

CHAPTER 90: ANIMALS

Section

General Provisions

- 90.01 Prohibited and restricted animals
- 90.02 Driving, herding animals through city
- 90.03 Running at large prohibited
- 90.04 Public nuisance
- 90.05 Cruelty to animals
- 90.06 Impoundment
- 90.07 Fees
- 90.08 Breaking open pound or enclosure

Dogs

- 90.20 Definitions
- 90.21 Animal control officer
- 90.22 Impoundment
- 90.23 Dogs at large prohibited
- 90.24 Dangerous dogs
- 90.25 Licenses
- 90.26 Fees
- 90.27 Exceptions

- 90.99 Penalty

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 90.01 PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED ANIMALS.

(A) *Swine prohibited.* It shall be unlawful to keep or harbor swine within the city limits.
(Prior Code, § 8-3-9)

(B) *Livestock and exotic animals.*

(1) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

COMMERCIAL PURPOSES. Any keeping, caring for, or raising of animals for sale or trade on a business basis or the intent to make profit. **COMMERCIAL PURPOSE** shall not include the keeping of any livestock for household or domestic use, the occasional sale of surplus or offspring of pets, or for private purposes such as 4-H projects.

EXOTIC ANIMALS. Includes, but is not limited to: lions, tigers, bears, large snakes, wolves, or other wild animals normally considered dangerous to persons, livestock, pets, or property.

LIVESTOCK. Includes, but is not limited to: horses, mules, cattle, goats, sheep, fowl, rabbits, or any other domesticated animal excluding cats, dogs, or other species regulated elsewhere by city ordinance.

LOT or ACREAGE. Any platted lot or unplatted land bounded and enclosed within the city limits of the city, whether or not the same is vacant or occupied, with a residence or other building.

(2) *Regulation of livestock.* Keeping of livestock on lots or acreage within the city, whether the livestock shall be owned by the landowner or shall belong to any other person, shall be permitted so long as:

(a) The use existed on a regular or regular-occurring basis for at least one year prior to the enactment of this division (B)(2) and continues as of the effective date hereof;

(b) The number of horses, mules, cattle, goats, sheep, or other grazing animal or any combination thereof does not exceed one head for the first one-half acre of pasture and one head for each additional acre of pasture;

(c) The number of fowl, rabbits, or other caged animal or any combination thereof does not exceed 25 adult animals on a minimum of 5,000 square feet of real property, and in no event shall any person keep or maintain more than 50 such fowl, rabbits, or small animals;

(d) The keeping, feeding, and caring for is not for commercial purposes;

(e) The area wherein livestock are kept and maintained is adequately and securely enclosed so as not to allow said animals to encroach upon the property of adjacent property owners;

(f) Any building, cage, or pen erected after the effective date hereof to house said livestock shall not be less than 30 feet from all property lines and at least 50 feet from all residential structures;

(g) Said livestock shall be fed and watered not less than 30 feet from all adjacent property owners;

(h) Said lot or acreage is maintained so as to prevent the accumulation of animal waste in such quantities that the smell thereof is so offensive to the senses that the substantial enjoyment of the neighboring property is greatly impaired or becomes a public nuisance. Said determination is to be made by viewers appointed herein;

(i) Use of said lot or acreage complies with all state and federal regulations for environmental protection and clean water; and

(j) A permit is obtained to allow the grazing-off of grass and weeds for fire control.

(3) *Commercial use prohibited.* It shall be unlawful to keep livestock for commercial uses within the city limits.

(4) *Exotic animals prohibited.* It shall be unlawful for any person to keep wild or exotic animals within the city.

(5) *Variance.* The City Council may authorize a temporary variance, as herein defined, from the requirements of this division (B), where it can be shown to the satisfaction of the City Council, that additional livestock may be kept or pastured on a specific parcel of property for a short duration of time or that the literal interpretation of this division (B) would cause an undue or unnecessary hardship. In granting such variance, the Council may attach conditions as it may determine necessary to protect the peaceful and quiet enjoyment of surrounding property in the neighborhood. Further, the City Council may request recommendations from the viewers appointed hereunder.

(a) *Circumstances for granting a variance.* No variance shall be granted unless it can be shown that all of the following circumstances exist.

1. The lot or acreage size is not less than 10% smaller than the minimal lot or acreage size set forth herein, and the location of the lot or acreage is such that the requested use would not be offensive to the senses or harmful to the property rights of others.

