

Chapter 18 - ANIMALS^[1]

Footnotes:

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Cross reference— Health and sanitation, ch. 66; Jackson Zoological Park, § 90-36 et seq.

State Law reference— Municipal authority to control running of animals at large, establish city pounds, MCA 1972, § 21-19-9; livestock generally, MCA 1972, § 69-13-1 et seq.; cruelty to animals, MCA 1972, § 97-41-1 et seq.

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Sec. 18-1. - Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Animal means any live, vertebrate creature, domestic or wild.

Animal control, division of means the review and enforcement authority under the supervision of the director of sanitation, and empowered to administer this chapter.

Animal control officer means any person designated by the city as a law enforcement or animal control officer who is qualified to perform such duties under the laws of this state.

Animal shelter means any facility operated by a humane society, or municipal agency, or its authorized agents, for the purpose of impounding or caring for animals held under the authority of this chapter or state law.

Feral dog means a dog that has escaped from domestication and become wild, dangerous, or untamed.

Kennel means any premises wherein any person engages in the business of boarding, breeding, buying, letting for hire, training for a fee, or selling dogs or cats, or where there are regularly kept four or more adult dogs or cats, or any combination thereof.

Owner means any person, partnership, or corporation owning, keeping, or harboring one or more animals. An animal shall be deemed to be harbored if it is fed or sheltered.

Performing animal exhibition means any spectacle, display, act, or event, other than a circus, in which performing animals are used.

Pet means any animal kept for pleasure rather than utility.

Public nuisance means any animal which:

- (1) Molests passersby or passing vehicles;
- (2) Attacks other animals;
- (3) Trespasses on school grounds, in city parks, or in zoological parks;
- (4) Is repeatedly at large;
- (5) Damages private or public property;

- (6) Barks, whines, or howls in an excessive, continuous, or untimely fashion; or
- (7) Is allowed by its owner to become a nuisance to people or other animals.

Restraint means any animal's being secured by a leash or lead of less than six feet, within the fenced real property limits of its owner, or tethered in such a way that the animal is within the real property limits of its owner.

Running at large means any animal's being not under restraint.

Veterinary hospital means any establishment maintained and operated by a licensed veterinarian for surgery, diagnosis and treatment of diseases and injuries of animals.

Vicious animal means any animal that constitutes a physical threat to human beings or other animals.

Wild animal means any live monkey (nonhuman primate), raccoon, bear, skunk, fox, poisonous snake, leopard, panther, tiger, lion, lynx, or any other warm-blooded animal which can normally be found in the wild state and is not ordinarily domesticated by man, whether raised in captivity or in the wild.

Zoological park means any facility, other than a pet show, roadside zoo, or kennel, displaying or exhibiting one or more species of nondomesticated animal and operated by a person, partnership, corporation, or government agency.

(Code 1971, § 6-1)

Cross reference— Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 18-2. - Police department, animal control officer to enforce chapter provisions; interfering with such officers.

- (a) The civil and criminal provisions of this chapter shall be enforced by the superintendent of animal control and the city police department.
- (b) It shall be a violation of this chapter to interfere with an animal control officer in the performance of his duties.

(Code 1971, § 6-2)

Sec. 18-3. - Penalty for violation of chapter.

Any person violating any provision of this chapter, except as provided for in sections 18-13(c) and 18-91, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$500.00 or imprisonment in the city jail not to exceed 30 days, or by both fine and imprisonment. If any violation is continuing, each day's violation shall be deemed a separate violation.

(Code 1971, § 6-3)

Sec. 18-4. - Cropping dogs' ears or performing other surgical procedure.

No person shall crop a dog's ears or perform any other major or minor surgical procedures except a licensed veterinarian.

(Code 1971, § 6-6)

Sec. 18-5. - Leaving animals unattended inside motor vehicle; authority of animal control division to remove from vehicle.

It shall be unlawful to leave an animal unattended inside a motor vehicle when such action is reasonably potentially harmful to the animal. The division of animal control shall have the authority to remove an animal from such a vehicle.

(Code 1971, § 6-7)

Sec. 18-6. - Operator of vehicle striking animal to report accident.

Any person who, as the operator of a motor vehicle, strikes a domestic animal shall at once report the accident to the police department and/or the division of animal control or to the local humane society within a reasonable time.

(Code 1971, § 6-8)

Sec. 18-7. - Keeping of livestock.

