

2022 Code Amendments to Chandler City Code Chapters 14 and 35

Chapter 14 of the Chandler City Code is hereby amended as follows (additions in ALL CAPS, deletions in ~~strikeout~~):

14-1. Definitions.

For the purposes of this ~~article~~ CHAPTER the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

CHICKEN IS A COMMON DOMESTIC FOWL BELONGING TO THE BIOLOGICAL ORDER GALLUS GALLUS DOMESTICUS THAT IS EITHER YOUNGER THAN SIX MONTHS IN AGE OR A HEN (FEMALE ADULT). FOR PURPOSES OF THIS CHAPTER, A ROOSTER IS NOT CONSIDERED A CHICKEN.

FOWL IS A BIRD BELONGING TO THE BIOLOGICAL ORDER GAMEFOWL OR LANDFOWL (GALLIFORMES) OR WATERFOWL (ANSERIFORMES).

Owner is any person, group of persons or corporation owning, keeping or harboring an animal.

ROOSTER IS AN ADULT MALE CHICKEN.

(Ord. No. 201; Ord. No. 329, § 1; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99; Ord. No. 4722, § I, 11-7-16)

14-2. Poisonous snakes and reptiles prohibited.

It shall be unlawful within the City to keep any poisonous reptile or poisonous snake.

(Ord. No. 274; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99)

14-3. Consent required to keep animals within two hundred feet of residences; exceptions as to household pets.

No animal or fowl of any kind, except household pets AND CHICKENS KEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 3 OF THIS CHAPTER, shall be kept or permitted in the City within a distance of two hundred (200) feet from the residence of any person, except the owner of the animal or fowl, or except the residence of any person who shall sign a written consent that the animals or fowl may be kept within such distance of their residence.

(Ord. No. 274; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99)

14-4. Exceptions as to veterinary hospitals.

There shall be excepted from the preceding and following sections household pets being cared for by a veterinarian in a regularly established veterinary hospital.

(Ord. No. 274; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99)

14-5. Keeping pets for sale in business district.

Nothing in sections 14-2 through 14-4 shall prohibit the keeping of pets for sale in a business district properly zoned for such sale.

(Ord. No. 274; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99)

14-6. Cruelty to animals.

Whenever any person drives, overloads, drives when overloaded, overworks, tortures, torments, deprives of necessary sustenance, cruelly beats, mutilates, cruelly kicks or causes or procures an animal to be overdriven, overloaded, overworked, tortured or tormented, deprived of necessary sustenance, cruelly beaten, mutilated or killed, and whoever having the charge or custody of any animal, either as owner or otherwise, inflicts unnecessary cruelty upon it, or unnecessarily fails to provide it with proper food, drink, shelter or protection from the weather, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Ord. No. 1, Tit. 12, § 12; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99)

14-7. Keeping hogs, donkeys, roosters, etc.

It shall be unlawful for any person to have, herd, or keep any hog, pig, shoat, jack, jenny, burro, donkey, or rooster; within the City.

(Ord. No. 1, Tit. 11, § 13; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99)

14-8. Animals at large.

Any person owning or having under his/her control or charge any animal or fowl, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF CHICKENS, who shall permit such animal or fowl to run at large or trespass upon property owned or possessed by another or in or upon any street, alley or other public place shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Ord. No. 1, Tit. 11, § 14; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99)

14-9. Reserved.

Note(s)—Superseded by Ordinance No. 329, see § 4-15 et seq. Currently § 14-15 et seq.

14-10. [Reserved.]

Editor's note(s)—Ord. No. 3730, § 5, adopted Nov. 14, 2005, repealed § 14-10, which pertained to barking, etc., dogs. See also the Code Comparative Table.

14-11. Duty upon injury to animals by motor vehicles.

Any person who knowingly injures a canine, feline or other domestic animal while in operation of a motor vehicle, shall take reasonable steps to locate the owner thereof, and shall render to such injured animal reasonable assistance.

(Ord. No. 201, § 11; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99)

14-12. Poisoning animals.

