

CHAPTER 618
City of North Ridgeville: Animals

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CROSS REFERENCES

See section histories for similar State law

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Driving animals upon roadway - see TRAF. [404.05](#), [412.05](#)

Definitions generally - see GEN. OFF. [606.01](#)

Offensive odors from places where animals are kept or fed - see GEN. OFF. [660.04](#)

618.01 DOGS AND OTHER ANIMALS RUNNING AT LARGE; DANGEROUS AND VICIOUS DOGS.

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Dangerous dog" is defined as follows:

A. "Dangerous dog" means a dog that, without provocation, and subject to division (a)(1)B. of this section, has chased or approached in either a menacing fashion or an apparent attitude of attack, or has attempted to bite or otherwise endanger any person or domesticated animal, while that dog is off the premises of its owner, keeper or harbinger and not under the reasonable control of its owner, keeper, harbinger or some other responsible person, or not physically restrained or confined.

B. "Dangerous dog" does not include a police dog that has chased or approached in either a menacing fashion or an apparent attitude of attack, or has attempted to bite or otherwise endanger, any person while the police dog is being used to assist one or more law enforcement officers in the performance of their official duties.

(2) "Menacing fashion" means that a dog would cause any person being chased or approached or whose domesticated animal is being chased or approached to reasonably believe that the dog will cause physical injury to that person or to the domesticated animal, including but not limited to, chasing, growling or snapping at and similar behavior, and where the menacing dog is at large.

(3) "Police dog" means a dog that has been trained, and may be used, to assist one or more law enforcement officers in the performance of their official duties.

(4) "Vicious dog" is defined as follows:

A. "Vicious dog" means that, without provocation, and subject to division (a)(4)B. of this section, whether the vicious dog is on or off the property of the owner, keeper or harbinger, and meets any of the following requirements:

1. Kills or has killed or caused serious injury to any person or domesticated animal;
2. Causes or has caused injury, other than killing or serious injury, to any person or domesticated animal; or
3. Vicious dogs may also be prosecuted as defined at Ohio R.C. 955.11(A)(4)(a)(iii) and regulated at Ohio R.C. 955.22(D). The penalty is contained at Ohio R.C. 955.99(F) and (G).

B. "Vicious dog" does not include either of the following:

1. A police dog that has killed or caused serious injury to any person or that has caused injury, other than killing or serious injury, to any person while the police dog is being used to assist one or more law enforcement officers in the performance of their official duties; or
2. A dog that has killed or caused serious injury to any person while a person was committing or attempting to commit a trespass or other criminal offense on the property of the owner, keeper or harbinger of the dog.

(5) "Without provocation" means that a dog was not teased, tormented or abused by a person, or that the dog was not coming to the aid or the defense of a person who was not engaged in illegal or criminal activity and who was not using the dog as a means of carrying out such activity.

(ORC 955.11(A))

(b) No person who is the owner, keeper, or harbinger of horses, mules, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, dogs, geese or other fowl, or any other animal shall fail to retain it upon the property of the owner, keeper, or harbinger, thus causing the animal to be at large and becoming subject to subsections (c), (h), (i) and (r).

(c) The running at large of any animal specifically has been and is intended to be a strict liability offense.

(d) No owner, keeper or harbinger of any female dog shall permit it to go beyond the premises of the owner, keeper or harbinger at any time the dog is in heat, unless the dog is properly in leash.
(ORC 955.22(B))

(e) No owner, keeper or harbinger of any dog shall fail at any time to keep it either physically confined or restrained upon the premises of the owner, keeper or harbinger by a leash, tether, adequate fence, supervision or secure enclosure to prevent escape, or under reasonable control of some person. Failure to so confine or

restrain shall be evidence of the animal being "at- large."

(f) No owner, keeper or harbinger of any dog shall fail at any time while that dog is off the premises of the owner, keeper or harbinger, or private property upon which express permission has been granted by the owner fail to maintain control of the dog by an adequate leash. The length of the leash must be no longer than that which is reasonably necessary to prevent the animal from chasing, attacking or coming into uninvited contact with any person, animal or vehicle. An exception to the leash requirement shall be granted during dog training upon lands on which there is adequate open space to avoid danger or disturbance to others, and is conditioned on the owner, keeper or harbinger maintaining complete control over the animal at all times.

(Ord. 5315-2016. Passed 2-1-16.)