2. The variance is necessary to preserve a pre-existing and historical similar use or the requested use would allow the property owner to exercise a property right that is exercised by others in the city by custom or usage.

3. The granting of such variance will not be materially detrimental to the purpose of this division (B), will not be injurious to the property in the vicinity where the requested variance is sought, or is not otherwise in conflict with the intent of this division (B).

4. The requested variance is the minimum variance from the restriction of this division (B) which will alleviate the prohibition.

(b) *Application for a variance.* A property owner may request a variance by filing an application with the City Clerk, using such forms as prescribed by the City Clerk. The application shall be accompanied by a legal description, map, short statement of the requested variance, and a site plan, drawn to scale, showing the condition to be varied.

(c) *Viewers.* The City Council shall appoint three people from within or without the city to be viewers whose duty is to go to the site of the proposed use, complaint, or requested variance and to make a written report of their findings to the Mayor and City Council. The report of said viewers shall not be binding upon the City Council but shall be a recommendation to said Council.

(6) *Pre-existing use.* Any use of property by a landowner contrary to this division (B) which can be shown to have existed or occurred regularly and continually for at least one year prior to the passage of this division (B) shall be determined a pre-existing use not subject to the limitations of this division (B). The use must be used regularly in the same manner it existed prior to the enactment of this division (B) at least yearly, or it shall be considered abandoned and discontinued. A pre-existing use cannot be expanded or animals substituted without complying with these provisions.

(Prior Code, § 8-3-10)

(Ord. 127, passed 10-12-1987; Ord. 144, passed 5-9-1994) Penalty, see § 90.99

§ 90.02 DRIVING, HERDING ANIMALS THROUGH CITY.

No person shall herd or drive any animal through the streets, lanes, or alleys of the city without having said animal under control by means of a rope, strap, halter, bridle, or other device by which it may be controlled unless such animal is being driven in harness or hauled; provided, this section shall not be construed as prohibiting any person who has obtained the permission to do so of the law enforcement officer from driving herds through the city when necessary to transfer them from one pasture to another or for the purpose of shipping. However, such persons so driving stock through the city shall provide an adequate number of herds persons to properly control said herd and shall be absolutely liable for all injuries to persons or damage done to property by such stock while being driven through the city, whether or not such injury or damage is caused by the negligence of the said owner of said stock or his or her agents. Such stock shall be driven through the city by means of the route least likely to endanger persons and property and in as short a time as possible.

(Prior Code, § 8-3-2) (Ord. 11, passed 7-12-1965; Ord. 93, passed 2-22-1979) Penalty, see § 90.99

§ 90.03 RUNNING AT LARGE PROHIBITED.

(A) *In general.* No person shall allow any animal to run at large in or upon the street, lanes, alleys, public grounds, or any unenclosed land within the city.

(B) *Fowl, poultry.* No person shall permit any breed of fowl or poultry owned by him or her to run at large upon the streets, lanes, or alleys of the city or upon the property of another without the consent of such other property owner or his or her agent or lessee.

(Prior Code, § 8-3-1) (Ord. 11, passed 7-12-1965; Ord. 93, passed 2-22-1979) Penalty, see § 90.99

§ 90.04 PUBLIC NUISANCE.

It shall be unlawful for any owner to fail to exercise proper care and control of his or her animals to prevent them from becoming a public nuisance. It shall be unlawful for any owner to fail to provide animals with sufficient good and wholesome food and water, proper shelter, and protection from the weather any veterinary care when needed to prevent suffering or to provide humane care and treatment. No person owning any animal shall suffer or permit such animal to disturb the peace and quiet of the neighborhood by barking or by making other loud or unusual noises.

(Prior Code, § 8-3-8) (Ord. 97, passed 11-6-1979) Penalty, see § 90.99

§ 90.05 CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

It shall be unlawful for any person to torture or cruelly beat, starve, or otherwise ill-treat any animal in his or her care or charge, whether belonging to himself or herself or any other person.

(Prior Code, § 8-3-7) (Ord. 36, passed 1-11-1971; Ord. 93, passed 2-22-1979) Penalty, see § 90.99

§ 90.06 IMPOUNDMENT.