Every person who ~~wilfully~~ WILLFULLY administers any poison to a cat, dog or domestic animal, the property of another, or exposes any poisonous substance or substances where the same may be available to any child, dog, cat, or domestic animal shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Ord. No. 201, § 12; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99)

14-13. Abandoning animals.

Every owner who shall abandon an animal or shall permit the same to be in any building, ~~inclosure~~ ENCLOSURE, lane, street, road, highway, acreage, or desert area without proper care and attention shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Ord. No. 201, § 13; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99)

14-14. Enforcement of ~~article~~ CHAPTER.

~~The provisions of this article shall be enforced by the Chief of Police of the City.~~ THE CITY MANAGER SHALL DESIGNATE ONE OR MORE CITY DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENFORCEMENT OF THIS CHAPTER. THE CITY MANAGER'S DESIGNATION SHALL DECLARE WHICH ARTICLES OF THIS CHAPTER ARE TO BE ENFORCED BY THE DESIGNATED DEPARTMENT.

(Ord. No. 201, § 9; Ord. No. 329, § 1; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99)

ARTICLE II. DOGS¹

14-15. Definitions.

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

Animal means a dog or any animal of a species that is susceptible to rabies, except man.

At large means on or off-premises of owner and not under control of owner or other persons acting for the owner. Any dog in a suitable enclosure or confined shall not be considered to be running at large.

Cruelly restrains means attaching a dog to a stationary object or a pulley by means of a chain, rope, tether, leash, cable or similar restraint under circumstances that may endanger its health, safety or well-being; or otherwise unreasonably limiting the dog's movements by use of a collar and restraint that causes the dog to choke; or does not permit the dog to reach food, water, shade, dry ground; or does not permit the dog to escape harm.

Custodian means any person keeping, possessing, harboring or maintaining any dog.

Department means the State Department of Health Services.

Enforcement Agent means that person in each County who is responsible for the enforcement of this article and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

Extreme weather conditions means the actual or effective outdoor temperature is below 32 degrees Fahrenheit or above 100 degrees Fahrenheit; or a heat advisory has been issued by a local, state or national authority for the area; or a monsoon, hurricane, tropical storm, dust storm or tornado warning has been issued for the area by a local, state or national authority.

Impound means the act of taking or receiving into custody by the Enforcement Agency any dog or other animal for the purpose of confinement in an authorized pound in accordance with the provisions of this article.

Kennel means an enclosed, controlled area, inaccessible to other animals, in which a person keeps, harbors or maintains five (5) or more dogs under controlled conditions.

Livestock means neat animals, horses, sheep, goats, swine, mules and asses.

Owner means any person, group of persons or corporation/business owning, keeping or harboring a dog.

Pound means any establishment authorized for the confinement, maintenance, safekeeping and control of dogs and other animals that come into the custody of the enforcement agent in the performance of his/her official duties.

¹Editor's note(s)—Ord. No. 784, § 1, adopted Oct. 23, 1978, specifically amended the Code by revising Art. II to read as herein set out. Former Art. II, which pertained to the same subject matter, had been derived from Ord. No. 329, § 2; Ord. No. 575, § 1, 9-27-73; and Ord. No. 774, §§ 1—4, adopted Aug. 10, 1978. The article was further amended by § 1 of Ord. No. 1620, adopted May 22, 1986.

Rabies quarantine area means any area in which a state of emergency has been declared to exist due to the occurrence of rabies in animals in or adjacent to this area.

Rabies vaccination certificate means a method of recording and duplicating rabies information that is in compliance with the County Enforcement Agent's licensing system and/or County Enforcement Agent's prescribed forms.

Stray dog means any dog four (4) months of age or older running at large that is not wearing a valid license tag.

Vaccination means the administration of an anti-rabies vaccine to animals by a veterinarian, or in authorized pounds by employees trained by a veterinarian.

Veterinarian, unless otherwise indicated, means any veterinarian licensed to practice in this State or any veterinarian employed in this State by a governmental agency.

