# CHAPTER 6 CONTENTS ANIMAL SERVICES CODE

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6.04.010 Purpose.
This Chapter shall be known as the “Animal Services Code.” The purpose of the Animal Services Code is to exercise the power and authority granted by the provisions of ORS Chapter 609 to provide rules and regulations governing the keeping, licensing, and control of dogs and other animals in Washington County. Further, to reflect the needs and realities of modern animal control and animal welfare issues by creating ordinances that are enforceable, reflective of community expectations, and a practical tool in our efforts to hold animal Owners accountable to reasonable standards of responsibility with their animals while protecting all citizens and animals of the County. In addition, providing common-sense requirements and guidelines for animal issues that are consistent with state law and other regional jurisdictions will enhance our collective effectiveness while promoting safety and compatibility between the animal and human residents of Washington County. (Ord. 306 § 2, 1985)

6.04.020 Definitions.
For the purposes of this Chapter, the following words and phrases are hereby defined:

**Adequate bedding** means bedding of sufficient quantity and quality to permit a domestic animal to remain dry and reasonably clean and maintain a normal body temperature.

**Adequate shelter** includes a barn, doghouse, or other enclosed structure sufficient to protect a domestic animal from wind, rain, snow, or sun, that has adequate bedding to protect against cold and dampness, and that is maintained to protect the Domestic Animal from weather and physical injury. Adequate shelter does not include:

- (A) Crawl spaces under buildings or parts of buildings, such as steps, decks or stoops;
- (B) The space under a vehicle;
- (C) The inside of a vehicle if the domestic animal is kept in the vehicle in a manner or for a length of time that is likely to be detrimental to the domestic animal’s health or safety;
- (D) Shelters made from cardboard or other materials that are easily degraded by the elements;
- (E) Animal carriers or crates that are designed to provide temporary housing;
- (F) Shelters with wire or chain-link floors, unless the domestic animal is a bird; or
- (G) Shelters surrounded by waste, debris, obstructions or impediments that could adversely affect an animal’s health.

**Animal** means any nonhuman mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, or fish.

**Animal-at-Large** means any of the following:

1. Any animal that is not physically restrained by Leash, tether, or other physical control device and under the physical control of a capable person, unless in an enclosed area specifically designated for animals to be without a Leash or on its Owner or Keeper’s own property; or
(2) An animal that, even if physically restrained, is on public or private property where it is not authorized to be.

Animal Rescue Entity means an individual or organization, including but not limited to an animal control agency, humane society, animal shelter, animal sanctuary or boarding kennel not subject to ORS 167.374, but excluding a veterinary facility, that keeps, houses, and maintains in its custody ten (10) or more animals and that solicits or accepts donations in any form.

Animal Services means the Animal Services Division of Washington County.

Animal Services Agency means any government agency that is legally established and operating for the purpose of providing animal services to any city, county, state, and jurisdiction or population base.

Animal Services Employee means any person employed by Washington County Animal Services.

Animal Services Code means the Washington County Code Chapter 6.04.

Assistance Animal means any animal trained to assist a person with a physical impairment as defined in ORS 659A.143(1)(a).

Dangerous Dog means any dog that has been identified as exhibiting dangerous behavior pursuant to WCC Section 6.04.310 and WCC Section 6.04.320.

Domestic Animal means any animal typically kept as a pet, other than Livestock.

Enforcement Officer means any law enforcement officer, animal services officer, code enforcement officer, or employee authorized by the county to enforce all or part of the Washington County Code.

Euthanasia means putting an animal to death in a humane manner by a licensed veterinarian or a Certified Euthanasia Technician.

Impounded Animal means any animal in the custody or care of Animal Services for any reason, or any animal that is caught, seized, surrendered, or otherwise placed in the custody of any Enforcement Officer anywhere in Washington County.

Keeper means any person or legal entity that possesses, harbors, cares for, exercises control over, or knowingly permits any animal to remain on premises occupied by that person or someone who accepted the animal for the purpose of safe keeping. Excepted from this definition is:

(A) an Animal Services Agency;
(B) a facility accepting or impounding dogs or other animals on behalf of a city or county; or
(C) a licensed veterinary facility.

Kennel means any premises licensed by Animal Services on which five (5) or more dogs with permanent canine teeth, or which are more than six (6) months of age, are kept for any purpose whatsoever, and which has been properly approved and permitted by the appropriate zoning department having jurisdiction over the location of the Kennel. The term does not include a licensed veterinary clinic or legally permitted animal hospital.

Leash means any chain, rope, leather or nylon strap, or similar sturdy material not more than seven (7) feet in length attached to the collar or harness of a dog and used to lead it or hold it in check.

Livestock means ratites, psittacines, horses, mules, jackasses, cattle, llamas, alpacas, sheep, goats, swine, domesticated fowl and any fur-bearing animal bred and maintained commercially or otherwise, within pens, cages and hutches.

Manager means the administrative manager of Animal Services or the Manager’s designee.

Minimum Care means care sufficient to preserve the health and well-being of an animal and,
except for emergencies or circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the owner, includes, but is not limited to, the following requirements:

1. Food of sufficient quantity and quality to allow for normal growth or maintenance of body weight.
2. Open or adequate access to potable water in sufficient quantity to satisfy the animal’s needs. Access to snow or ice is not adequate access to potable water.
3. For a Domestic Animal other than a dog engaged in herding or protecting livestock, access to adequate shelter.
4. Veterinary care deemed necessary by a reasonably prudent person to relieve distress from injury, neglect or disease.
5. For a Domestic Animal, continuous access to an area:
   a. With adequate space for exercise necessary for the health of the animal;
   b. With air temperature suitable for the animal; and
   c. Kept reasonably clean and free from excess waste or other contaminants that could affect the animal’s health.
6. For a livestock animal that cannot walk or stand without assistance:
   a. Humane Euthanasia; or
   b. The provision of immediate and ongoing care to restore the animal to an ambulatory state.