(A) *Impoundment; notice.*

(1) If any animal, fowl, or poultry shall be found running at large in violation of this chapter, the law enforcement officer shall immediately take up and confine the same in a place provided for such purpose and give notice of such confinement to the owner. If the owner of such animal, fowl, or poultry is not known, the law enforcement officer shall post a notice of such confinement in three public places within the city. Such notice shall contain:

(a) The date of posting;

(b) A description of the animal, fowl, or poultry giving its breed, if known, and its marks, coloring, and brand, if any;

(c) A provision stating that unless such animal, fowl, or poultry be reclaimed and all charges paid within five days from the date of posting as shown on said notice, the animal, fowl, or poultry will be sold to pay costs and charges; and

Weippe - General Regulations

(d) The date, time, and place of such sale.

(2) The law enforcement officer is hereby authorized to sell for cash any animal, fowl, or poultry not redeemed within five days after notice is given as herein prescribed.
(Prior Code, § 8-3-3)

(B) *Disposition of monies from sale of animals.*

(1) All monies from such sales, less the costs and expenses of said sale and all charges herein authorized, shall be paid to the City Clerk. The Clerk shall hold all such excess funds for the period of one year from the date of any such sale.

(2) At any time within said one-year period, the owner of such animal, fowl, or poultry may apply to the City Council for payment to him or her of any such excess funds, and the Council may order, upon proper proof of ownership, the Clerk to pay any such excess funds to such owner. Any such excess funds not so claimed shall be transferred to the General Fund of the city.
(Prior Code, § 8-3-4)
(Ord. 11, passed 7-12-1965; Ord. 93, passed 2-22-1979)

§ 90.07 FEES.

For each animal, fowl, or poultry taken up or confined as provided in this chapter, the law enforcement officer shall collect the following sums:

Each animal confined	\$2.50 per day
Posting of notices required upon the sale of such animal, fowl, or poultry	\$2
Taking up of such animal, fowl, or poultry	\$2.50
The sale of such animal, fowl, or poultry	\$1 per head

(Prior Code, § 8-3-5) (Ord. 11, passed 7-12-1965; Ord. 93, passed 2-22-1979)

§ 90.08 BREAKING OPEN POUND OR ENCLOSURE.

It shall be unlawful to break open or in any manner directly or indirectly aid or assist in breaking open any pen or enclosure used to impound animals, fowl, or poultry hereunder with intent to release any animal confined therein.

(Prior Code, § 8-3-6) (Ord. 11, passed 7-12-1965; Ord. 93, passed 2-22-1979) Penalty, see § 90.99

DOGS**§ 90.20 DEFINITIONS.**

For the purpose of this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER. The Mayor and all person(s) appointed by the Mayor to perform the duties of animal control officer within the city under this subchapter.

AT-RISK DOG. Any dog that, without justified provocation, bites a person without causing a serious injury.

CITY. The City of Weippe, Clearwater County, Idaho.

DANGEROUS DOG. Any dog that, without justified provocation, has inflicted serious injury on a person or is an at-risk dog that thereafter bites or physically attacks a person without justified provocation.

DOG. Any animal of any breed or mixed breed of *canis lupus familiaris*, commonly known as a domesticated dog.

HARBOR. To keep, possess, or shelter a dog or otherwise sustain a dog through the provision of food, water, or other care or sustenance on any private property.

JUSTIFIED PROVOCATION. Any act or omission that a reasonable person with common knowledge of dog behavior would conclude is likely to precipitate a bite or attack by an ordinary dog. The term shall also mean and include any act, omission, circumstances, or other matter constituting justified provocation, as provided under the Idaho Dangerous and At-Risk Dogs Act (Idaho Code Title 25, Chapter 28, as amended).

OWNER. Any person who is a legal owner of a dog present within the city or any person who harbors a dog within the city. It shall be prima facie evidence that a person is the **OWNER** of a dog for purposes of this subchapter if the person is an owner, tenant, or other lawful occupant of any private property within the city that a dog is kept or remains upon or to which the dog returns for food, water, shelter, or other care for a period of seven or more consecutive days or more in any calendar year or the person is listed as an owner of the dog with respect to any current dog license issued for the dog by the city. The term **OWNER** shall not include a duly licensed veterinarian harboring dogs owned by other persons at a veterinarian clinic for purposes of medical treatment.

PHYSICALLY ATTACK. An aggressive action upon a person by a dog in which there is physical contact between the dog and the person.