- (a) Horses, cows, mules or cattle. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep within the corporate limits of the city a cow, mule, horse, or any cattle in any barn, stable, or on a lot, unless the owner of such animals shall obtain the written consent of the county health department.
- (b) Swine. The keeping of swine within the city limits is hereby prohibited.

(Code 1971, § 6-9)

Sec. 18-8. - Keeping of wild animals.

- (a) Display or exhibition. No person shall keep or permit to be kept on his premises, or in any roadside zoo or pet store, any wild animal for display or for exhibition purposes, whether gratuitously or for a fee. This subsection shall not be construed to apply to zoological parks, performing animal exhibitions, or circuses.
- (b) Pets. No person shall keep or permit to be kept any wild animal as a pet.
- (c) Enforcement of section. The superintendent of animal control shall have the power to release, order the release, or seize any wild animal being kept in violation of this chapter, federal law, or state statute.

(Code 1971, § 6-10)

Sec. 18-9. - Keeping of vicious animals.

- (a) Confining and muzzling required. Every vicious animal, as determined by the superintendent of animal control, shall be confined by the owner within a building or secure enclosure and shall be securely muzzled or caged whenever off the premises of its owner.
- (b) Displaying or exhibiting. No person shall keep or permit to be kept on his premises, or in any roadside zoo or pet store, any vicious animal for display or for exhibition purposes, whether gratuitously or for a fee. This subsection shall not be construed to apply to zoological parks, performing animal exhibitions, or circuses.

(Code 1971, § 6-11)

Sec. 18-10. - Keeping for breeding purposes.

It shall be unlawful to keep and maintain animals for breeding purposes within the incorporated limits of the city in violation of the zoning ordinance of the city.

(Code 1971, § 6-12)

Sec. 18-11. - Responsibility of owner generally.

No owner shall fail to exercise proper care and control of his animals to prevent them from becoming a public nuisance.

(Code 1971, § 6-13)

Sec. 18-12. - Standards for care and treatment generally.

No owner shall fail to provide his animals with sufficient good and wholesome food and water, proper shelter and protection from the weather, veterinary care when needed to prevent suffering, and with humane care and treatment.

(Code 1971, § 6-14)

Sec. 18-13. - Running at large.

- (a) Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any animal to permit it to run at large within the corporate limits of the city.
- (b) Impoundment of animals at large. Animals running at large may be impounded as provided in sections 18-56 and 18-57.
- (c) Violation notice; penalty; failure to pay; warrant; penalty for violation of section. In addition to, or in lieu of, impounding an animal found at large, the animal control officer or police officer may issue to the known owner of such animal a notice of ordinance violation. Such notice shall impose upon the owner a penalty of \$50.00 which may, at the discretion of the animal owner, be paid to the division of animal control within 72 hours in full satisfaction of the assessed penalty. If such penalty is not paid within the time period prescribed, a criminal warrant shall be initiated before a magistrate, and, upon conviction of a violation of this section, the owner shall be punished as provided in section 18-3.

(Code 1971, § 6-16)

Sec. 18-14. - Removal of wastes.

The owner of every animal shall be responsible for the removal of any excreta deposited by his animal on public walks, recreation areas, or private property. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any property to allow unsanitary, unsightly, or malodorous conditions to develop on his property due to the keeping, maintaining, owning, or harboring of animals.

(Code 1971, § 6-17)

Sec. 18-15. - Burial.

Upon obtaining the written consent of the superintendent of animal control, a citizen may bury within his real property limits a deceased pet if such burial is to be a minimum depth of four feet.

(Code 1971, § 6-18)

Sec. 18-16. - Abandonment.

No owner of an animal shall abandon such animal.

(Code 1971, § 6-19)

Sec. 18-17. - Giving away as prizes or inducements to trade.

No person shall give away any live animal, fish, reptile, or bird as a prize for, or as an inducement to enter, any contest, game, or other competition, or as an inducement to enter a place of amusement; or offer such vertebrate as an incentive to enter into any business agreement whereby the offer was for the purpose of attracting trade.

(Code 1971, § 6-20)

Sec. 18-18. - Selling chickens or ducklings less than eight weeks of age.

Chickens or ducklings younger than eight weeks of age may not be sold in quantities of less than ten to a single purchaser, nor shall any such animals be dyed.

(Code 1971, § 6-21)

Sec. 18-19. - Pet stores.

Stores which deal in live pets may be subject to inspection on demand by an animal control officer.