Veterinary hospital means any establishment operated by a veterinarian licensed to practice in this State that provides clinical facilities and houses animals or birds for dental, medical or surgical treatment. A veterinary hospital may have adjacent to it or in conjunction with it or as an integral part of it, pens, stalls, cages or kennels for quarantine, observation or boarding.

Vicious animal means any animal other than an animal used by a law enforcement agency, that:

- (a) Has a propensity to bite, scratch or otherwise inflict injury on a human being or an animal owned by another person without provocation. One (1) incident of causing injury may be sufficient to establish a propensity; or
- (b) Has a propensity to approach human beings without provocation in a menacing or terrorizing manner so as to confine the movement of or instill fear in a reasonable person; and
- (c) Is declared vicious after a hearing before a justice of the peace or a City Magistrate.

(Ord. No. 784, § 1, 10-23-78; Ord. No. 1620, § 1, 5-22-86; Ord. No. 1864, § 1, 8-20-87; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99; Ord. No. 3836, § 1, 10-23-06; Ord. No. 4722, § II, 11-7-16)

14-16. Powers and duties of the State Veterinarian and Livestock Board.

A. The State Veterinarian shall designate the type or types of anti-rabies vaccines that may be used for vaccination of animals, the period of time between vaccination and revaccination, and the dosage and method of administration of the vaccine.

B. The Arizona Livestock Board shall regulate the handling and disposition of animals classed as livestock that have been bitten by a rabid or suspected rabid animal or are showing symptoms suggestive of rabies.

(Ord. No. 784, § 1, 10-23-78; Ord. No. 1620, § 1, 5-22-86; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99)

14-17. Powers and duties of State Department of Health Services.

A. The State Department of Health Services shall regulate the handling and disposition of animals other than livestock that have been bitten by a rabid or suspected rabid animal, or are showing symptoms suggestive of rabies.

B. The State Department of Health Services may require the enforcement agent to submit a record of all dog licenses issued, and in addition any information deemed necessary to aid in the control of rabies.

(Ord. No. 784, § 1, 10-23-78; Ord. No. 1620, § 1, 5-22-86; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99)

14-18. Powers and duties of Enforcement Agent.

A. The Enforcement Agent shall:

1. Enforce the provisions of this article; the regulations promulgated thereunder.
2. Issue citations for the violation of the provisions of this article; the regulations promulgated thereunder. The procedure for the issuance of notices to appear shall be as provided for peace officers in A.R.S. § 13-3903, except that the Enforcement Agent shall not make an arrest before issuing the notice.
3. Be responsible for declaring a rabies quarantine area within area of jurisdiction. When a quarantine area has been declared the Enforcement Agent shall meet with the State Veterinarian and Representatives from the Department of Health Services and the Game and Fish Department to implement an emergency program for the control of rabies within an area. Any regulations restricting or involving movements of livestock within an area shall be subject to approval by the State Veterinarian.

B. The issuance of citations pursuant to this section shall be subject to the provisions of A.R.S. § 13-3899.

C. The Enforcement Agent may designate deputies.

(Ord. No. 784, § 1, 10-23-78; Ord. No. 1620, § 1, 5-22-86; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99)

14-19. License fees for dogs; issuance of dog tags; records; penalties.

A. The County Board of Supervisors shall set an annual license fee which shall be paid for each dog four (4) months of age or over that is kept, harbored, or maintained within the boundaries of the County for at least thirty (30) consecutive days of each calendar year. License fees shall

become payable at the discretion of the County Board of Supervisors. The licensing period shall not exceed the period of time for revaccination as designated by the State Veterinarian. License fees shall be paid within ninety (90) days to the County Treasurer or his/her authorized representative. A penalty fee set by the County Board of Supervisors shall be added to the license fee in the event that application is made subsequent to the date on which the dog is required to be licensed under the provisions of this article. This penalty shall not be assessed against applicants who furnish adequate proof that the dog to be licensed has been in their possession or in the County less than thirty (30) consecutive days.