(g) No owner, keeper or harbinger of a dangerous or vicious dog shall fail to do either of the following, except when the dog is lawfully engaged in hunting or training for the purpose of hunting, accompanied by the owner, keeper, harbinger or a handler:

(1) While that dog is on the premises of the owner, keeper or harbinger, securely confine it at all times in a locked pen which has a top, locked fenced yard or other locked enclosure which has a top, except that a dangerous dog may, in the alternative, be tied with a leash or tether so that the dog is adequately restrained;

(2) While that dog is off the premises of the owner, keeper or harbinger, keep it on a chain-link leash or tether that is not more than six feet in length and additionally do at least one of the following:

A. Keep that dog in a locked pen which has a top, locked fenced yard or other locked enclosure which has a top;

B. Have the leash or tether controlled by a person who is of suitable age and discretion or securely attach, tie or affix the leash or tether to the ground or a stationary object or fixture so that the dog is adequately restrained and station such a person in close enough proximity to that dog so as to prevent it from causing injury to any person; and/or

C. Muzzle that dog.

(ORC 955.22(D))

(3) Prior conviction of a dangerous dog shall be prima facie evidence that the animal is a dangerous dog for subsequent violations. Prior conviction as a vicious dog shall be prima facie evidence that the animal is a vicious dog for subsequent violations.

(h) No owner, keeper or harbinger of a vicious dog shall fail to obtain liability insurance with an insurer authorized to write liability insurance in this State providing coverage in each occurrence, subject to a limit, exclusive of interest and costs, of not less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) because of damage or bodily injury to or death of a person or a domesticated animal caused by the vicious dog, and a copy of such insurance shall be placed on file with the Police Department and shall remain effective as long as the animal remains in the City. (ORC 955.22(E))

(i) The running at large of any such animal in or upon any place not the property of the owner, keeper or harbinger is prima-facie evidence that it is running at large in violation of this section.

(j) Whoever violates division (b) or division (r) of this section is guilty of an unclassified misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) and not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the first offense and not less than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) and not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) for any subsequent offense.

(k) Whoever violates any of the provisions of divisions (d), (e) or (f) of this section shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for a first offense. For each subsequent offense, such person shall be fined not less than seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) nor more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) and may be imprisoned for not more than thirty days. If the animal at large has a prior conviction as a dangerous dog, a violation of division (d) of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree and subject to the penalty in Section [698.02](#). If the animal at large has a prior conviction as a vicious animal, a violation of division (d) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree and subject to the penalty in Section [698.02](#).

(l) In addition to the penalties prescribed in division (i) of this section, if the offender is guilty of a violation of division (c) or (d) of this section, the court may order the offender to personally supervise the dog that he or she owns, keeps or harbors, to cause that dog to complete dog obedience training, or to do both. (ORC 955.99(E))

(m) If a violation of division (e) of this section involves a dangerous dog, whoever violates that subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on a first offense and of a misdemeanor of the third degree on

each subsequent offense and shall be subject to the penalty provided in Section [698.02](#). Additionally, the court may order the offender to personally supervise the dangerous dog that he or she owns, keeps or harbors, to cause that dog to complete dog obedience training, or to do both, and the court may order the offender to obtain liability insurance pursuant to division (g) of this section. The court, in the alternative, may order the dangerous dog to be humanely destroyed by a licensed veterinarian, the County Dog Warden or the County Humane Society. (ORC 955.99(F))

(n) If a violation of division (e) of this section involves a vicious dog, whoever violates that division is guilty of one of the following:

(1) A felony of the fourth degree on a first or subsequent offense if the dog kills or seriously injures a person. Prosecution shall be made under Ohio R.C. 955.22(D) and the penalty shall be as provided in Ohio R.C. 2929.11. Additionally, the court shall order that the vicious dog be humanely destroyed by a licensed veterinarian, the County Dog Warden or the County Humane Society. "Seriously injures" or "serious injury" shall have essentially the same meaning as "serious physical harm" under Ohio R.C. 2901.01.

(2) A misdemeanor of the first degree on a first offense and a felony of the fourth degree on each subsequent offense if the dog kills another animal or causes any physical harm to a person other than serious injury under division (1)(3) of this section. Prosecution for the misdemeanor shall be under this section and the penalty shall be as provided in Section [698.02](#). Prosecution for the felony shall be under Ohio R.C. 955.22(D) and the penalty shall be as provided in Ohio R.C. 2929.11. Additionally, the court may order the vicious dog to be humanely destroyed by a licensed veterinarian, the County Dog Warden or the County Humane Society.