(Code 1971, § 6-22)

Sec. 18-20. - Performing animal exhibitions or circuses.

- (a) Devices causing suffering. No performing animal exhibition or circus shall be permitted in which animals are induced or encouraged to perform through the use of chemical, mechanical, electrical, or manual devices in a manner which will cause, or is likely to cause, physical injury or suffering.
- (b) Equipment; inspection. All equipment used on a performing animal shall fit properly and be in good working condition. An animal control officer shall be authorized to inspect the premises at any time on demand.

(Code 1971, § 6-23)

Sec. 18-21. - Elimination of animals—Authorized in certain cases.

- (a) Vicious animals or feral dogs. When an animal is determined by the superintendent of animal control to be a vicious animal or a feral dog, that animal may be destroyed by the superintendent of animal control or his designee providing each of the following requirements is met:
 - (1) The animal is running at large.
 - (2) There is no vaccination tag around the animal's neck.
 - (3) Attempts to peacefully capture the animal have been made and proved unsuccessful.
- (b) Incurably injured or diseased animals. It shall be the duty of the police and duly authorized animal control officer to discharge a firearm in order to mercifully end the life of an animal suffering from an incurable injury or disease or as the sole effective means of controlling a public nuisance or health hazard including, but not limited to: pigeons, rabbits, squirrels, snakes and feral dogs.

(Code 1971, § 6-24)

Sec. 18-22. - Same—Certification of personnel authorized to discharge firearms.

Personnel empowered by this chapter or section to discharge firearms within the city limits shall qualify with the police range officer once every three months and may not discharge any firearms within the scope of their employment unless and until the range officer has issued or renewed the appropriate certification. Such certification shall be issued based on the following considerations:

- (1) Thorough instruction in the operation of the type of firearms issued to the division of animal control or the Jackson Zoological Park director.
- (2) Thorough knowledge of all appropriate safety procedures.
- (3) Competent performance on the firing range.
- (4) Such other tests or qualifications as the police range officer in his discretion deems appropriate.

In issuing the required certification, the police range officer is to take into consideration all the requirements in keeping with good police practice, and will at all times bear in mind the safety of the citizens of the city, and shall require the same degree of competence from authorized personnel as is required of police officers discharging firearms within the city limits.

(Code 1971, § 6-25)

Sec. 18-23. - Roadside sale of animals prohibited.

(a) Roadside sale of animals prohibited.

- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to attempt to sell, exchange, trade, barter, lease, rent, donate or display for a commercial purpose any animal on any roadside, public right-of-way, parkway, median, park, playground, swimming pool, other recreation area, or commercial or retail parking lot that is generally accessible by the public, regardless of whether such access is authorized.
- (2) This offense and other forms of animal cruelty shall be considered a misdemeanor and are subject to being cited by any authorized law enforcement official in the City of Jackson, or with authority to do so in the City of Jackson.

(b) Exemptions.

- (1) This section shall not apply to any city animal shelter or nonprofit organization founded for the purpose of providing humane sanctuary or shelter for abandoned or unwanted animals.
- (2) This section shall not be construed to prohibit a properly licensed for profit store from selling or donating any animals on the walkway or parking lot immediately adjacent to such store's physical address.
- (3) This section shall not be construed to prohibit the sale of animals by those engaged in the business of selling the same who have obtained the appropriate licenses or permit to conduct such activity, and who have demonstrated to animal control proper shot records and breeding association membership.

(c) Violations and penalties.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), a person who sells, exchanges, trades, barter, leases, rents, donates or displays for commercial purpose shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by:
 - a. A fine not exceeding \$100.00 for a first violation.
 - b. A fine not exceeding \$200.00 for a second violation within one year of any prior violation.
 - c. A fine not exceeding \$500.00 for a third or more violation within one year of the first.
- (2) In addition to the fines established by this section, violation of this section by a person who owns, manages, operates, or otherwise controls a public place or place of employment may result in the suspension or revocation of any city permit or license issued to the person for the premises on which the violation occurred.
- (3) Each day on which an infraction of this section occurs shall be considered a separate and distinct violation.

(Ord. No. 2011-6(2), §§ 1—3, 4-5-11)

Editor's note— Ord. No. 2011-6(2), §§ 1—3, adopted April 5, 2011, did not specifically amend the Code; therefore, said provisions have been added as § 18-23, at the editor's discretion.

Secs. 18-24—18-55. - Reserved.

ARTICLE II. - IMPOUNDMENT

Sec. 18-56. - Generally.

