

**BEFORE THE COUNTY COMMISSION OF BERKELEY COUNTY
WEST VIRGINIA**

**IN RE: MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF DOGS AND CERTAIN
 OTHER ANIMALS**

The members of the Berkeley County Commission (Commission) on this the 25th day of February 25, 2010, do hereby ORDER that the County's existing three Ordinances related to dogs and other animals be rescinded and that the following is adopted as a new Ordinance, effective on this date.

I. Control of Dogs By Owners

A. Generally

All dogs in the unincorporated areas of Berkeley County shall be kept under control by the owner or supervisor of the dog. Dogs not on property owned or leased by the owner of the dog shall be kept on a leash. The Sheriff's designees are hereby appointed as Dog Wardens and County Humane Officers, as those terms are defined in the *West Virginia Code*, 1931, as amended, and are collectively designated Berkeley County Animal Control Officers. Such Animal Control Officers are hereby **authorized to seize dogs not on a leash, if such dogs are not on property owned or leased by the owner, and to hold such dogs at the Animal Control facilities for a period of 5 days or until the owner of such dogs pays the facility fees and costs due** as hereinbelow set forth, whichever time is shorter. Dogs not picked up by the owner within 5 days shall become the property of Berkeley County and shall be adopted out to suitable owners or shall be destroyed, pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance, by the Animal Control Officers or their agents.

Dogs engaged in legal hunting activities, lawful training activities, lawful herding or other farm related activities shall not be subject to this section of the Ordinance.

Any dog which does not have on its collar a tag indicating that the **applicable County taxes or fees** have been paid and/or any dog which does not have a **tag indicating that the particular dog has had its rabies vaccination**, shall be considered uncontrolled and subject to seizure. In addition, all persons who own, keep or harbour a dog or cat which dog or cat is not vaccinated or revaccinated against rabies, and whoever vaccinates a dog or cat against rabies and fails or refuses to keep and report the required record of such vaccination, or fails or refuses to provide the required tag, or whoever obstructs or interferes in any way with the enforcement of the laws hereto pertaining, shall, upon conviction, be **finned not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$50.00**, or be confined in the regional jail not less than 10 days nor more than 60 days, or both.

Owners of dogs which are permitted to leave waste on public or private property not his or her own should immediately **remove and properly dispose of the waste**. Owners who do not remove such waste from the public or private property not owned or leased by them are guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$150.00, upon conviction. Any dog which deposits waste on public or private property, which property is not property owned or leased by the owner of the dog, is subject to seizure.

When, in the provisions of this Ordinance, Animal Control Officers or law enforcement officers seize dogs and such dogs are housed at the County Animal Control Facilities, **fees for such impoundment** shall be as follows:

Seizure and Delivery of Dog to Facility.....	\$54.00
Serving or Posting Notice to Owner.....	20.00
Housing and Feeding Dog Per Diem.....	7.00

All Animal Control Officers are hereby authorized to issue citations for violations of this Ordinance.

B. Excessively Noisy Dogs

Habitually barking, howling or yelping dogs are hereby found to be and are declared a public nuisance. Pursuant to *West Virginia Code § 7-1-3kk*, the keeping or harbouring of any dog within the County of Berkeley which dog, by frequent and habitual barking, howling or yelping, creates unreasonably loud and disturbing noises of such character, intensity and duration as to disturb the peace, quiet and good order of the neighborhood or such resident or business neighbors as may be in close proximity to such dog, is prohibited.

Any person who shall allow such dog to habitually remain, be lodged or fed within or on any property, dwelling, building, yard or enclosure, which he/she occupies, owns or over which he/she has control, shall be considered as harbouring such dog and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Upon a finding by the Magistrate Court of Berkeley County, that this section of the Ordinance has been violated, such **Magistrate shall impose a fine in the amount of \$100.00 for a first offense. Subsequent offenses shall result in fines of, at least, \$100.00 but, not to exceed \$250.00.** Appeals from a Magistrate Court finding and conviction shall be to the Circuit Court. Such finding and conviction shall not restrict the bringing of a civil action, in an appropriate court of law, to seek a remedy for imposition of this offending nuisance.

Vicious Dog Amendment

C. Vicious/Dangerous Dogs

Likewise, pursuant to the provisions of *West Virginia Code* § 7-1-3kk, the Commission finds and declares that vicious and/or dangerous dogs are a public nuisance.