**Muzzle** means a device intended to prevent a dog from biting that is constructed of strong, soft material or metal that complies with specifications approved by the Manager. The Muzzle must be made in a manner that will not cause injury to the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration, but must prevent it from biting any person or animal.

**Neutered/Spayed** means the removal of the ovaries and uterus, ovarian hysterectomy, in female dogs or cats; the removal of the male gonads in male dogs or cats; or any other method of neutering a dog or cat which is certified by a licensed veterinarian.

**Owner** when referred to in this chapter has the following definition:

1. Any person who is the licensed Owner of an animal; who has a property right in an animal; who, without regard to any ownership interest, keeps an animal, or who has an animal in their care, possession, custody or control for 31 days or more; or who knowingly permits an animal to remain on any premises occupied by the person for 31 days or more.
2. Except for purposes of WCC 6.04.230, 6.04.260, and 6.04.280 below, Owner does not include licensed veterinarians or licensed and permitted Kennel owners that are temporarily keeping animals owned by other persons on their premises for less than 31 days. This definition does not relieve any person from the requirements of WCC 6.04.220 as it relates to stray animals.
3. Any person, except a licensed veterinarian or a licensed Kennel owner, who resides where an animal is kept, harbored, or cared for, shall be presumed to be the Owner of that animal. This presumption may be rebutted by proof that such person is not harboring the animal, that the animal is not in that person's care, possession, custody, or control, or that the person does not knowingly permit the animal to remain on any premises occupied by the person.

**Person** means any natural person, association, partnership, firm or corporation.

**Physical Injury** means physical trauma, impairment of physical condition, or substantial pain.

**Possess** means to have physical possession or otherwise to exercise dominion or control over an animal or property.

**Secure Enclosure** means any of the following:
(1) A fully fenced pen, Kennel or structure in which an animal is confined such that the animal does not have access to humans or other animals that are outside of the enclosure. The enclosure must have secure sides that are a minimum of five (5) feet high or a secure top attached to the sides. If the floor is not concrete, the outside walls must extend into the ground not less than one foot to prohibit the digging out of the animal. A Secure Enclosure must provide shelter for the animal by being fully covered or include a dog house.
(2) A house or garage. The house or garage shall have latched doors kept in good repair to prevent the accidental escape of the animal. If the house or garage allows the animal to exit the structure on its own volition it is not a Secure Enclosure.
(3) Any other enclosure designed to contain an animal with specifications approved by the Manager or Manager’s designee.

Serious Physical Injury means Physical Injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a limb or bodily organ.
Small Animal Shelter means the Bonnie L. Hays Small Animal Shelter, or any other facility built and maintained by Washington County for the purpose of providing shelter and services related to Animal Services operations.

6.04.030 Animal Services Authority Powers and Duties.
The powers and duties of Animal Services shall be as follows:
(1) To enforce the provisions of the Animal Services Code and to discharge the duties provided therein.
(2) To maintain or contract for the maintenance of an animal shelter or other place where all animals which are subject to impoundment may be kept and safely held and provided with proper and sufficient food, water, shelter, and medical care.
(3) To collect or provide for the collection of by contractually authorized private vendors, any costs, fees and charges hereinafter provided for the licensing, impounding and keeping of any animal.
(4) To perform any other duties, develop any programs, and participate in any activities consistent with normally accepted and modern animal welfare operations. (Ord. 491 § 2(B) Exh. B (part), 1997: Ord. 394 § 2 Exh. A (part), 1991: Ord. 306 § 4, 1985)

6.04.040 Civil Infraction Penalties and Fines.
(1) It is a civil infraction to violate a provision of this chapter.
(2) This chapter will be enforced according to Chapter 1.12 Administrative Enforcement.
(3) The penalty for committing a civil infraction is a fine, and may include other penalties or restrictions but will not include a term of imprisonment pursuant to ORS Chapter 153.008. (Ord. 394 § 2 Exh. A (part), 1991: Ord. 306 § 5(A)(1), 1985)

6.04.050 Receipts.
All monetary receipts for fees collected in connection with the Animal Services Code shall be deposited in the Animal Services Fund. However, private vendors under contract with Animal Services to dispense licenses may receive a handling fee of not less than $1 per license issued. (Ord. 394 § 2 Exh. A (part), 1991: Ord. 306 § 5(A)(2), 1985)

Officer Enforcement and Impounding Animals
6.04.070 Entry Onto Private Land.
(1) Before entering onto private land, an Enforcement Officer shall obtain consent of the person with actual authority to give consent, unless they have a warrant or warrant exception that authorizes entry.
(2) If the owner or occupant is not willing or able to consent or cannot be found, an Enforcement Officer shall obtain a warrant before entering onto private property.
(3) An Enforcement Officer in the course and scope of the officer’s duties has the privilege of entering onto private land only if there is probable cause to believe that there is imminently hazardous, unsafe, or dangerous circumstances requiring immediate action to avoid serious damage to property, serious injury or death.

6.04.075 Officer Exemption From Liability.
No Animal Services Officer or peace officer shall be held criminally or civilly liable for any action taken in the enforcement of this Animal Services Code provided the officer acts lawfully, in good faith and without malice.