B. Durable dog tags shall be provided by the County Board of Supervisors. Each dog licensed under the terms of this article shall receive, at the time of licensing, such a tag on which shall be inscribed the name of the County, the number of the license, and the date on which it expires. The tag shall be attached to a collar or harness which shall be worn by the dog at all times while running at large, except as otherwise provided in this article. Whenever a dog tag is lost, a duplicate tag shall be issued upon application by the owner and payment of fee established by the County Board of Supervisors to the County Treasurer or his/her authorized representative.

C. The County Board of Supervisors may set license fees that are lower for dogs permanently incapable of procreation. An applicant for a license for a dog claimed to be incapable of procreation shall furnish adequate proof satisfactory to the County Enforcement Agent that such a dog has been surgically altered to be permanently incapable of procreation.

D. Any person who fails within fifteen (15) days after written notification from the County Enforcement Agent to obtain a license for a dog required to be licensed, counterfeits or attempts to counterfeit an official dog tag, or removes such tag from any dog for the purpose of willful and malicious mischief or places a dog tag upon a dog unless the tag was issued for that particular dog is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

14-19.1. Kennel permit; fee; violation; classification.

A. A person operating a kennel shall obtain a permit issued by the Board of Supervisors of the County where the kennel is located except if each individual dog is licensed.

B. The annual fee for the kennel permit is seventy-five dollars (\$75.00).

C. A dog remaining within the kennel is not required to be licensed individually under section 4-19. A dog leaving the controlled kennel conditions shall be licensed under section 4-19 except if the dog is only being transported to another kennel which has a permit issued under this section.

D. A person who fails to obtain a kennel permit under this section is subject to a penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) in addition to the annual fee.

E. A person who knowingly fails within thirty (30) days after written notification from the County Enforcement Agent to obtain a kennel permit is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

(Ord. No. 784, § 1, 10-23-78; Ord. No. 990, § 1, 8-20-81; Ord. No. 1620, § 1, 5-22-86; Ord. No. 1707, § 1, 10-9-86; Ord. No. 2181, § 1, 9-27-90; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99)

14-20. Anti-rabies vaccination; vaccination and license stations.

A. Before a license is issued for any dog, the owner must present a vaccination certificate signed by a veterinarian stating the owner's name and address and giving the dog's description, date of vaccination, and type, manufacturer, and serial number of the vaccine used and date revaccination is due. A duplicate of each rabies vaccination certificate issued shall be transmitted to the Enforcement Agent on or before the tenth day of the month following the month during which the dog was vaccinated. No dog shall be licensed unless it is vaccinated in accordance with the provisions of this article and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

B. A dog vaccinated in any other State prior to entry into Arizona may be licensed in Arizona; provided, that, at the time of licensing, the owner of such dog presents a vaccination certificate, signed by a veterinarian licensed to practice in that State or a veterinarian employed by a governmental agency in that State, stating the owner's name and address and giving the dog's description, date of vaccination, and type, manufacturer, and serial number of the vaccine used. The vaccination must be in conformity with the provisions of this article and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

C. The Enforcement Agent shall make provisions for vaccination clinics as deemed necessary. The vaccination shall be performed by a veterinarian.

(Ord. No. 784, § 1, 10-23-78; Ord. No. 1620, § 1, 5-22-86; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99)

14-21. Rabies control fund.

A. The Enforcement Agent or his/her authorized representative shall place the monies collected by him/her under the provisions of this article in a special fund to be known as the "rabies control fund" to be used for the enforcement of the provisions of this article and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

B. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the rabies control fund at the end of a fiscal year shall be carried over into the following fiscal year.

(Ord. No. 784, § 1, 10-23-78; Ord. No. 1620, § 1, 5-22-86; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99)

14-22. Dogs not permitted at large; wearing licenses.

A. In a rabies quarantine area, no dogs shall be permitted at large. Each dog shall be confined within an enclosure on the owner's property, or secured so that the dog is confined entirely to the owner's property, or on a leash not to exceed six (6) feet in length and directly under the owner's control when not on the owner's property.