(3) A misdemeanor of the fourth degree if the dog causes serious injury to another animal. The penalty shall be as provided in Section [698.02](#).

(ORC 955.99(G))

(o) Whoever violates division (g) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be subject to the penalty provided in Section [698.02](#). (ORC 955.99(H))

(p) An electronic fence does not constitute an adequate fence. Supervision which allows the animal to leave the premises is not adequate supervision.

(q) Domesticated animal includes tamed mammals including those commonly kept as pets and as livestock.

(r) A dangerous dog or a vicious dog may also be subject to the requirements of Section [618.015](#)(g), (h), (i), (j) and (k).

(s) (1) Any owner, keeper or harbinger of animals not otherwise required to be registered, and having more than ten (10) of the same type of any such animal at any one property which is not zoned agricultural and/or which is not at least one acre in size, shall identify all such animals belonging to the owner, keeper or harbinger by the use of banding, tagging, microchips, collars or any other humane method of clearly identifying the animal as property of the owner, keeper or harbinger.

(2) Once notified of this requirement, the owner, keeper or harbinger shall have thirty (30) days to come into compliance.

(Ord. 3941-03. Passed 7-21-03; Ord. 4785-2010. Passed 10-18-10; Ord. 5315-2016. Passed 2-1-16.)

618.015 DANGEROUS ANIMALS.

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Dangerous animal" means and includes any wild animal, reptile, fowl and poisonous or venomous biting or injecting species of amphibian, arachnid or insect (expressly excluding honeybees), which is not naturally tame or gentle but is of a wild nature or disposition and which, because of its size, vicious nature or other characteristics, would constitute a danger to human life or property if it is not kept or maintained in a safe manner or in secure quarters. The term "dangerous animal" also means and includes any domestic mammal, reptile or fowl which, because of its size or vicious propensity or other characteristics, would constitute a danger to human life or property if it is not kept or maintained in a safe manner or in secure quarters.

(2) "Small dangerous mammals" means those dangerous mammals whose adult weight does not exceed twenty pounds.

(Ord. 1888-84. Passed 3-19-84.)

(3) "Farm animal" means any domestic or domesticated mammal, reptile or fowl, not generally or commonly dangerous to human life, but because of its size or other characteristics could constitute a danger to property or to the quiet enjoyment of a residential neighborhood because of the potential for noise such that the sound unreasonably extends beyond the boundaries of the property where the animal is confined or the sound unreasonably disturbs a residential neighborhood during normal sleeping hours or because of noxious odors or other unsanitary conditions.

(Ord. 4298-2006. Passed 7-17-06.)

(b) Proper Housing or Caging Required. No person shall keep, own, harbor, maintain or have in his or her possession or control, within the City, any dangerous animal, unless such animal is properly caged or housed to prevent escape or injury to human life or property.

(c) Liability Insurance. Before any dangerous animal is brought into the City, the person bringing such animal in shall procure personal injury and property damage liability insurance with a reputable insurance carrier and have evidence of the same posted with the City by filing the same with the Humane Officer. The liability insurance shall be in the amount of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) and shall contain a provision or commitment from the insurer that the City shall be notified if the coverage is cancelled or the amount of coverage decreased.

(d) Confinement Structures. Before any dangerous animal is brought into the City, to be located, the person bringing such animal in shall construct a cage or other structure to confine the animal intended to be located within the City limits. The proposed construction shall comply with all existing Federal, State and local ordinances, and permit applications shall be presented to the City's Building Department before such construction may begin.

(1) Dangerous mammals shall require the construction of living quarters with a minimum of 10,000 square feet, enclosed by an eight-foot high link fence, including the top of the cage, and a concrete floor to which the chain link fence shall be embedded on all sides. Another eight-foot chain link fence of similar design for additional security shall surround the first enclosure and shall be placed four feet out from each side. All access gates shall be locked at all times with a padlock or other locking device requiring a key to open the same to ensure that no unauthorized persons shall be able to enter.

(2) Inside shelters shall be large enough to comfortably house and protect the animal(s) from the elements. It shall be built as a continuous enclosed shelter.

(3) The construction of living quarters for dangerous mammals herein described shall be permitted only on lots zoned commercial.