6.04.095 Officer Impoundment of Animals.
(1) Any Enforcement Officer may impound an animal if there is probable cause to believe that a civil infraction of this chapter has occurred and the animal is the subject of that alleged civil infraction. Animal Services may hold said animal until the resolution of that civil infraction, and the owner or keeper of the animal shall be responsible for the fees as provided in 6.04.140.
(2) If the fine assessed is not paid or other payment arrangements approved by the Manager are not made within ten (10) calendar days after a court order, the animal may be disposed of as provided for in WCC 6.04.130.

6.04.100 Failure to Surrender Animal.
Any person who fails to surrender an animal to an Enforcement Officer when presented with a warrant or order from the court or hearings officer or an Enforcement Officer’s demand based on probable cause of a civil infraction, commits a Class B civil infraction. (Ord. 394 § 2 Exh. A (part), 1991: Ord. 306 § 5(A)(7), 1985)

6.04.110 Providing False Information to an Animal Services Employee.
(1) A person commits the offense of providing false information to an Animal Services Employee if a person contacts Animal Services in person, by telephone, in writing, by facsimile or by other means and provides information or reports a violation of this Animal Services Code that the reporting person knows to be false.
(2) Providing False Information to an Animal Services Employee is a Class B Civil Infraction (Ord. 394 § 2 Exh. A (part), 1991: Ord. 306 § 5(A)(8), 1985)

6.04.120 Resisting or Eluding an Enforcement Officer.
(1) A person commits the offense of eluding an Enforcement Officer by purposely running, hiding, driving away, or otherwise fleeing an Enforcement Officer in uniform attempting to lawfully stop or detain that person.
(2) A person commits the offense of resisting an Enforcement Officer if the person intentionally uses or threatens the use of physical force against an Enforcement Officer or otherwise puts the Enforcement Officer at risk of physical injury.
(3) Resisting or Eluding an Enforcement Officer is a Class A civil infraction.

6.04.130 Impounding Regulations and Disposition of Impounded Animals.

(1) Animal Services shall keep any animal impounded for a period of time hereinafter specified. After such time period elapses, the animal shall be considered abandoned and any ownership rights in the animal transferred to Animal Services.

(2) A daily record of such animals shall be kept at the place of impoundment and shall be made available to the public.

(3) Animal Services shall determine the best disposition of such animals in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) An unlicensed animal or an animal with no known owner which has not been redeemed within 72 hours after impoundment, may be adopted, transferred, or euthanized.

(b) A licensed animal, or an animal with a known Owner, which has not been redeemed within 120 hours of Animal Services completing notification of impoundment may be adopted, transferred, or euthanized. Notification of impoundment is satisfied by either mailing to Owner’s last known address or posting notice on Owner’s residence combined with one of the following ways of notification: by e-mail to Owner’s last known email address or other electronic communication, by telephone contact or text message, or by posting on the Washington County Animal Services website. If extenuating circumstances exist where notification cannot be completed by mail or by posting, notification may be satisfied by publication on the Washington County Animal Services website.

(4) Animal Services shall initiate notification to the Owner of any Impounded Animal within 48 hours after the impoundment. The impoundment notice shall advise the Owner of the place where the animal is kept, the procedures required for redemption of the animal, the fees for the impoundment, daily care and redemption, and the consequences of the failure to redeem the animal.

(5) Dogs impounded pending a hearing on whether their acts amounted to a violation of WCC 6.04.310, may be euthanized if any of the following occurs:

(a) If the Owner of the dog is unknown after 72 hours from the time of impoundment; or

(b) If there has been a hearing in which the hearings officer or court orders that the dog be euthanized, subject to any appeals process.

(6) If an order is entered by the court for an animal to be euthanized, the Manager may request that the execution of the order be stayed, providing that the animal Owner and Animal Services present an agreement for approval, signed by both parties and providing for:

(a) Restitution to be paid by the animal Owner to the person injured, if applicable, including damages resulting from the injury to or destruction of Livestock;

(b) Reasonable restrictions that will help to ensure that the animal does not engage in such conduct again, which may include but are not limited to requirements that the Owner build a Secure Enclosure for the animal before it is released, fence his or her yard or have the animal live elsewhere in a secure setting, and agree not to own any other animal on the property where the Owner resides; and

(c) Any other agreement reached between the parties.

(7) Notwithstanding the previous subsections, any animal given to Animal Services by the Owner for disposition may be euthanized immediately, transferred, or adopted by any person.
(8) The Owner shall pay required fees for euthanizing and care of the animal(s).
(9) Notwithstanding the previous subsections, abandoned or unwanted litters of animals aged three (3) months or less may be euthanized, transferred, or adopted immediately by any person. This subsection does not apply to litters impounded following a search of premises, or to litters whose Owner is known.
(10) Notwithstanding the previous subsections, certain sick or injured animals may be euthanized immediately pursuant to the provisions of WCC 6.04.210 below. (Ord. 394 § 2 Exh. A (part), 1991: Ord. 306 § 5(A)(10), 1985)

6.04.135 Inspection of Animal Rescue Entity.
(1) Any Animal Rescue Entity operating, in whole or in part, in Washington County shall be subject to regular inspections by any Enforcement Officer for compliance with Minimum Care standards and such other criteria as may be established by the Manager or by State Law.
(2) Failure to allow an inspection at any reasonable time is a Class C Civil Infraction. (Ord. 306 § 7(D)(part), 1985)