B. Any dog over the age of four (4) months running at large shall wear a collar or harness to which is attached a valid license tag. Dogs used for control of livestock or while being used or trained for hunting or dogs while being exhibited or trained at a kennel club event or dogs while engaged in

races approved by the Arizona Racing Commission, and such dogs while being transported to and from such events, need not wear a collar or harness with a valid license attached; provided, that they are properly vaccinated, licensed and controlled.

C. If any dog is at large on the public streets, public parks or public property, then said dog's owner or custodian is in violation of this article.

D. Any custodian of a dog or person whose dog is at large is in violation of this article. A dog is not at large:

1. If said dog is restrained by a leash, chain, rope, or cord not more than six (6) feet in length, and of sufficient strength to control action of said dog.
2. If said dog is used for control of livestock or while being used or trained for hunting or being exhibited or trained at a kennel club event, or while engaged in races approved by the Arizona Racing Commission.
3. While said dog is actively engaged in dog obedience training, accompanied by and under the control of his/her owner or trainer; provided, that the person training said dog has in his/her possession a dog leash not more than six (6) feet in length and of sufficient strength to control said dog, and, further, that said dog is actually enrolled in or has graduated from a dog obedience training school.
4. If said dog, whether on or off the premises of the owner or custodian, is controlled as provided in paragraph 1. of this subsection, or is within a suitable enclosure which actually confines the dog.

E. Any dog(s) at large shall be apprehended and impounded by an Enforcement Agent.

1. Said agent shall have the right to enter upon private property when it shall be necessary to do so in order to apprehend any dog that has been running at large. Such entrance upon private property shall be in reasonable pursuit of such dog(s), and shall not include entry into a domicile unless it be at the invitation of the occupant.
2. Said agent may issue a citation(s) to the dog owner or person acting for the owner when the dog is at large. The procedure of the issuance of notice to appear shall be as provided for peace officers in A.R.S. § 13-3903, except the enforcement agent shall not make an arrest before issuing the notice. The issuance of citation(s) pursuant to this article shall be subject to provisions of A.R.S. § 13-3899.
3. In the judgment of the Enforcement Agent, if any dog at large or other animal that is dangerous, vicious, or fierce and a threat to human safety that cannot be safely impounded may be immediately slain.

(Ord. No. 784, § 1, 10-23-78; Ord. No. 1620, § 1, 5-22-86; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99)

14-23. Establishment of pounds; impounding and disposing of dogs and cats; reclaiming impounded dogs and cats; pound fees.

A. Any stray dog shall be impounded. All dogs and cats impounded shall be given proper care and maintenance.

B. Each stray dog or any cat impounded shall be kept and maintained at the pound for a minimum of seventy-two (72) hours unless claimed by its owner. Any person may purchase such a dog or cat upon expiration of the impoundment period, provided such person pays all pound fees and complies with the licensing and vaccinating provisions of this article. If the dog or cat is not claimed within the impoundment period, the Enforcement Agent shall take possession and may place the dog or cat for sale or may dispose of the dog or cat in an humane manner. If such dog or cat is to be used for medical research, no license or vaccination shall be required. The Enforcement Agent may destroy impounded sick or injured dogs or cats whenever such destruction is necessary to prevent such dog or cat from suffering or to prevent the spread of disease.

C. Any impounded, licensed dog or any cat may be reclaimed by its owner or such owner's agent; provided, that the person reclaiming the dog or cat furnishes proof of right to do so and pays all pound fees. If the dog or cat is not reclaimed within the impoundment period, the enforcement agent shall take possession and may place the dog or cat for sale or may dispose of the dog or cat in a humane manner. Any person purchasing such a dog or cat shall pay all pound fees.

(Ord. No. 784, § 1, 10-23-78; Ord. No. 1620, § 1, 5-22-86; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99)

14-24. Proper care, maintenance and destruction of impounded animals.

A. Any animal impounded in a County, City or Town pound shall be given proper and humane care and maintenance.

B. Any dog or cat destroyed while impounded in a County, City or Town pound shall be destroyed only by the use of one (1) of the following:

1. Sodium pentobarbital or a derivative of sodium pentobarbital.
2. Nitrogen gas.
3. T-61 euthanasia solution or its generic equivalent.