(4) Dangerous reptiles, fowl, small dangerous mammals, and poisonous or venomous biting or injecting species of amphibian or arachnid, shall have a continuous-type enclosure of proper material to prevent escape and of adequate size to comfortably house such animal. Honeybees are expressly excluded from this section.

(Ord. 1888-84. Passed 3-19-84.)

(5) A. Farm animals shall be maintained in appropriate structures and with appropriate confinement so as not to be in violation of Section [618.13](#), Section [618.14](#), or Section [618.07](#), regarding noise and subject to the penalties provided therein.

B. A hoofed farm animal may not be maintained in a residential neighborhood on a lot of less than two acres for the first animal and 1/4 acre for each additional hoofed animal. No structure for animals or pastures shall be located within 100-feet of a residential property line.

(Ord. 4298-2006. Passed 7-17-06.)

(e) Housing of Animals in Commercial Buildings Containing More Than One Tenant. Dangerous animals may not be kept in a building used for commercial purposes when more than one tenant is in the building. Pet shops and veterinarian facilities are exempt from this regulation.

(f) Inspection Fees. An inspection fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be paid to the Chief Building Official when the Building Department is contacted to inspect the cage, pen or other housing, as required by this section. In addition, an annual inspection fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) shall be paid to the City through the Chief Building Official on or before January 5 of each calendar year.

(g) Complaints; Noncompliance; Removal. Upon the written complaint of any person that a person owns or is keeping or harboring a dangerous animal on premises in the City, and where it is found that such owner is not in compliance with the provisions of this section, the Safety-Service Director shall forthwith cause the matter to be investigated. If, after such investigation, the facts indicate that such person named in the complaint is in fact the owner of, or is keeping or harboring, any such dangerous animal in the City, he or she shall forthwith send written notice to such person, requiring such person to safely remove such animal from the City within three days of the date of such notice. Notice as herein provided for shall not be required where such dangerous animal has previously caused serious physical harm or death to any person, or has escaped and is at large, in which case the Safety-Service Director shall cause such animal to be immediately seized and impounded.

(h) Seizure and Impoundment. The Safety-Service Director shall forthwith cause to be seized and impounded any dangerous animal where the person owning, keeping or harboring such animal has failed to comply with the notice sent pursuant to subsection (g) hereof. Upon seizure and impoundment, such animal shall be delivered to a place of confinement which may be with any organization that is authorized by law to accept, own, keep or harbor such animals. If, during the course of seizing and impounding any such animal, the animal poses a risk of serious physical harm or death to any person, such person or persons authorized by the Director may render such animal immobile by means of tranquilizers or other safe drugs, or, if that is not safely possible, then such animal may be killed.

(i) Costs of Seizure and Confinement. Any reasonable costs incurred by the Director in seizing, impounding and confining any dangerous or wild animal pursuant to the provisions of subsection (h) hereof shall be charged against the owner, keeper or harbinger of such animal and shall be collected by the Director of Law.

(j) Exemptions; Bonds and Insurance. This section shall not apply to any keeping of such dangerous animals in a bona fide licensed veterinary hospital for treatment, bona fide educational or medical institutions, museums or any other place where such dangerous animals are kept as live or studied specimens, or in circuses, carnivals, zoos or other events for entertainment, which are authorized by law by the proper and responsible official or officials of the City, provided that proper bond or insurance is posted to indemnify those who may be injured or killed by dangerous animals. The type and amount of such bond or insurance shall be determined by the Director of Law, except where otherwise provided by ordinance.

(k) Liability for Expenses. The owner or harbinger of any animal requiring veterinary, impounding, licensing, destruction or disposition services as a result of any violation of this section shall be responsible for all such expenses.

(Ord. 1888-84. Passed 3-19-84.)

(l) Liability Insurance for Prior Physical Harm. The owner, keeper or harbinger of any domestic animal which has caused physical harm to a human shall be required to carry liability insurance in the minimum

amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) after the second such occurrence.
(Adopting Ordinance)

(m) Penalty. Whoever violates any provision of this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. A separate offense shall be deemed committed each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues. If a person has been previously convicted of a violation of this section, the subsequent violation shall constitute a misdemeanor of the first degree. The penalty shall be as provided in Section [698.02](#).
(Ord. 1888-84. Passed 3-19-84.)