6.04.140 Redemption and Adoption.
(1) Redemption of an Impounded Animal shall be made by the animal Owner or their designee by providing appropriate identification as determined by the Manager and by paying the following required fees:
   (a) Impoundment fee;
   (b) Daily care fee;
   (c) License and rabies vaccination fees, if required;
   (d) Medical care fees, if required; and
   (e) Any other fees that may apply pursuant to court order or other relevant considerations.
(2) Nonpayment of any of the above fees shall result in a lien on the animal and Animal Services may refuse to release the animal until payment of such costs or other payment arrangements are made.
(3) Any animal Owner who fails to redeem their animal pursuant to subsection (1) above shall be held liable for all required fees and charges, and may be billed as determined by the Manager.
(4) Impounded Animals may be euthanized, transferred, or adopted to any person after the applicable holding time.
(5) When an animal is adopted out by Animal Services, the person adopting shall pay all required fees.
(6) No impoundment charge shall be made for an animal released after determination by the court that no violation has occurred, or as determined by the Manager.
(7) No live animal shall be provided by Animal Services for surgical or medical demonstration or research. Excepted from this section are animals receiving regular and/or necessary veterinary care or treatment at a legitimate veterinary teaching facility.
(8) If a dog or cat is adopted from Animal Services the Owner must have the dog or cat spayed or neutered within four (4) months from the date of adoption if the dog or cat is too young to be spayed or neutered immediately, unless doing so would endanger the life of the animal. A person who fails to comply with WCC 6.04.140(8) commits a Class C Civil Infraction.
(9) Any person who is the Owner of an animal that fails to reclaim it from Animal Services after notification that the animal is ready to be released, or fails to make other arrangements for the

**Licensing and Reporting**

**6.04.150 Dog Licenses.**

(1) Every Owner of a dog that resides in Washington County and that has a set of permanent canine teeth or has attained the age of six (6) months, whichever event occurs first, shall immediately obtain a license for the dog. If the dog Owner moves into Washington County, the Owner must obtain a dog license within 30 days of moving into the County.

(2) Any current dog license from an outside jurisdiction may be exchanged for a Washington County dog license valid for the unexpired term of the license being traded in, upon proof of expiration date and current rabies vaccination. A replacement tag fee may be charged.

(3) Licenses shall be valid for one (1), two (2) or three (3) years from the date of issuance or until sale, gift, or death of the dog, or until the rabies vaccination expires, whichever occurs first.

(4) Certification of current vaccination for rabies for each dog licensed must be provided to Animal Services when purchasing or renewing a dog license, and must be kept current for the life of the dog unless a written statement from a licensed veterinarian is provided stating that a rabies vaccination would be detrimental to the dog’s health.

(5) Dog Owners shall renew the dog license before it becomes delinquent. A late fee may be charged if the license is renewed after it has become more than 10 days delinquent.

(6) A license tag issued to the dog shall be securely attached and visible on the dog for which it is issued. If a license is lost, the Owner shall obtain a duplicate license tag upon satisfactory proof of loss and payment of the required fee. A currently licensed dog that is microchipped and has the microchip registered with Animal Services is exempt from the requirements of WCC 6.04.150(6).

(7) If a dog has been classified or registered in another state, county or city as a dangerous dog because the dog engaged in behaviors which would have constituted a civil infraction pursuant to WCC 6.04.310, the Owner shall notify Animal Services of such classification or registration at the time the Owner licenses the dog and any previously ordered restrictions may apply in Washington County at the Manager’s discretion.


**6.04.160 License and Other Fees.**

(1) Dog license fees and other fees charged by Animal Services including but not limited to boarding fees, impound fees, late fees, service fees, adoption fees and any other fees determined to be applicable to the disposition of any Impounded Animal shall be charged in amounts provided by order of the Board of Commissioners. The fees are due and payable upon the issuance of the license, the provision of any related service, and/or the redemption of any animal unless other arrangements are approved by the Manager. A person who purchases a Kennel license does not have to license the individual dogs as long as they live at the Kennel.

(2) No license fee shall be required for any dog that is an Assistance Animal as defined in ORS 659A.143. A license shall be issued for such dog upon proper proof of rabies vaccination and upon filing of an affidavit by the person showing such dog to come within this exemption. Such affidavit shall be filed with Animal Services and subject to approval by the Manager.
6.04.170 Kennel License.
(1) Any person who is the Owner or Keeper of five (5) or more dogs over six (6) months of age may operate a Kennel by first obtaining a Kennel license from Animal Services. Kennel licenses shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of issuance. Persons who operate a Kennel are not required to pay a separate license fee for individual dogs kept at the Kennel, but are required to pay a Kennel license fee and provide proof of current rabies vaccination for each dog over six (6) months of age that is owned or kept at the Kennel upon the request of any Enforcement Officer. Kennel licenses must be kept current while the Kennel is in operation.
(2) A violation of WCC 6.04.170(1) is a Class C Civil Infraction.
(3) No Kennel license shall be issued under this section until a document is presented by the applicant proving they are in conformity with applicable zoning statutes and ordinances. Such document shall be in a format determined by the Manager.
(4) The following provisions shall govern renewal and revocation of Kennel licenses:
   (a) Three or more total civil infractions of the Kennel license holder, of one or more persons employed by or working at the Kennel, or a combination of both for an infraction of the Animal Services Code within any period of 12 consecutive calendar months shall result in revocation or non-renewal of Kennel licenses granted under this section;
   (b) Kennel licenses revoked or not renewed under WCC 6.04.170(4)(a) may be renewed at the Manager’s discretion following 12 months with no civil infractions of the Animal Services Code by the original Kennel license applicant;
   (c) A criminal conviction of the Kennel license holder, of one or more persons employed by or working at the Kennel, or a combination of both under ORS 167.310 through 167.376 shall result in the permanent revocation or non-renewal of Kennel licenses granted under this section; and
   (d) Kennel licenses may be renewed annually upon payment of the Kennel license fee and a determination by the Manager that the Kennel is operating in compliance with this Animal Services Code at the time of the renewal.
(5) Each facility licensed as a Kennel shall be subject to regular inspections by an Enforcement Officer for compliance with Minimum Care standards and such other reasonable criteria as may be established by the Manager. Failure to allow an inspection under this section at any reasonable time is a Class C Civil Infraction.
(6) Failure to pass any inspection performed by an Enforcement Officer under this section, and remedy any concerns requiring correction within the timeframe specified on an inspection report, may result in revocation or non-renewal of Kennel licenses granted under this section at the sole discretion of the Manager. (Ord. 306 § 5(A)(13)(a), 1985)