C. If an animal is destroyed by means specified in subsection B. paragraph 1. or 3. of this section, it shall be done by a licensed veterinarian or in accordance with procedures established by the State Veterinarian pursuant to Section 24-153, A.R.S.

D. The governing body of any County, City or Town which operates a pound shall establish procedures for the humane destruction of impounded animals by the methods described in subsections B. and C. of this section.

(Ord. No. 784, § 1, 10-23-78; Ord. No. 1620, § 1, 5-22-86; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99)

14-25. Removing impounded animals.

No person may remove or attempt to remove an animal which has been impounded or which is in the possession of the enforcement agent, except in accordance with the provisions of this article and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

(Ord. No. 784, § 1, 10-23-78; Ord. No. 1620, § 1, 5-22-86; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99)

14.26. Vicious animals.

14-26.1 Viciousness determination.

A. Any person, including a County Animal Control Officer, having reasonable grounds to believe an animal is vicious may petition a City Magistrate for a determination that the animal is vicious.

B. Any time after the petition is filed the Court may, if it finds that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the animal poses a risk of injury to any person or to animals owned by others, order that the animal be impounded on such terms as the court deems necessary to protect public safety.

C. After notice to the owner of the animal, the City Magistrate shall conduct a hearing. The hearing shall be informal and open to the public. Oral and documentary evidence may be taken from any interested party and considered in determining whether the animal is vicious. Any owner who fails to appear after notice may be deemed to have waived any right to introduce evidence. The decision shall be based on the preponderance of evidence.

D. A viciousness determination may be conducted in conjunction with and as a part of a criminal proceeding for any violation of this Chapter if viciousness is alleged in the complaint.

E. Any fee for filing a petition or fees for service of hearing notices pursuant to this section may be deferred or waived by the court.

F. Any decision of the City Magistrate may be appealed to the Superior Court.

State law reference(s)—Vicious animals, A.R.S. § 13-1208.

14-26.2 Disposition of vicious animals. Upon determining an animal to be vicious, the Court shall enter such orders, as it deems necessary to protect the public. The Court may order, but is not limited to the following:

A. Require the animal to have permanent identification.

B. Require the owner to keep Maricopa Animal Control informed of any change in location or ownership of the animal.

C. That the owner of the vicious animal display in a prominent place on the premises where the animal is kept a sign in three-inch letters, easily readable by the public, using the words "Vicious Animal."

D. That the owner obtain public liability insurance in a single incident amount of at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00) for bodily injury or death of any person or for damage to property caused by the vicious animal.

E. That the animal be destroyed.

F. That the animal at all times be securely confined indoors or in a securely enclosed and locked pen or kennel, except when leashed and muzzled. Any such confinement must be in a humane manner providing adequate ventilation, water, food and shelter from the elements and not be subject to excessive temperatures. The length and width of the locked pen or kennel must be at least two (2) times the animal's body length and at least three (3) inches taller than the animal's full standing height.

G. That the animal be spayed or neutered.

State law reference(s)—Destruction of vicious animals, A.R.S. § 11-1014.

14-26.3 Authority of Enforcement Agent to determine an animal to be vicious. The County Enforcement Agent, upon good cause is hereby authorized to determine an animal to be vicious and to make such orders as the Enforcement Agent deems necessary to protect the public, including but not limited to the orders listed hereinabove in Section 14-26.2, A through H.

A. The County Enforcement Agent shall serve notice of its determination of viciousness and order on the animals' owner or on any person found to be in possession of the animal if the owner cannot be determined.

B. Service shall be accomplished in accordance with Rule 4.1, Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure.

C. The Notice shall give the owner and/or person in possession of the animal or any other interested person thirty (30) days to appeal such determination and order and request a hearing before the Justice of the Peace or City Magistrate.