618.02 ABANDONING ANIMALS.

(a) No owner or keeper of a dog, cat, or other domestic animal shall abandon the animal.
(ORC 959.01)

(b) Whoever violates division (a) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree on a first offense and a misdemeanor of the first degree on each subsequent offense.
(ORC 959.99(E)(2))

618.03 KILLING OR INJURING ANIMALS.

(a) No person shall maliciously, or willfully and without the consent of the owner, kill or injure a dog, cat, or any other domestic animal that is the property of another. This section does not apply to a licensed veterinarian acting in an official capacity.

(ORC 959.02)

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever violates division (a) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the value of the animal killed or the injury done amounts to three hundred dollars (\$300.00) or more, whoever violates division (a) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(ORC 959.99(B))

618.04 POISONING ANIMALS.

(a) No person shall maliciously, or willfully and without the consent of the owner, administer poison, except a licensed veterinarian acting in such capacity, to a dog, cat, or any other domestic animal that is the property of another; and no person shall, willfully and without the consent of the owner, place any poisoned food where it may be easily found and eaten by any such animal, either upon his or her own lands or the lands of another.

(ORC 959.03)

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree and shall be subject to the penalty provided in Section [698.02](#).

(Ord. 2606-91. Passed 12-23-91.)

618.05 CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

(a) No person shall:

(1) Torture an animal, deprive one of necessary sustenance, unnecessarily or cruelly beat, needlessly mutilate or kill, or impound or confine an animal without supplying it during the confinement with a sufficient quantity of good wholesome food and water;

(2) Impound or confine an animal without affording it, during the confinement, access to shelter from wind, rain, snow, or excessive direct sunlight, if it can reasonably be expected that the animal would otherwise become sick or in some other way suffer. This division does not apply to animals impounded or confined prior to slaughter. For the purpose of this section, "shelter" means an artificial enclosure, windbreak, sunshade, or natural windbreak or sunshade that is developed from the earth's contour, tree development, or vegetation;

(3) Carry or convey an animal in a cruel or inhuman manner;

(4) Keep animals other than cattle, poultry or fowl, swine, sheep, or goats in an enclosure without wholesome exercise and change of air, nor feed cows on food that produces impure or unwholesome milk;

(5) Detain livestock in railroad cars or compartments longer than 28 hours after they are so placed without supplying them with necessary food, water, and attention, nor permit the stock to be so crowded as to overlie, crush, wound, or kill each other.

(b) Upon the written request of the owner or person in custody of any particular shipment of livestock, which written request shall be separate and apart from any printed bill of lading or other railroad form, the length of time in which the livestock may be detained in any cars or compartment without food, water, and attention may be extended to 36 hours without penalty therefor. Division (a) of this section does not prevent the dehorning of cattle.

(c) All fines collected for violations of division (a) of this section shall be paid to the society or association for the prevention of cruelty to animals, if there is one in the municipality; otherwise, all fines shall be paid to the general fund.

(ORC 959.13)

(d) Whoever violates division (a) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. In addition, the court may order the offender to forfeit the animal or livestock and may provide for its disposition including, but not limited to, the sale of the animal or livestock. If an animal or livestock is forfeited and sold pursuant to this division, the proceeds from the sale first shall be applied to pay the expenses incurred with regard to the care of the animal from the time it was taken from the custody of the former owner. The balance of the proceeds from the sale, if any, shall be paid to the former owner of the animal. (ORC 959.99(D))

618.051 CRUELTY TO COMPANION ANIMALS.

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Companion animal" means any animal that is kept inside a residential dwelling and any dog or cat regardless of where it is kept. "Companion animal" does not include livestock or any wild animal.

(2) "Cruelty", "torment" and "torture" have the same meanings as in Ohio R.C. 1717.01.

(3) "Residential dwelling" means a structure or shelter or the portion of a structure or shelter that is used by one or more humans for the purpose of a habitation.

(4) "Practice of veterinary medicine" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 4741.01.

(5) "Wild animal" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 1531.01.

(6) "Federal animal welfare act" means the "Laboratory Animal Act of 1966", Pub. L. No. 89-544, 80 Stat. 350 (1966), 7 U.S.C.A. 2131 et seq., as amended by the "Animal Welfare Act of 1970", Pub. L. No. 91-579, 84 Stat. 1560 (1970), the "Animal Welfare Act Amendments of 1976", Pub. L. No. 94-279, 90 Stat. 417 (1976), and the "Food Security Act of 1985", Pub. L. No. 99-198, 99 Stat. 1354 (1985), and as it may be subsequently amended.