6.04.175 Licensing of Animal Rescue Entity.
(1) Any Animal Rescue Entity operating, in whole or in part, in Washington County shall obtain an Animal Rescue Entity license from Animal Services prior to beginning operations. Animal Rescue Entity licenses shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance.
(2) The fee for obtaining an individual dog license will be waived for dogs kept and made available for adoption by a currently licensed Animal Rescue Entity.
(3) Animal Rescue Entities are required to provide proof of current rabies vaccination for each
dog over six (6) months of age that is owned by or kept at the Animal Rescue Entity upon the
request of any Enforcement Officer.
(4) Animal Rescue Entity licenses must be kept current while the Animal Rescue Entity is in
operation.
(5) Animal Rescue Entity License applicants must comply with ORS 609.415 and ORS 609.420
and all other applicable regulations and law. An Animal Rescue Entity License does not in any
way exempt the holder from their responsibility of complying with any other provision of
Washington County Code, Washington County Community Development Code, zoning or
permitting requirements, or other applicable law, unless specifically provided for by law.
(6) A violation of WCC 6.04.175 is a Class C Civil Infraction. (Ord. 394 § 2 Exh. A (part),
1991: Ord. 306 § 7(D)(1), 1985)

(1) A veterinarian performing a rabies vaccination of any dog must transmit a copy of the
vaccination certificate or written documentation that includes the information contained on the
certificate to the Manager within 30 days. In the alternative, a veterinarian may issue a dog
license in accordance with rules adopted by the Manager, and submit proof of licensure to the
Manager within 30 days.
(2) Failure to comply with this section is a Class C Civil Infraction. (Ord. 394 § 2 Exh. A (part),

6.04.190 Reporting of Biting Dogs.
(1) The Owner or Keeper of a dog that bites a human so as to break the skin shall immediately
notify Animal Services of such bite, the time and circumstances of such bite, and the name,
address and phone number of the person bitten, if known, and the dog Owner’s or Keeper’s own
name, address, and phone number.
(2) Any person who is bitten by a dog shall notify Animal Services of such bite as soon as
reasonably possible.
(3) Notification shall include giving a description of the animal, the time and circumstances of
the bite and the name, address and phone number of the Owner, if known, and the bite victim’s
own name, address, and phone number.
(4) When a doctor, veterinarian, hospital employee, or other person has information that a person
has been bitten by a dog such person shall immediately notify Animal Services and provide the
name, address, and phone number of the victim and of the dog Owner, if known.
(5) A violation of WCC 6.04.190 is a Class B Civil Infraction. (Ord. 394 § 2 Exh. A (part), 1991:
Ord. 306 § 5(A)(b)(6), 1985)

6.04.200 Biting Dogs - Quarantine.
(1) When an Animal Services Employee or Enforcement Officer has grounds to suspect that a
dog is infected with the disease of rabies, a written notice shall be delivered to the Owner. The
Owner shall thereupon be required to quarantine his or her dog for ten (10) days. A dog bite that
breaks the skin of any person shall constitute grounds for suspecting their dog to be so infected,
and the ten (10)-day quarantine will be from the date of the bite. The delivery of the notice to a
member of the Owner's family 18 years or older at the premises where the dog is kept or at the
Owner's usual place of abode, shall constitute delivery of notice to the Owner.
(2) Any dog required to be quarantined shall be confined pursuant to requirements established by the Manager:
   (a) On the Owner's premises in such a manner as to prevent it from being in contact with any other animal or person as indicated in the Notice of Quarantine Requirements;
   (b) At the Owner's expense at a veterinary hospital, the Small Animal Shelter, or a Kennel approved by the Manager of Animal Services; or
   (c) In any other manner approved by the Manager in consideration of the circumstances surrounding the bite incident and the animal involved.
(3) Any animal that has been bitten by an animal proved to be rabid may be euthanized at the discretion of the Manager.
(4) If an animal exhibits symptoms of rabies while it is under quarantine, the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services or the Manager may order in writing that it be euthanized and its head be submitted as directed to the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory for testing.
(5) Failure to Quarantine an animal as directed under this section is a Class B Civil Infraction. (Ord. 306 § 5(A)(13)(b)(7), 1985)

6.04.210 Sick or Injured Animals.
(1) Any sick or injured animal found by an Enforcement Officer off the premises of its Owner shall be delivered to its Owner if it is feasible to do so. Any such animal for which the Owner is either unknown or cannot be reached after a reasonable attempt to do so may be impounded.
(2) The Manager may at any time authorize Euthanasia for any sick or severely injured animal that is in a condition where the animal is visibly suffering or that poses a serious health threat to other animals in the shelter and Euthanasia is the only reasonable alternative.
(3) If the Manager determines that the animal should not be euthanized and that treatment is necessary, the animal may be delivered to a veterinarian for medical treatment. If the veterinarian determines that treatment should be given, such treatment may be given subject to the Manager’s approval.
(4) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the disposition of any sick or injured Animal will be pursuant to 6.04.130.
(5) Arrangements for fees, selection of veterinarians, liability of veterinarians, etc., shall be determined by separate agreements between Animal Services and individual veterinarians.
(6) Redemption of the Animal shall be pursuant to 6.04.140 and the Owner of the animal shall be responsible for reimbursing the veterinarian and Animal Services for all expenses which are incurred for the care of said animal. (Ord. 306 § 5(A)(13)(b)(8), 1985)