D. In the event of an appeal, the Justice of the Peace or City Magistrate shall conduct a hearing de novo and treat the matter as a petition filed per Section 14-26.1 herein above.

14-26.4 Handling of biting animals; responsibility for reporting animal bites.

A. An unlicensed or unvaccinated dog or any cat that bites any person shall be confined and quarantined in an authorized pound or, upon request of and at the expense of the owner, at a veterinary hospital for a period of not less than seven (7) days. A dog properly licensed and vaccinated pursuant to this article, that bites any person, may be confined and quarantined at the

home of the owner or wherever the dog is harbored and maintained with the consent of and in a manner prescribed by the Enforcement Agent.

B. Any animal other than a dog or cat that bites any person shall be confined and quarantined in an authorized pound or, upon the request of and at the expense of the owner, at a veterinary hospital for a period of not less than fourteen (14) days; provided, that livestock shall be confined and quarantined for the fourteen-day period in a manner regulated by the Arizona Livestock Sanitary Board. If the animal is a caged rodent, it may be confined and quarantined at the home of the owner or where it is harbored or maintained, for the required period of time, with the consent of and in a manner prescribed by the Enforcement Agent.

C. Any wild animal which bites any person may be killed and submitted to the Enforcement Agent or his/her deputies for transmission to an appropriate diagnostic laboratory.

D. Whenever an animal bites any person, the incident shall be reported to the Enforcement Agent immediately by any person having direct knowledge.

E. The County Enforcement Agent may destroy any animal confined and quarantined pursuant to this section prior to the termination of the minimum confinement period for laboratory examination for rabies if:

(1) Such animal shows clear clinical signs of rabies.

(2) The owner of such animal consents to its destruction.

F. Any animal subject to licensing under this article found without a tag identifying its owner shall be deemed unowned.

G. The County Enforcement Agent shall destroy a vicious animal upon an order of a Justice of the Peace or a City Magistrate. A Justice of the Peace or City Magistrate may issue such an order after notice to the owner, if any, and a hearing.

(Ord. No. 784, § 1, 10-23-78; Ord. No. 1620, § 1, 5-22-86; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99; Ord. No. 3836, § 2, 10-23-06)

14-27. Authority to take control and custody of animals left unattended.

When an animal is left unattended due to the arrest of its owner or person in control of the animal, the County Enforcement Officer is authorized to take control and custody of the animal until the animal is claimed by the owner or owner's agent. Any animal taken into custody subject to this section shall be kept and released in accordance with the provisions of this article and the regulations promulgated thereunder, provided however, an owner shall have a minimum of seven (7) days to claim an animal before the impoundment period is considered to have expired.

(Ord. No. 3836, § 3, 10-23-06)

14-28. Dogs; liability.

Injury to any person or damage to any property by a dog while at large shall be the full responsibility of the dog owner or person or persons responsible for the dog when such damages were inflicted.

(Ord. No. 784, § 1, 10-23-78; Ord. No. 1620, § 1, 5-22-86; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99; Ord. No. 3836, § 4, 10-23-06)

14-29. Unlawful keeping of dogs.

It is unlawful for a person to keep, harbor or maintain a dog within the City except as provided by the terms of this article.

(Ord. No. 784, § 1, 10-23-78; Ord. No. 1620, § 1, 5-22-86; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99; Ord. No. 3836, § 4, 10-23-06)

14-30. Unlawful interference with Enforcement Agent.

It is unlawful for any person to interfere with the Enforcement Agent in the performance of his/her duties.

(Ord. No. 784, § 1, 10-23-78; Ord. No. 1620, § 1, 5-22-86; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99; Ord. No. 3836, § 4, 10-23-06)

14-31. Unlawful restraint of a dog.

An owner shall not cruelly restrain a dog or permit a dog to remain attached to a stationary object during extreme weather conditions.

(Ord. No. 4722, § II, 11-7-16)

14-32. Violation; classification.

Any person who fails to comply with an order of a City Magistrate regarding a vicious animal or fails to comply with the requirements of this article, or violates any of its provisions, is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor, and may be subject to imprisonment for a maximum period of four (4) months, or fined a maximum of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00) or both. Each day a violation continues is a separate offense.