- (a) Authority to seize; confinement period. An unrestrained dog or a nuisance animal shall be taken by the police or animal control officers and impounded in an enclosure or animal shelter kept for that purpose, to be provided and maintained by the city, and there confined in a humane manner. Such an animal shall be kept for at least eight days unless sooner claimed by the owner. Impounded dogs and cats not suffering from an incurable injury or disease shall be kept for not less than eight working days.
- (b) Notice to owner; redemption; fees. If by a tag or other means, the owner of an impounded animal can be identified, the animal control officer shall, immediately upon impoundment, notify the owner by telephone or mail. Within eight days, the rightful owner of any animal held under this article may, provided the animal is properly vaccinated, licensed and tagged, obtain the animal upon payment of a pound fee as provided in this section; provided, however, that if an unvaccinated animal is claimed by the owner, the owner must make arrangements for the vaccination of the animal satisfactory to the superintendent of animal control. An owner reclaiming an impounded animal shall pay a fee as follows:
 - (1) For cats\$20.00
plus \$6.00 each day of impoundment
 - (2) For dogs\$30.00
plus \$8.00 each day of impoundment
- (c) Disposition if not reclaimed by owner; waiver of waiting period. Any animal not reclaimed by its owner within eight working days shall become the property of the city and shall be placed for adoption in a suitable home for a fee of \$40.00 for each dog or \$20.00 for each cat, or humanely euthanized with an injection of sodium pentobarbital, or delivered to a local school of medicine for a fee of \$50.00, provided that if an unclaimed animal is adopted, the adoptive owner must make arrangements for the vaccination of the animal satisfactory to the superintendent of animal control. The eight-day waiting period is waived for a vicious or feral animal or for any animal suffering from an incurable disease. Pursuant to MCA § 97-4-3 (1972), as amended, an injured or neglected animal may be humanely euthanized without any waiting period.
- (d) Additional proceedings against owner authorized. The owner of an impounded animal may also be proceeded against for violation of this chapter.

(Code 1971, § 6-26; Ord. No. 2006-51(3), 9-13-06)

Sec. 18-57. - Livestock; redemption; fees.

Any hog, cow, bull, sheep, goat, horse, or mule found straying or running at large shall be captured and impounded in an enclosure provided and maintained for such purpose by the division of animal control. Within five days of its capture, the rightful owner of any animal so impounded may claim and obtain the release of the same by payment of an impoundment fee in the amount of \$75.00 for the first offense, \$100.00 for the second offense, and \$125.00 for third or greater offense, and a boarding fee in the amount of \$7.00 per day for each day or fraction thereof, during which the animal has remained impounded. If any such animal is not claimed and redeemed by its owner within the five-day period, the animal shall be sold upon sealed bids to the highest and best bidder in satisfaction of all fees and expenses therewith incurred.

(Code 1971, § 6-27; Ord. No. 2006-51(3), 9-13-06)

Sec. 18-58. - Impoundment of animals attacking, injuring persons; destruction of rabid animals.

In case of an attack by any animal resulting in injury to any person, such animal shall be impounded by the animal control department for observation for a period of ten days, or the owner of such animal may, upon notification to the animal control department, have such animal impounded for ten days with a private veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine within the state. If at the end of such period of time, or any time prior thereto, it is determined that the animal has rabies, such animal shall be immediately destroyed.

(Code 1971, § 6-28)

Secs. 18-59—18-90. - Reserved.

ARTICLE III. - RABIES CONTROL

Sec. 18-91. - Penalty for violation of article.

The failure to comply with this article shall constitute a misdemeanor, and the offender shall, on conviction, be fined \$5.00 for the first offense, \$25.00 for the second offense, and \$50.00 for the third offense. It shall be the duty of the division of animal control to enforce this article.

(Code 1971, § 6-15(c))

Sec. 18-92. - Vaccination of dogs and cats against rabies required.

Any person owning, keeping, harboring, or having custody of any dog or cat three months of age or older within the city shall have that animal vaccinated against rabies with the approved dosage of an approved antirabic virus (vaccine) properly administered by one legally authorized to do so. It shall be unlawful for any person to own or have in his possession any dog or cat not so vaccinated. Every dog or cat must be so vaccinated immediately upon attaining the age of three months, and every year thereafter.

(Code 1971, § 6-15(a))

State Law reference— Vaccination required, MCA 1972, § 41-53-1.