Definitions

1. A dangerous or vicious dog shall be defined to mean
 - a. A dog that:
 1. Has killed or inflicted severe injury on a person; or
 2. Killed or inflicted severe injury upon a domestic animal, horse or livestock, when not on the offending dog owner's real property; or
 3. Approached a person when not on the offending dog owner's property in a vicious or terrorizing manner, in an apparent attitude of attack, as determined by the Chief Animal Control Officer or his or her designee, upon the sworn affidavit of at least two eye witnesses.
 - b. Any dog owned or harbored primarily or in part for the purpose of dog fighting, or any dog trained for dog fighting.
2. Owner shall mean any person or legal entity that has a possessory property right in a dog.
3. Owners' real property shall mean any real property owned or leased by the owner or owners of the dog, but does not include any public right-of-way or a common area of a condominium, apartment complex, townhouse or subdivision development.
4. Severe injury shall mean any physical injury that results in broken bones or disfiguring lacerations or which required surgery or hospitalization.
5. Injury shall mean any breaking of the skin, which results in bleeding, caused by bite.
- c. Any dog which is in the habit of biting or attacking other persons, or other dogs or animals whether or not such dog wears a tag or muzzle.

Officers' Responsibilities

The Supervising Animal Control Officer of Berkeley County, his or her designee, is hereby designated as the person responsible for initially determining that there is probable cause to believe that a dog is a dangerous or vicious dog. Such Animal Control Officer may not be able to make such determination early in his/her investigation. The Officer may seize an offending dog before making that determination, if it appears that the definitional requisites as set forth herein exist for such determination. The Officer may use his/her full discretion in making a determination before it is communicated. Notwithstanding the existence of the definitional requisites of a determination of vicious/dangerous, the Officer may, after appropriate observation at the Animal Control Facilities, determine that the dog is not vicious/dangerous but, rather, that the act of the dog was an anomaly and not the act of a vicious/dangerous animal. Such determination shall not be open to dispute through this Ordinance.

Any determination that a dog is vicious or dangerous shall be communicated by the Supervising Animal Control Officer, his or her designee, to the dog owner in writing, giving the reasons for such determination and citing and summoning to magistrate court the owner of such dog for a violation of West Virginia Code § 19-20-20 and this Ordinance.

Disposition of Dog Following Determination that Dog is Dangerous or Vicious

Any dog determined, by a magistrate, to be vicious or dangerous or in the habit of biting or attacking other persons or other dogs or animals shall, upon Order of said magistrate, be disposed of by the Animal Control Office in the same manner as Animal Control officers dispose of other dogs, except that vicious or dangerous dogs may not be made available to the public through adoption.

Exceptions

No **police dog**, which was engaged in the performance of its duties at the time of the acts complained of, shall be found to be a dangerous or vicious dog. No dog shall be found to be a dangerous or vicious dog solely because of its breed, nor is a particular breed of dog precluded from being determined to be vicious/dangerous. No dog shall be found to be a dangerous or vicious dog if the bite, attack or injury was sustained by a person who was (i) committing at the time a crime upon the premises occupied by the dog's owner; (ii) committing, at the time, a willful trespass or other tort upon the premises occupied by the dog's owner; or (iii) provoking, tormenting, or physically abusing the dog.

If, in the discretion of the Supervising Animal Control Officer, or his or her designee, a dog cannot safely be captured and detained, and the same has been determined by the Animal Control Officer to be vicious or dangerous, either definitionally or following full investigatory observation, the Animal Control Officer is authorized to take immediate and, if necessary, lethal action, against

such dog notwithstanding the fact that no written notice has been communicated to the owner of the dog and that no hearing into said determination has been requested or held.

Costs of Disposition in Vicious/Dangerous Designation Cases

When a dog has been judicially determined to be vicious or dangerous or in the habit of biting or attacking other persons or other dogs or animals, such dog is, therefore, a nuisance. All costs of disposition, including legal fees, housing of the dog during the legal proceedings, termination of the dog's life and administrative costs expended by the County shall be reimbursed by the dog's owner.

Additionally, the owner of any dog finally found to be vicious shall pay any and all medical and/or veterinary costs, including costs for disposition of the bodies of pets which have died or been put down as a result of attack by such vicious or dangerous dog.

Appeal

A finding by a magistrate that a dog owner has violated West Virginia Code § 19-20-20 or is in violation of this Ordinance may be appealed to the Circuit Court.

II. Animal Cruelty and Dog Tethering

A. Cruelty to Animals

No person shall intentionally, knowingly or recklessly, cruelly mistreat, abandon or withhold proper sustenance, including food, water, shelter that protects from the elements, exercise or medical treatment, necessary to sustain normal health and fitness or to end suffering or abandon any domesticated animal to die, or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly leave an animal unattended and confined in a motor vehicle when physical injury to or death of the animal is likely to result, or ride an animal when it is physically unfit, or bait or harass any animal for the purpose of making it perform for a person's amusement, or cruelly chain, tether or confine outside any animal or use, train or possess any domesticated animal for the purpose of seizing, detaining or maltreating any other domesticated animal.

Nothing in II.A. above, shall be construed to prohibit (1) any action by a licensed veterinarian done in accordance with accepted standards of veterinary care; any action taken by a law enforcement officer pursuant to the interests of public health and safety; or, any act done in self-defense or done to defend another person or animal from attack.