(Ord. No. 784, § 1, 10-23-78; Ord. No. 1620, § 1, 5-22-86; Ord. No. 3044, § 2, 11-4-99; Ord. No. 3836, § 5, 10-23-06; Ord. No. 4722, § III, 11-7-16)

ARTICLE III. - CHICKENS

14-33. BACKYARD CHICKENS.

CHICKENS MAY BE KEPT FOR PERSONAL USE ONLY ON ANY LOT THAT IS LOCATED WITHIN A RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT, THE PRINCIPAL USE OF WHICH IS A SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL HOME, SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

- a) NO MORE THAN FIVE (5) CHICKENS MAY BE KEPT ON AN INDIVIDUAL LOT.
- b) CHICKENS MUST BE CONTAINED WITHIN THE REAR OR SIDE YARDS AND MAY NOT BE PERMITTED TO TRESPASS UPON ANOTHER PROPERTY OR UPON ANY STREET, ALLEY, OR OTHER PUBLIC PLACE.
- c) THE CHICKENS MUST BE KEPT IN A CHICKEN COOP. THE OUTER EDGE OF THE CHICKEN COOP STRUCTURE MAY NOT BE CLOSER THAN FIVE (5) FEET FROM ANY PROPERTY LINE ABUTTING, ADJOINING, OR OTHERWISE MEETING THE PROPERTY LINE OF THE RESIDENTIAL LOT OR PARCEL WHERE THE CHICKENS ARE KEPT.
- d) CHICKEN COOPS EXCEEDING ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (120) SQUARE FEET IN SIZE OR SEVEN (7) FEET IN HEIGHT REQUIRE A BUILDING PERMIT AND ARE CONSIDERED AN ACCESSORY BUILDING SUBJECT TO REGULATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 35-2202 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS AND GUEST QUARTERS.
- e) CHICKEN COOPS SERVED WITH UTILITIES (E.G., ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING) REQUIRE APPLICABLE PERMITS TO ENSURE CONFORMANCE WITH BUILDING SAFETY REQUIREMENTS REGARDLESS OF COOP SIZE.

- f) PROPERTIES MUST COMPLY WITH PROPERTY MAINTENANCE REGULATIONS CONTAINED IN CHAPTER 30 OF THIS CODE.

14-33. ROOSTERS PROHIBITED.

ROOSTERS ARE PROHIBITED ANYWHERE WITHIN THE CITY.

14-34. PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT.

ANY PERSON THAT VIOLATES THIS ARTICLE IS SUBJECT TO THE CIVIL PENALTIES IDENTIFIED IN CHAPTER 30-11 OF THE CHANDLER CITY CODE. ENFORCEMENT OF THIS ARTICLE WILL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCEDURES OF ARTICLE II OF CHAPTER 30 OF THE CHANDLER CITY CODE. VIOLATIONS OF THIS ARTICLE ARE CONSIDERED VIOLATIONS OF THE CHANDLER PROPERTY MAINTENANCE ORDINANCE FOR PURPOSES OF ARTICLE II OF CHAPTER 30 OF THE CHANDLER CITY CODE.

Chapter 35 of the Chandler City Code is hereby amended as follows (additions in ALL CAPS, deletions in ~~strikeout~~):

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35-200. - Definitions.

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CHICKEN COOP: A SMALL STRUCTURE THAT IS USED AS A CAGE OR HOUSING ENCLOSURE FOR CHICKENS. A CHICKEN COOP INCLUDES ANY “CHICKEN RUN” OR ATTACHED ENCLOSURE IN WHICH CHICKENS ARE ALLOWED TO ROAM. A CHICKEN COOP EXCEEDING ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (120) SQUARE FEET IN SIZE OR SEVEN (7) FEET IN HEIGHT REQUIRES A BUILDING PERMIT AND IS CONSIDERED AN ACCESSORY BUILDING FOR PURPOSES OF THIS CHAPTER.

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