Sec. 18-93. - Tag bearing vaccination serial numbers to be worn.

The owner of any dog or cat shall see that the animal wears a securely bradded metal tag approved by the state board of health with the serial number of the vaccination and the year in which the animal was inoculated stamped thereon, and shall see that the collar and tag are worn by the animal at all times.

(Code 1971, § 6-15(b))

Secs. 18-94—18-100. - Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. - DANGEROUS AND POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS DOGS²¹

Footnotes:

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Editor's note—Ord. No. 2006-38(5), §§ 1—9, adopted June 27 2006, was not specifically amendatory of the Code and has been included as art. IV, §§ 18-101—18-109, at the discretion of the editor.

Sec. 18-101. - Definitions.

As used in this article the following terms mean:

- (a) "Dangerous dog" means any dog that:
 - (1) Causes an injury to a person or domestic animal; or
 - (2) Has been designated as a potentially dangerous dog and engages in behavior that poses a threat to public safety as described in paragraph (f) of this section.
- (b) "Injury" means any physical injury that requires medical treatment.
- (c) "Proper enclosure" means secure confinement indoors or secure confinement in a locked pen, fenced yard (to include in-ground fence), or structure measuring at least six feet in width, 12 feet in length, and six feet in height, capped if there is a dog house inside or if dog can climb fence, with secure sides, which provides proper protection from the elements for the dog, is suitable to prevent the entry of young children, and is designed to prevent the animal from escaping while on the owner's property.
- (d) "Owner" means any person, firm, corporation, organization, or department possessing, harboring, keeping, having an interest in, or having control or custody of a dog.
- (e) "Impound" means taken into custody of the animal control authority or the owner may have such animal impounded with a private veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine with the State of Mississippi.
- (f) "Potentially dangerous dog" means a dog that may reasonably be assumed to pose a threat to public safety as demonstrated by any of the following behaviors:
 - (1) Without provocation, chasing or menacing a person or domestic animal in an aggressive manner;
 - (2) Running at large and impounded or owners cited by the animal control authority two or more times within any 12-month period.
- (g) "Responsible person" means a person at least 18 years old who is familiar with the dog and has the size and experience to be able to keep the dog under complete control at all times.

(Ord. No. 2006-38(5), § 1, 6-27-06)

Sec. 18-102. - Determination of a potentially dangerous dog.

- (a) After an investigation, which must be initiated within three days after the situation becomes known to the animal control authority, the animal control director or his/her designee is authorized to make a determination whether a dog is potentially dangerous based on the factors listed in subsection 18-101(f) and shall notify the owner of the dog in writing by certified mail or hand delivery with signature of that status within five days after the completion of the investigation.
- (b) Following notice to the owner, if the animal control director or his/her designee has probable cause to believe that a dog is a potentially dangerous dog and may pose a threat to public safety, the animal control director or his/her designee may obtain an order of removal and impound the dog pending disposition of the case or until the owner has fulfilled the requirements of section 18-106.

- (c) Upon notice, the owner may, within five business days after a determination that a dog is a potentially dangerous dog, file a petition with the court granting the order of removal, seeking review of the determination.

(Ord. No. 2006-38(5), § 2, 6-27-06)

Sec. 18-103. - Determination of a dangerous dog.

- (a) After an investigation, which must be initiated within three days after the situation becomes known to the animal control authority, the animal control director or his/her designee is authorized to make a determination whether a dog is dangerous based on the factors listed in subsection 18-101(a) and shall notify the owner of the dog in writing by certified mail or hand delivery with signature of that status within five days after completing the investigation.
- (b) Following notice to the owner and prior to the hearing, if the animal control director or his/her designee has probable cause and believes the dog to be a dangerous dog and that the animal poses an imminent threat to public safety, the animal control director or his/her designee may obtain an order of removal and impound the dog pending disposition of the case or until the owner has fulfilled the requirements of section 18-106.
- (c) The owner may, within five business days after a determination that a dog is a dangerous dog, file a petition with the court granting the order of removal, seeking review of the determination.

(Ord. No. 2006-38(5), § 3, 6-27-06)

Sec. 18-104. - Exceptions.