SERIOUS INJURY. Any injury to a person characterized by bruising, laceration, or other injury that would cause a reasonably prudent person to seek treatment from a medical professional without regard to whether the person actually sought medical treatment.
(Ord.186, passed 9-13-2021)

Statutory reference:

Related provisions, see Idaho Code Title 25, Chapter 28

§ 90.21 ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER.

The Mayor may appoint one or more person(s) to perform the duties of animal control officer under this subchapter. The Mayor and any such person appointed as an animal control officer by the Mayor shall have all authority to perform the duties of the animal control officer under this subchapter. Nothing in this section is intended to nor shall it affect or impair any authority of any peace officer of the state, with respect to enforcement of any laws related to dogs within the city, including, but not limited to, as provided by Idaho Code Title 25, Chapter 28.
(Ord.186, passed 9-13-2021)

Statutory reference:

Related provisions, see Idaho Code Title 25, Chapter 28

§ 90.22 IMPOUNDMENT.

(A) *Release.* Except as otherwise provided by this subchapter, the animal control officer is authorized to humanely capture, take up, and impound any dog found or harbored within the city in violation of this subchapter.

(B) *Notice of impoundment.*

(1) Upon impoundment of any dog, pursuant to any provision of this subchapter, the animal control officer shall, within three business days after impounding the dog, provide notice of such impoundment to the owner, if known, as hereafter provided. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be served on the owner by: personal service, with service being effective on the date of personal service on the owner, or regular first-class U.S. mail addressed to the last known mailing address of the owner, with service by mail being effective three business days after deposit in the U.S. mail.

(2) If the identity of the owner is unknown to the city or there is no mailing or physical address for the owner known to the city sufficient to permit service of said notice on the owner by personal service or mail, the animal control officer shall cause a written notice of impoundment containing a description and photograph of the dog to be posted in at least three public places within the city within two business days after impounding the dog for a period of not less than five days after posting.

(C) *Impoundment fees/costs.* The owner of any dog so impounded shall be liable for and shall pay the city all impoundment fees and costs of impoundment for the dog including, but not limited to, all costs of feeding and care of the impounded dog during the period of impoundment.

(D) *Release of dog; disposition.* Except as otherwise provided by this subchapter, any dog so impounded shall be released to the owner of the dog if the owner pays the City Clerk all fees and costs of the impoundment for the dog and all dog license fees for the dog, if any, required under this subchapter in full. Provided, however, in the event an owner has not secured release of the dog, as provided above, within five days after service of the notice of impoundment on the owner (if notice was given by personal service or mail) or public posting (if notice was given by public posting), unless otherwise directed by the Mayor, the animal control officer may thereafter cause the impounded dog to be humanely put to death.

(Ord.186, passed 9-13-2021)

§ 90.23 DOGS AT LARGE PROHIBITED.

(A) It shall be unlawful:

(1) For any owner of a dog harbored within the city, whether licensed or unlicensed, to willfully or negligently fail, neglect, or refuse to keep any such dog securely confined within the limits of the owner's premises or motor vehicle when not under the immediate care and control of a competent and responsible attendant or master; and

(2) For any person including, but not limited to, an owner to willfully or negligently permit any dog under the immediate care and control of the person to run at large off the owner's premises within the city on any public property or any private property without the consent of the owner of such private property.

(B) The animal control officer is authorized to humanely take up and impound any dogs found running at large in violation of this section.

(Ord.186, passed 9-13-2021) Penalty, see § 90.99

§ 90.24 DANGEROUS DOGS.

(A) *Dangerous dogs.* It shall be unlawful for any person to harbor or knowingly possess a dangerous dog within the city except as provided herein.

(B) *Impounding of dangerous dogs; notice.* The animal control officer shall have the authority to humanely capture, take up, and impound any dangerous dog found or harbored within the city as

hereafter provided. Any dog so impounded that has been declared to be a dangerous dog pursuant to division (C)(3) below shall remain impounded and shall not be subject to release to the owner pending final resolution of declaration as hereafter provided, unless otherwise ordered by the Mayor or City Council.

(C) *Declaration of dangerous dog; notice; appeal.* The animal control officer may declare any dog found or harbored within the city to be a dangerous dog if (based upon any complaint, incident, or information otherwise received or known by the animal control officer) the animal control officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the dog is a dangerous dog, as defined under § 90.20, or the dog has previously been officially declared to be a dangerous dog by any court or other governmental entity.