6.04.215 Lost or Abandoned Animals.
(1) Unless otherwise provided in this chapter or by order of the Court or Hearings Officer, lost or abandoned animals impounded will be impounded pursuant to 6.04.130.
(2) After the minimum time periods have expired the animal is deemed abandoned and all ownership rights in the animal transfer to Animal Services. Animal Services has the sole authority to decide the animal’s disposition, which includes but is not limited to adoption or Euthanasia.
(3) The Owner or person entitled to custody may redeem the animal impounded under this section at any time before the animal’s adoption or disposal pursuant to 6.04.140.

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(1) Any person who finds and harbors a Domestic Animal without knowing the identity of the Domestic Animal’s Owner or Keeper shall notify Animal Services and furnish a description and photograph of the Domestic Animal within five (5) days after the date of finding the Domestic Animal or as soon as reasonably practicable.
(2) The finder may surrender the Domestic Animal to Animal Services or retain its possession.
   (a) All persons holding a Domestic Animal under this section must allow Animal Services access to the Domestic Animal while it is being held after Animal Services is notified pursuant to section (1) above.
   (b) If the finder chooses to retain possession of the Domestic Animal, the finder shall, within 15 days, cause to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county a notice of the finding once each week for two (2) consecutive weeks. Each such notice shall state the description of the Domestic Animal, the location where the Domestic Animal was found, the name and address of the finder, and the final date before which such Domestic Animal may be claimed. If the finder does not wish to have his or her name and address appear in the notice, the finder may obtain an animal number from Animal Services and have that number published in the newspaper along with the phone number for Animal Services for contact.
   (c) If required by an Enforcement Officer, any person holding a Domestic Animal under this section must immediately surrender the Domestic Animal to Animal Services.
(3) Records of reported findings of Domestic Animals shall be retained for six (6) months by Animal Services and made available for public inspection.
(4) If no person appears and claims ownership of the Domestic Animal prior to the expiration of three (3) months after the date of the notice to Animal Services under subsection (1) of this section, and the finder has complied with subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the finder shall be declared the Owner of the Domestic Animal. Any person becoming Owner of any Domestic Animal under the provisions of this section shall assume the responsibilities of an Owner under this chapter.
(5) If the Domestic Animal’s Owner does appear and establish ownership of the Domestic Animal within three (3) months of the finder's notice to Animal Services, the finder shall surrender possession of the Domestic Animal to that Owner. The Owner must first pay the finder for all of the finder’s reasonable actual costs incurred for the giving of notice, providing urgent veterinary care, and keeping of the Domestic Animal.
(6) Any dispute between two (2) or more private parties as to ownership or right to possession of the Domestic Animal, or as to the amount of the finder's costs, shall be decided by a private cause of action and is not the duty or responsibility of Animal Services.

6.04.225 Transfer of Animals.
(1) At the Manager’s discretion, Animal Services may transfer any animal eligible for transfer to any Animal Rescue Entity, Animal Services Agency or any other placement determined appropriate by the Manager.
(2) If a dog or cat is adopted from any Animal Rescue Entity or Animal Services Agency in Washington County that accepts unwanted or abandoned animals, the Owner must have the dog or cat spayed or neutered within four (4) months from the date of adoption if the dog or cat is too
young to be spayed or neutered immediately, unless doing so would endanger the health or life of the animal. If a dog or cat over six (6) months old is adopted from an Animal Rescue Entity or Animal Services Agency which accepts unwanted or abandoned animals, the Owner must have the dog or cat spayed or neutered within one month from the date of adoption, unless doing so would endanger the life of the animal.

(3) A violation of WCC 6.04.340(2) is a Class C Civil Infraction. (Ord. 394 § 2 Exh. A (part), 1991: Ord. 306 § 7(C), 1985)

Care, Treatment, and Control of Animals

6.04.230 Animals at Large Prohibited.
(1) No dog Owner or Keeper shall permit a dog to run at large.
(2) Any dog Owner or Keeper who permits a dog to run at large commits a Class C Civil Infraction. (Ord. 394 § 2 Exh. A (part), 1991: Ord. 306 § 6(C), 1985)

(1) It shall be unlawful for any dog Owner or Keeper to allow their dog to deposit feces on any property other than that of the dog Owner.
(2) It shall be a defense to this section if the dog Owner immediately removes the feces and disposes of it in an appropriate waste container.
(3) A violation of WCC 6.04.330 is a Class D Civil Infraction. (Ord. 306 § 7(B), 1985)

6.04.240 Unattended Animals.
(1) The Owner or Keeper of an animal shall not leave an animal unattended while tethered or tied in or on a public right of way including but not limited to sidewalks, public trails, picnic areas, streets, parking lots, or outside any business.

