pursuant to all of the following conditions:

a. The dog shall be held in impound until the owner complies with all orders of the court, but if the owner fails to comply with all orders of the court within 30 days of the court's order, the dog shall be humanely euthanized.

b. The dangerous dog shall be microchipped.

c. The owner of the dangerous dog shall provide a copy of the certificate of the current rabies

vaccination of the dog.

d. The dangerous dog shall be spayed or neutered.

e. The owner of the dangerous dog shall be required to pay all expenses involved with the investigation, pickup, and impoundment, and any court costs or fees related to the hearing to determine whether the dog is dangerous.

f. The owner of the dangerous dog shall be required to pay an annual dangerous dog registration fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) to the municipality for a dog deemed dangerous by a court or pay a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100) to the municipality for non-registration within two weeks.

g.1. The owner shall be required to obtain a surety bond of at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) and shall provide proof to the court or animal control office.

2. The surety bond required by subparagraph 1. shall provide coverage for dog bites, injuries, or death caused by the dog.

3. The owner shall provide proof of the surety bond each time the annual dangerous dog registration fee is paid.

h. The owner of the dangerous dog shall provide proof to the court that he or she has constructed a proper enclosure for a dangerous dog pursuant to Section 3-6A-3.

(i) The pleading and practice in all cases to petition the court to declare a dog to be dangerous under this section shall be in accordance with the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure and rules of the courts governing municipal courts in this state unless otherwise specified by this chapter. Any judicial determination in municipal court that a dog is dangerous may be appealed to the circuit court pursuant to the requirements of the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure and the order of the circuit court shall be final.

(j) It shall be presumed that a dog is not a dangerous dog pursuant to this chapter if the dog was on property owned by the owner of the dog when the event subject to a claim under this chapter occurred or if the victim was trespassing on any property when the event subject to a claim under this chapter occurred.

#### Sec. 4-22. - Violations.

(a) If a dog that has previously been declared by a court to be dangerous, when unjustified, attacks and causes physical injury to a person, the owner of the dog shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) If a dog that has not been declared by a court to be dangerous; when unjustified, attacks and causes physical injury to a person, and the owner of the dog had prior knowledge of the dangerous propensities of the dog, yet demonstrated a reckless disregard of the propensities under the circumstances, the

owner of the dog shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

(c) In addition to any fines imposed by the court, a person guilty of violating subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d) shall pay all expenses, including, but not limited to, shelter, food, veterinary expenses for boarding, and veterinary expenses necessitated by impoundment of the dog, medical expenses incurred by a victim from an attack by a dangerous dog, and other expenses required for the destruction of the dog.

(d)(1) When a dog declared to be dangerous is outside and not contained in the proper enclosure of a dangerous dog pursuant to Section 3-6A-3, the owner of the dangerous dog shall be present and shall restrain the dangerous dog with a secure collar and leash.

(2) An owner of a dog declared to be dangerous who violates subdivision (1) shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor, except that a second or subsequent adjudication or conviction is a Class B misdemeanor.

(e) An owner of a dog that is the subject of a dangerous dog investigation who refuses to surrender the dog to an animal control officer or law enforcement officer, upon the request of the animal control officer or law enforcement officer, shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

(f) Any person who knowingly makes a false report to an animal control officer or law enforcement officer that a dog is dangerous is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

Sec. 4-23. - Duties of animal control officer.

If the appropriate jurisdiction does not employ an animal control officer, the duties of this chapter shall be carried out by a law enforcement officer.

#### ARTICLE VII. - RABIES CONTROL

Sec. 4-24. - Inoculation --Required.

It shall be unlawful for any person to possess, keep or harbor in the city any dog, cat or ferret required to be inoculated under Code of Ala.1975, § 3-7A-1 et seq. that has not been inoculated against rabies, pursuant to and as is required and approved by the state.

Sec. 4-25. - Same—Controlled by state law.

In order to be sufficient under this article, the vaccination of the animal shall be accomplished pursuant to specifications provided by state law and rule and administered by a physician, surgeon or

veterinarian duly licensed as such by the state board of veterinary medical examiners, or by a rabies inspector or deputy rabies inspector appointed pursuant to the state law.

Sec. 4-26. Quarantine of dog, cat, or ferret which bites human being; destruction and examination of animal; violations; instructions for quarantine; report of results; exemptions.

(a) Whenever the rabies officer or the health officer receives information that a human being has been bitten or exposed by a dog, cat, or ferret required by this chapter to be immunized against rabies, the officer or his or her authorized agent shall cause the dog, cat, or ferret to be placed in quarantine under the direct supervision of a duly licensed veterinarian for rabies observation as prescribed in Section 3-7A-1. It shall be unlawful for any person having knowledge that a human being has been bitten or exposed by a dog, cat, or ferret to fail to notify one or more of the aforementioned officers. Vaccinated dogs, cats, and ferrets may be authorized to be quarantined in the home of the owner of the animal by the appropriate health officer.