(1) If the animal control officer declares a dog to be a dangerous dog pursuant to this section, the animal control officer shall give notice of such declaration to the owner of the dog, if known, within two business days after such declaration is made in the same manner as provided for service of notice of impoundment in § 90.22(B).

(2) The owner of the dog declared to be a dangerous dog pursuant to this section shall have until five business days after the date of service of the notice of the declaration upon the owner (if the notice is served by personal service or mail) or the date of posting (if the notice is served by public posting) to file a written request for an appeal hearing with the City Clerk, appealing the declaration as hereafter provided. The request for hearing shall be in writing; shall identify the name, address, and telephone number of the appealing party; and shall be filed the City Clerk within the applicable five business-day period provided above. In the event no hearing is duly requested within the time limit stated above, the Mayor shall have the same authority to determine and direct appropriate disposition of the dog as provided to hearing panels under division (C)(4) below.

(3) If an appeal hearing is timely requested, a hearing shall be held on the appeal within seven days after the date the request for hearing is received by the City Clerk or at such other time as is agreed to by the appealing party. The Mayor and two City Council members appointed by the Mayor shall constitute the Hearing Panel and shall determine the appeal. The hearing shall be informal, and the state rules of evidence shall not apply. The owner and the animal control officer shall be given the opportunity to submit evidence, present witnesses, and be heard on the matter including the right of cross-examination. In determining whether the dog is a dangerous dog, as defined by § 90.20, the Hearing Panel may consider any evidence deemed relevant by the Hearing Panel and shall consider any evidence constituting justified provocation, as defined by § 90.20.

(4) If the Hearing Panel finds the dog to not be a dangerous dog, as defined by § 90.20, the Hearing Panel shall revoke the declaration made by the animal control officer and direct release of the dog to the owner. If the Hearing Panel finds that the dog is a dangerous dog, as defined by § 90.20, the Hearing Panel shall determine and may direct any appropriate disposition of the dog as the Hearing Panel shall deem in the best interest of the city. Among other options, and without limitation on the Hearing Panel's authority under this section, the Hearing Panel may:

(a) Direct the animal control officer to cause the dog to be put to death in a humane manner; or

(b) Authorize release of the dog to the owner on such conditions as the Hearing Panel deems in the best interest of the city which may include, but are not limited to, any one or more of the following conditions:

1. The dog will be removed from the city limits immediately following its release from impoundment, and the dog shall not be allowed to return to the city, with such assurances of compliance with such conditions as deemed appropriate by the Hearing Panel;

2. The owner to take such measures as the Hearing Panel deems in the best interest of the city, sufficient to confine the dog to the owner's premises in a manner to prevent harm to the public; and/or

3. The owner provides a surety bond or proof of liability insurance for compensation of those who may suffer injury by reason of the owner harboring a dangerous dog.

(D) *Decision of Hearing Panel.* The decision of the Hearing Panel shall be in writing and shall be served upon the owner of the dog, if known, in same manner as provided for service of notices of impoundment in § 90.22(B). The decision of the Hearing Panel shall be final five days after service of the Hearing Panel's decision on the owner. Provided, however, if the owner or the owner's last known mailing address is unknown to the city sufficient to permit service of the decision on the owner, the Hearing Panel's decision shall become final upon issuance of the Hearing Panel's written decision. (Ord.186, passed 9-13-2021) Penalty, see § 90.99

§ 90.25 LICENSES.

(A) *Applications and issuance of dog licenses.* Any person required to obtain any city dog license under this subchapter shall make application for all required licenses with the city on such forms as provided by the city. All applications must be made in the name of the owner of the dog(s) for which the license is sought and shall be signed by said owner verifying that the information provided by the owner on the application is true and correct.

(B) *Required information; issuance.* The owner shall pay the applicable license fees to the City Clerk at the time of filing the application with the City Clerk. The owner shall provide the City Clerk with all information required under the license application form and all other information required by this subchapter. The owner shall also provide any additional information reasonably requested by the City Clerk, as necessary, to process the application in accordance with this section. In addition to any other information required under the application form or reasonably requested by the City Clerk, the following information shall be required.