6.04.250 Transfer in Public Places Prohibited.
(1) A person shall not transfer or offer to transfer to another by gift, sale, or exchange for any consideration, any animal in or upon any sidewalk, street, alley, lane, public right-of-way, park or other public property.
(2) This section does not prohibit transfer of animals under the following circumstances:
   (a) When the animal transferred is Livestock, as defined in WCC 6.04.020 and one of the parties to the transfer is a person who engages in the business of buying or selling Livestock for profit;
   (b) When the transfer takes place pursuant to a sale conducted by a public body or a public officer;
   (c) When the transfer takes place at an animal show or exhibition conducted by or for persons who regularly engage in the practice of breeding animals for show or exhibition;
   (d) When the transfer takes place on the County Fairgrounds pursuant to normal and authorized functions at that location; or
   (e) When the transfer is conducted by an Animal Rescue Entity or Animal Services Agency.
(3) A violation of 6.04.250 is a Class D Civil Infraction. (Ord. 394 § 2 Exh. A (part), 1991: Ord. 306 § 6(B), 1985)
6.04.260 Continuous Annoyance.
(1) Continuous Annoyance means any repeated barking, whining, screeching, howling, or other sounds caused by a dog or dogs which can be reasonably heard beyond the boundary of the dog Owner's property.
(2) Whenever an Animal Services officer has reasonable grounds to believe a dog has caused a Continuous Annoyance, written notice may be delivered to the dog Owner or mailed to the resident of premises where the alleged Continuous Annoyance is occurring, with a description of the alleged Continuous Annoyance, and directing the dog Owner to abate the possible Continuous Annoyance within 120 hours.
(3) If 120 hours has passed from the date the notice was mailed or delivered, and the possible Continuous Annoyance has not been abated, it is a Class C Civil Infraction for a dog Owner or Keeper to allow a dog or dogs to cause a Continuous Annoyance for a total of five (5) or more minutes out of any fifteen (15) minute period.
(4) It is no defense to this section that the dog is reacting to other animals or people if the Owner or Keeper is not home and attempting to mitigate the Continuous Annoyance at the time of the violation. (Ord. 306 § 6 (D), 1985)

6.04.265 Animal Abuse.
(1) Animal Abuse II. A person who, except as otherwise authorized by law, causes Physical Injury to an animal commits a Class B Civil Infraction.
(2) Animal Abuse I. A person who, except as otherwise authorized by law,
   (a) Causes Serious Physical Injury to an animal; or
   (b) Cruelly causes the death of an animal, commits a Class A Civil Infraction.
(3) Any practice of good animal husbandry as defined in ORS 167.310 is not a violation of this section. (Ord. 394 § 2 Exh. A (part), 1991: Ord. 306 § 6(E), 1985)

6.04.270 Animal Neglect.
(1) Animal Neglect II. A person who fails to provide Minimum Care for an animal in such person's custody or control commits a Class B Civil Infraction.
(2) Animal Neglect I. A person who fails to provide Minimum Care for an animal in such person's custody or control and such failure results in Serious Physical Injury or death to the animal, commits a Class A Civil Infraction. (Ord. 306 § 6(F), 1985)

(1) A person commits the offense of animal abandonment if the person leaves a Domestic Animal at a location without providing for the animal's continued care.
(2) It is no defense that the defendant abandoned the animal at or near an animal shelter, veterinary clinic or other place of shelter if the defendant did not make reasonable arrangements for the care of the animal.
(3) Animal abandonment is a Class B Civil Infraction. (Ord. 394 § 2 Exh. A (part), 1991: Ord. 306 § 6(G), 1985)

6.04.290 Possession of a Stolen Animal.
(1) A person commits the offense of possession of a stolen animal if a person receives, retains, conceals, harbors, or disposes of an animal owned by another person, knowing or having good reason to know the animal was stolen or was the subject of theft.
(2) Exempt from this section are any Animal Rescue Entity or Animal Services Agency as defined in section 6.04.020 provided they make every reasonable attempt to locate the Owner or Keeper of said animal and immediately return said animal to the Owner or Keeper. Also exempt from this section are persons in the act of taking a stray animal to an animal welfare organization, taking an animal for emergency veterinary treatment, caring for a stray animal pursuant to Section 6.04.220, or returning or attempting to return a lost animal to the rightful Owner. It is not required under this section that the animal be reported as stolen to a police agency.

(3) Possession of a stolen animal is a Class A Civil Infraction. (Ord. 394 § 2 Exh. A (part), 1991: Ord. 306 § 6(H), 1985)

6.04.295 Animals Confined in or on Motor Vehicles.

(1) No animal shall be confined within or on a motor vehicle at any location under such conditions as may endanger the health, safety, or well-being of the animal, including but not limited to a dangerous temperature, a lack of food or water for an extended period of time, or the confinement with a dangerous animal.

(2) If an Enforcement Officer has probable cause to believe that an animal that is in or on a motor vehicle is at risk of physical injury, then the Enforcement Officer may enter the motor vehicle by any reasonable method deemed necessary, impound the animal, and leave a notice in the vehicle stating where the animal may be reclaimed.

(3) Violation of Section 6.04.295 is a Class C Civil Infraction.

6.04.300 Identification of Dangerous Dogs.

(1) The Owner or Keeper of a dog determined to be dangerous, pursuant to WCC 6.04.310, shall have the dog identified by a microchip implant. The microchip implant shall be injected in accordance with policy established by the Manager. The standard fee for microchipping shall be charged to the Owner or Keeper of a Dangerous Dog that is microchipped at the animal shelter prior to release back to the Owner.

(2) The Owner or Keeper of a dog determined to be dangerous, pursuant to WCC 6.04.310, shall provide Animal Services with the address where said dog is kept, and shall immediately notify Animal Services if said dog is given away, sold, or euthanized and provide Animal Services with the name, address, and phone number of any new Owner or written verification of Euthanasia of said dog.