(b) When a dog, cat, or ferret has no owner as determined by the rabies officer, the health officer or animal control officer after reasonable investigation, or if the owner of a dog, cat, or ferret agrees in writing, or if ordered by the health officer, the animal shall be humanely destroyed immediately after the exposure and the head shall be submitted for rabies examination to the state health department laboratory.

(c) The period of quarantine for animals other than domesticated dogs, cats, and ferrets which have bitten or exposed a human being shall be determined by the Alabama Department of Public Health upon consultation with the U.S. Public Health Service. If reliable epidemiologic data is lacking for an animal species regarding duration of rabies virus secretion from the salivary glands, the animals shall be humanely destroyed and the head submitted for rabies examination to the state health department laboratory.

(d) It shall be a violation of this chapter for the owner of such an animal to refuse to comply with the lawful order of the health officer in any particular case. It is unlawful for the owner to sell, give away, transfer to another location, or otherwise dispose of any animal that is known to have bitten or exposed a human being until it is released from quarantine by the rabies officer, duly licensed veterinarian, or by the appropriate health officer.

(e) Instructions for the quarantine of the offending animal shall be delivered in person or by telephone or facsimile to the owner by the health officer or his or her authorized agent. If the instructions cannot be delivered in such a manner, they shall be mailed by regular mail, postage prepaid and addressed to the owner of the animal. The affidavit or testimony of the health officer or his or her authorized agent, who delivers or mails the instructions, shall be prima facie evidence of the receipt of such instructions by the owner of the animal. Any expenses incurred in the quarantine of the offending animal under this section and Section 3-7A-8 shall be borne by the owner.

(f) The veterinarian under whose care the offending animal has been committed for quarantine shall promptly report the results of his or her observation of the animal to the attending physician of the human being bitten or exposed and the appropriate health officer.

(g) Canine corps dogs and seeing eye dogs shall be exempt from the quarantine period if the exposure occurs in the line of duty and evidence of proper immunization against rabies is presented, but shall be examined immediately at the end of 10 days by a licensed veterinarian, who shall report the results of

his or her examination to the appropriate health officer as previously authorized.

ARTICLE VIII. — PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS

Sec. 4-28. - Penalty; violator responsible for costs.

(a) Each violation of any provision or requirement of this chapter shall constitute an offense against the city. Any person who violates a provision of this chapter shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine in an amount not to exceed \$500.00 and court costs, imprisonment for a term not to exceed 90 days, which may be suspended, or by both a fine and imprisonment.

(b) Any person found guilty of violating this chapter shall pay all expenses, including shelter, food, veterinary expenses for boarding the seized animal for the protection of the public and any other expenses as may be required for destruction of the animal.

THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE AND POSTING.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS THE 15 DAY OF OCTOBER, 2019

Bill Baker  
Mayor Bill Baker

ATTEST:

Michelle Franklin  
Michelle Franklin, City Clerk

Doug South

Council Member

Mat R

Council Member

Doug Dickerson

Council Member

Mary C Bremlett

Council Member

Byronia Keller

Council Member

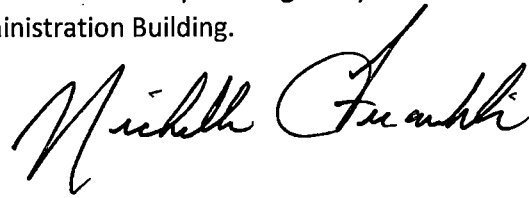
Billy Hardin

Council Member

Jerry Kiser

Council Member

I Michelle Franklin, City Clerk of the City of Piedmont do hereby certify that Ordinance No 631 was posted on October 23rd, 2019 in three city buildings... Clyde H. Pike Civic Center, Piedmont Public Library and Piedmont Administration Building.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michelle Franklin". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent initial "M".

Ord # 631

Amended  
06-01-2021

No person shall keep or maintain any poisonous reptile or wild animal without first having registered such animal or reptile with the chief of police. The chief of police may prescribe regulations to ensure the safe penning or caging of such animals.

\* Sec. 4-12. - Keeping of domestic or farm animal or fowl.

~~No person shall keep or maintain any domestic or farm animals or fowl within the corporate city limits in any such manner.~~

Allow up to eight (8) hens in a contained area within the city limits

Sec. 4-13. - Exhibition of animals breeding in public.

No person shall knowingly exhibit a stallion, jackass, bull or other animal kept for breeding purposes in any public place, while breeding.

ARTICLE IV. - Cruelty

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- (1) Subjects any animal to cruel mistreatment; or
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- (1) Remove the dog or cat from its present location.