No dog shall be declared a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog if:

- (a) The dog was used by a law enforcement official for legitimate law enforcement purposes;
- (b) The threat, injury, or damage was sustained by a person:
 - (1) Who was committing, at the time, a willful trespass or other tort upon the premises lawfully occupied by the owner of the dog;
 - (2) Who was provoking, tormenting, abusing, or assaulting the dog or who can be shown to have repeatedly, in the past, provoked, tormented, abused, or assaulted the dog; or
 - (3) Who was committing or attempting to commit a crime on owner or upon real property of owner; or
- (c) The dog was:
 - (1) Responding to pain or injury; or
 - (2) Protecting itself or its offspring; or
 - (3) Protecting or defending a human being within the immediate vicinity of the dog from an attack or assault.

(Ord. No. 2006-38(5), § 4, 6-27-06)

Sec. 18-105. - Consequences of a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog determination.

- (a) If the animal control director or his/her designee determines that a dog is a potentially dangerous dog under section 18-102, the owner shall comply with the provisions of section 18-105 and section 18-106.
- (b) If the animal control director or his/her designee determines that a dog is a dangerous dog under section 18-103, the owner shall comply with the provisions of section 18-105 and section 18-106.

- (c) The animal control director or his/her designee may require impoundment of the dog until the owner of the dog has satisfied all the requirements of the certificate of registration holding permit. The requirements must be met within 30 days. If, after 30 days, the owner has not satisfied all the requirements of the holding permit, the animal control director or his/her designee may seek an order of removal or disposition of the animal from the proper jurisdiction.

(Ord. No. 2006-38(5), § 5, 6-27-06)

Sec. 18-106. - Dangerous dog and potentially dangerous dog registration and handling requirements.

- (a) The animal control director or his/her designee shall issue a certificate of registration to the owner of a dangerous dog or potentially dangerous dog if the owner establishes to the satisfaction of the animal control authority that:
- (1) The owner of the dangerous dog or potentially dangerous dog is 18 years of age or older;
 - (2) A valid license has been issued for the dangerous dog or potentially dangerous dog pursuant to jurisdiction;
 - (3) The dangerous dog or potentially dangerous dog has a current rabies vaccination;
 - (4) The owner has proper enclosure to prevent the entry of any person or animal and the escape of said potentially dangerous dog as described in section 18-101;
 - (5) The owner has paid an annual fee in an amount to be determined by the animal control director or his/her designee, in addition to regular dog licensing fees, to register the potentially dangerous dog;
 - (6) The potentially dangerous dog has been implanted with a microchip containing owner identification information. The microchip information must be registered with the animal control authority of the jurisdiction; and
- (b) Any dog previously determined to be a dangerous dog or potentially dangerous dog may be eligible for a review of the determination, within 36 months, upon the recommendation of an animal behaviorist after participation in a socialization and/or behavior program.

(Ord. No. 2006-38(5), § 6, 6-27-06)

Sec. 18-107. - Dangerous or potentially dangerous dog owner responsibility.

It shall be unlawful for an owner to:

- (a) Keep a dog determined to be dangerous or potentially dangerous without a valid certificate of registration issued under section 18-106;
- (b) Permit a potentially dangerous dog to be outside a proper enclosure unless the potentially dangerous dog is under the control of a responsible person as defined in section 18-101, muzzled, and restrained by a lead not exceeding four feet in length. The muzzle shall be made in a manner that will not cause injury to the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration but shall prevent it from biting any human being or animal;
- (c) Fail to maintain a dangerous dog exclusively on the owner's property as required except for medical treatment or examination. When removed from the owner's property for medical treatment or examination, the dangerous dog shall be caged or under the control of a responsible person defined in section 18-101, muzzle and restrained with a lead not exceeding four feet in length. The muzzle shall be made in a manner that will not cause injury to the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration but shall prevent it from biting any human being or animal;
- (d) Fail to notify the animal control authority immediately upon escape of a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog.

(Ord. No. 2006-38(5), § 7, 6-27-06)

Sec. 18-108. - Keeping of dangerous dog or potentially dangerous dogs for breeding purposes.

The zoning administrator or his/her designee shall notify the animal control director or his/her designee of owners of dangerous dogs or potentially dangerous dogs in receipt of a permit from the City of Jackson for hobby kennels.

(Ord. No. 2006-38(5), § 8, 6-27-06)

Sec. 18-109. - Penalty for violation of the article.

- (a) 1st offense. Up to 30 days in jail and/or \$200.00 fine.
- (b) 2nd offense. Up to 60 days in jail and/or \$500.00 fine.
- (c) 3rd offense. Up to 90 days in jail and/or \$1,000.00 fine.

(Ord. No. 2006-38(5), § 9, 6-27-06)