(3) Failure to comply with Section 6.04.300 is a Class C Civil Infraction. (Ord. 394 § 2 Exh. A (part), 1991: Ord. 306 § 6(I), 1985)

6.04.310 Dangerous Behavior.

The purpose of this section is to establish a procedure whereby dogs that pose a risk of causing injury to humans, Domestic Animals, Livestock, or property are identified and subjected to reasonable restrictions.

(1) Class C Civil Infraction dangerous behavior is established if a dog at large is found to menace, chase, display threatening or aggressive behavior or otherwise threaten or endanger the safety of any Domestic Animal or Livestock but does not cause Physical Injury.

(2) Class B Civil Infraction dangerous behavior is established if a dog at large is found to menace, chase, display threatening or aggressive behavior or otherwise threaten or endanger the
safety of any person, or while confined bites any person and does not cause Serious Physical Injury.

(3) Class A Civil Infraction dangerous behavior is established if:
   (a) A dog, while at large, bites or causes Physical Injury to any Domestic Animal or Livestock;
   (b) A dog, while at large, bites any person;
   (c) A dog kills or injures any Domestic Animal, unless the Domestic Animal is trespassing upon the property where the dog is authorized to be;
   (d) A dog, whether or not confined, causes the serious injury or death of any person.

(4) The class of dangerous behavior may be mitigated if the defendant establishes that the dog acted in response to being abused, tormented, or attacked, was directed toward a trespasser or there were similar mitigating or extenuating circumstances.

(5) Notwithstanding WCC 6.04.310(1) through (3) above, any Enforcement Officer shall have discretionary authority to refrain from prosecuting a violation, even if the dog has engaged in the behaviors specified in WCC 6.04.310(1) through (3) above, if the Enforcement Officer has probable cause to believe that the behavior was a result of the victim abusing, provoking, or tormenting the dog, the victim was trespassing onto property where the dog was authorized to be, or other extenuating circumstances. (Ord. 394 § 2 Exh. A (part), 1991: Ord. 306 § 6(J), 1985)

6.04.320 Dangerous Behavior Restrictions.
In addition to the other requirements of this Animal Services Code, the Owner of a dog that has committed dangerous behavior as described in WCC 6.04.310 shall, upon conviction, comply with the following restrictions in addition to any other restrictions the court deems reasonable under the circumstances:

(1) If the dog has engaged in Class C Civil Infraction dangerous behavior pursuant to WCC 6.04.310(1), the dog shall be restricted by a physical device or structure that prevents the dog from reaching any public right-of-way or adjoining property whenever the dog is outside the Owner's home and not on a Leash off the Owner's property.

(2) If the dog has engaged in Class B Civil Infraction dangerous behavior pursuant to WCC 6.04.310(2), or, if the dog has engaged in Class A Civil Infraction dangerous behavior pursuant to WCC 6.04.310(3)(a) the Owner shall confine the dog within a Secure Enclosure whenever the dog is not on a Leash off the Owner's property or inside the home of the Owner and may also be required to post warning signs, purchased from Washington County, on the property where the dog is kept.

(3) If the dog has engaged in Class A Civil Infraction dangerous behavior pursuant to WCC 6.04.310(3)(b)-(d), the Owner shall meet the requirements of WCC 6.04.320(2) above and shall, additionally, not permit the dog to be off the Owner's property unless the dog is muzzled and restrained by an adequate Leash being held by a person over the age of 18 and capable of controlling the dog.

(4) Any dog that has been found to have engaged in Class A Civil Infraction dangerous behavior pursuant to WCC 6.04.310 (3)(c)-(d) may be euthanized. In addition, the court has the authority to suspend, for a period of time, the dog Owner's right to be the Owner of any dog in Washington County, including dogs currently owned by that person.

(5) To ensure correct identification, all dogs that have engaged in dangerous behavior described in WCC 6.04.310 shall be implanted with a microchip. The dog may also be required to wear an identifying collar and ID tag as determined by Animal Services.
(6) In addition to the normal licensing fees established in WCC 6.04.160 above, there shall be an additional licensing and supervision fee for dogs that have been determined to have engaged in dangerous behavior pursuant to WCC 6.04.310. This additional fee shall first be payable at the time that determination is made, and renewals are due upon the anniversary of the determination. 
(7) A person whose dog has been classified as a Dangerous Dog, and who has complied with the restrictions imposed pursuant to WCC 6.04.320 for at least one (1) year, may request in writing that the restrictions be lifted or reduced. Modifications to the restrictions or decategorization of the dog may be made at the discretion of the Manager upon consideration of proof of additional training, successful temperament testing, or other evidence that the dog’s dangerous behavior has been mitigated.
(8) A person who fails to comply with the provisions of WCC 6.04.320 commits a Class C Civil Infraction. (Ord. 394 § 2 Exh. A (part), 1991: Ord. 306 § 7(A), 1985)
6.04.400 (Ord. 306 § 7(F), 1985)
6.04.410 (Ord. 306 § 7(G), 1985)
6.04.440 (Ord. 306 § 8, 1985)
6.04.480 (Ord. 306 § 10(B), 1985)
6.04.490 (Ord. 306 § 10(C), 1985)
6.04.510 (Ord. 306 § 11(A), 1985)
6.04.520 (Ord. 394 § 2 Exh. A (part) Ord. 306 § 11(B), 1985)
6.04.530 (Ord. 306 § 11(C), 1985)
6.04.540 (Ord. 306 § 11(D), 1985)
6.04.550 (Ord. 306 § 11(E), 1985)
6.04.560 (Ord. 491 § 2(B) Exh. B (part), 1997)
6.04.570  (Ord. 491 § 2(B) Exh. B (part), 1997)
6.04.580
6.04.600