(1) *Annual/lifetime licenses.* For annual and lifetime dog licenses, the owner shall provide the City Clerk proof of current rabies vaccination from a license veterinarian for each dog.

(2) *Kennel licenses.* For kennel licenses, the owner shall provide the physical address of the premises on which the dogs will be harbored and the number and current city dog license tag numbers of all dogs that will be harbored on the premises by the applicant. Nothing in this subchapter nor the issuance of any kennel license shall repeal or otherwise affect application of any other state, county, or city laws, regulations, or ordinances pertaining to health, safety, nuisances, zoning, noise, land use, planning, or commercial activities with respect to the owner's activities under the kennel license or authorize the owner to engage any activity under the kennel license that is otherwise prohibited under any such other laws, regulations, or ordinances.

(C) *Issuance of license.* Upon the owner's compliance with this section, including, but not limited to, payment in full of any applicable licensing fee(s) required under this subchapter to the City Clerk, the City Clerk shall issue the dog license to the owner, except as otherwise provided in this division (C)(2) below.

(1) *Annual/lifetime dog license.* The City Clerk shall issue the owner applying for an annual or lifetime dog license a receipt stating the amount of fees received by the City Clerk for the license, the owner's name and physical address, type of license (annual or lifetime) issued, the license number of the dog license issued, and the gender of the dog for which the license is issued. Said receipt shall constitute evidence of issuance of the dog license. The City Clerk shall also provide the owner with a license tag bearing the corresponding dog license number. The City Clerk may also issue a replacement license tag to an owner upon satisfactory proof that the current license tag for the dog previously issued by the city has been lost, destroyed, stolen, or has become illegible.

(2) *Kennel license; City Council approval.* The City Clerk shall issue the owner applying for a kennel license a receipt, which shall state: the amount of fees received by the City Clerk for the license, the owner's name, the physical address of the licensed premises, and the city dog license numbers of each dog to be harbored on the licensed premises pursuant to the kennel license. Said receipt shall constitute evidence of issuance of the kennel license. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, the City Clerk shall not issue any kennel license if the number of dogs exceeding six weeks in age to be harbored on the licensed premises at any time during the licensing year exceeds five such dogs unless the City Council has approved issuance of the license. The City Council may approve or deny issuance of said kennel license, as deemed in the best interest of the city. The City Council may also place conditions on the issuance of any kennel license on such conditions as the City Council deems in the best interest of the city including, but not limited to, conditions that ensure that the dogs harbored on the licensed premises will not disturb the peace and quiet of any occupants of neighboring parcels or otherwise constitute a nuisance. Any kennel license issued upon approval of the City Council, as provided above, may be revoked by the city upon written notice to the owner and after hearing before the City Council in the event the City Council determines that the owner has violated any terms of conditions of the kennel licensed established by the City Council.

(Ord.186, passed 9-13-2021)

§ 90.26 FEES.

The City Council may from time to time, by resolution, establish and amend fees charged by the city for impoundment of dogs or other animals, issuance of city dog licenses and license tags, and any other fees referenced in this subchapter as deemed in the best interest of the city. Such fees may include, but are not limited to, fees for impoundment of dogs or other animals, annual and lifetime dog licenses for neutered/unneutered and spayed/unspayed dogs, fees for processing and investigating dog license applications, fees for issuance of replacement license tags, and fees for issuance of kennel licenses. (Ord.186, passed 9-13-2021)

§ 90.27 EXCEPTIONS.

Notwithstanding any provision of this subchapter, nothing in this subchapter is intended to nor shall it apply to peace officers or other governmental officers or employees utilizing K-9 dogs, search and rescue dogs, or other trained dogs while engaged in the course of their lawful official duties. (Ord.186, passed 9-13-2021)

§ 90.99 PENALTY.

(A) Any person violating any provision of this chapter for which no specific penalty is prescribed shall be subject to § 10.99 of this code of ordinances.

(B) It shall be a misdemeanor to keep livestock or animals within the city in violation of § 90.01(B). (Prior Code, § 8-3-10)

(C) Any person violating any provision of § 90.04 shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor. (Prior Code, § 8-3-8)

(D) Any person or owner violating any provision of §§ 90.20 through 90.27 shall be guilty of an infraction and shall be punished with a fine which shall be \$75 per violation. (Ord. 144, passed 5-9-1994; Ord. 186, passed 9-13-2021; Ord. 188, passed 7-11-2022)