B. Restraint of Dogs

(a) Tethering: It shall be unlawful for any person to tether, fasten, chain, tie, restrain or cause a dog to be fastened, chained, tied or restrained to houses, trees, fences, garages or other stationary or immobile objects by means of a rope, chain, strap or other physical restraint for the purpose of confinement, except in circumstances where all of the following requirements are met:

- 1) The dog must be properly fitted with and wearing a non-choke harness or collar made of leather, nylon, or similar material.
- 2) The tether must be attached to the dog's harness or collar and not directly to the dog's neck.
- 3) The tether must be, at least, 10 feet long, free from tangles and weigh no more than 1/8 of the dog's weight.
- 4) The dog must be tethered so as to prevent injury, strangulation, or entanglement.
- 5) The dog is not tethered outside during extreme weather, including, but not limited to, extreme heat or freezing temperatures, thunderstorms, tornadoes, or floods.
- 6) The dog must be, at least, 15 feet from the edge of any public road or sidewalk.
- 7) The dog must be 6 months of age or older.
- 8) The dog is not sick or injured.
- 9) The dog is spayed.
- 10) The dog's restraint will last as brief a time as possible but, in no event, longer than 8 hours.

(b) If using a pulley, running line or trolley system, all the conditions listed under (a), immediately above, must be met, plus:

- 1) The tether must be at least 15 feet in length and at least 4 feet and not more than 7 feet above ground.
- 2) If there are multiple dogs, each dog must be tethered separately.
- 3) The dog(s) must be tethered at sufficient distance from any other objects to prohibit the tangling of the cable, from extending over an object or an edge that could result in injury or strangulation of the animal and be of sufficient distance from any fence so as to prohibit the animal access to the fence.

Nothing in II. (a) or (b), immediately above, shall be deemed to apply to temporary restraint (1) during any lawful training activities, veterinary treatment, grooming or law enforcement training; (2) when the animal is being held, walked, or exercised on a hand-held leash.

C. Outdoor Dog Pens

1. There shall be, at least, **100 square feet of space in such pen for each dog** over 6 months of age kept in the pen.
2. The dog(s) **shall not be penned outside during extreme weather**, including but, not limited to, extreme heat or near-freezing temperatures, severe thunderstorms, tornadoes, or floods without adequate shelter to protect them from the elements. See **D** below for shelter requirements.
3. The dog(s) must have **access to clean, potable water and shelter** at all times.

4. The dog must be provided with **shade or protection from the sun or elements** by either natural or man-made means.
5. An owner must promptly **remove and dispose of animal excrement** and food wastes and debris so as to minimize vermin infestation, contamination, odors, and disease hazards.

Exceptions: The Animal Control **Officer may use discretion in granting a waiver to the square foot requirements** in this part of the Ordinance, if the Officer determines that the pen provides appropriate space for the size of the dog(s). Criteria the officer may consider when determining whether to grant a waiver can include but, are not limited to: size of the dog(s), breed of the dog(s); whether the dogs are being housed for legal hunting or training purposes, and size of the property on which the pen is located.

D. Shelter

All domestic animals shall be provided with sanitary shelter from the elements. Said shelter shall be designed, constructed and maintained to protect the animal from rain, ice, excessive cold, excessive heat and excessive direct sunlight, and of a size to allow the animal sufficient space to stand, turn around, lie down, and make all other normal body movements in a normal and comfortable position appropriate to the age, size, and health of the animal.

E. Enforcement, Penalties for Violation

1. **First Offense:** Any humane officer or law enforcement officer who determines an animal is being kept in violation of any provision set forth in II B, C or D, herein, shall issue **a warning** to the owner or guardian of the animal or property owner on which the violation is present. The owner or guardian will be given a reasonable amount of time to correct the violation, not to exceed 72 hours.
2. **Second Offense:** If, after receiving a warning, the animal continues to show evidence of cruelty or inhumane treatment as set forth in this part of the Ordinance, the owner or supervisor of the animal shall be guilty of a **misdemeanor** and, upon conviction thereof, shall be **finned not less than \$300.00 nor more than \$2000.00.**
3. **Additional Offenses:** For each subsequent offense, following conviction, the owner shall **be finned not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$2500.00.**
4. In addition, any Animal Control Officer or law enforcement officer may, at the time of the second offense or any subsequent offense, take into custody, upon either private or public property, an animal which clearly shows evidence of cruel or inhumane treatment. Upon conviction, such animal shall become the property of the County and shall be adopted out or disposed of according to law.
5. With regard to II A of this Ordinance, any person in violation thereof is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than \$300.00 nor more than \$2000.00 or confined in jail not more than

6 months, or both. Any person in violation of II A a second or subsequent time, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be confined in jail for a period of not less than 90 days nor more than one year, fined not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$3000.00, or both.

The effective date of this Ordinance is the _____ day of _____, 2010.

Ronald K. Collins, President

William L. Stubblefield, Commissioner

Anthony J. Petrucci, Commissioner

ATTEST:

John W. Small, Jr., Clerk

Last amended September 27, 2018 (I.C.1.a. Vicious/Dangerous Dogs)