(7) "Dog kennel" means an animal rescue for dogs that is registered under Ohio R.C. 956.06, a boarding kennel or a training kennel.

(b) No person shall knowingly torture, torment, needlessly mutilate or maim, cruelly beat, poison, needlessly kill, or commit an act of cruelty against a companion animal.

(c) No person who confines or who is the custodian or caretaker of a companion animal shall negligently do any of the following:

(1) Commit any act by which unnecessary or unjustifiable pain or suffering is caused, permitted or allowed to continue, when there is a reasonable remedy or relief, against the companion animal;

(2) Omit any act of care by which unnecessary or unjustifiable pain or suffering is caused, permitted or allowed to continue, when there is a reasonable remedy or relief, against the companion animal;

(3) Commit any act of neglect by which unnecessary or unjustifiable pain or suffering is caused, permitted or allowed to continue, when there is a reasonable remedy or relief, against the companion animal;

(4) Needlessly kill the companion animal;

(5) Deprive the companion animal of necessary sustenance, confine the companion animal without supplying it during the confinement with sufficient quantities of good, wholesome food and water, or impound or confine the companion animal without affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive direct sunlight, if it can reasonably be expected that the companion animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as a result of or due to the deprivation, confinement, or impoundment in any of those specified manners.

(d) No owner, manager, or employee of a dog kennel who confines or is the custodian or caretaker of a companion animal shall negligently do any of the following:

(1) Commit any act by which unnecessary or unjustifiable pain or suffering is caused, permitted or allowed to continue, when there is a reasonable remedy or relief, against the companion animal;

(2) Omit any act of care by which unnecessary or unjustifiable pain or suffering is caused, permitted, or allowed to continue, when there is a reasonable relief, against the companion animal;

(3) Commit any act of neglect by which unnecessary or unjustifiable pain or suffering is caused, permitted or allowed to continue, when there is a reasonable remedy or relief, against the companion animal;

(4) Needlessly kill the companion animal;

(5) Deprive the companion animal of necessary sustenance, confine the companion animal without supplying it during the confinement with sufficient quantities of good, wholesome food and water, or impound or confine the companion animal without affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow or excessive direct sunlight if it can reasonably be expected that the companion animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as a result of or due to the deprivation, confinement, or impoundment or confinement in any of those specified manners.

(e) Subsections (b), (c) and (d) of this section do not apply to any of the following:

(1) A companion animal used in scientific research conducted by an institution in accordance with the federal animal welfare act and related regulations;

(2) The lawful practice of veterinary medicine by a person who has been issued a license, temporary permit, or registration certificate to do so under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4741;

(3) Dogs being used or intended for use for hunting or field trial purposes, provided that the dogs are being treated in accordance with usual and commonly accepted practices for the care of hunting dogs;

(4) The use of common training devices, if the companion animal is being treated in accordance with usual and commonly accepted practices for the training of animals;

(5) The administering of medicine to a companion animal that was properly prescribed by a person who has been issued a license, temporary permit, or registration certificate under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4741. (ORC 959.131)

(f) (1) Whoever violates subsection (b) hereof is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree on a first offense. On each subsequent offense such person is guilty of a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law.

(2) Whoever violates subsection (c) hereof is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree on a first offense and a misdemeanor of the first degree on each subsequent offense.

(3) Whoever violates subsection (d) hereof is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(4) A. A court may order a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of this section to forfeit to an impounding agency, as defined in Ohio R.C. 959.132, any or all of the companion animals in that person's ownership or care. The court also may prohibit or place limitations on the person's ability to own or care for any companion animals for a specified or indefinite period of time.

B. A court may order a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of this section to reimburse an impounding agency for the reasonably necessary costs incurred by the agency for the care of a companion animal that the agency impounded as a result of the investigation or prosecution of the violation, provided that the costs were not otherwise paid under Ohio R.C. 959.132.

(5) If a court has reason to believe that a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of this section suffers from a mental or emotional disorder that contributed to the violation, the court may impose as a community control sanction or as a condition of probation a requirement that the offender undergo psychological evaluation or counseling. The court shall order the offender to pay the costs of the evaluation or counseling. (ORC 959.99)

618.06 COLORING RABBITS AND BABY POULTRY; SALE OR DISPLAY OF POULTRY.

(a) No person shall dye or otherwise color any rabbit or baby poultry, including, but not limited to, chicks and ducklings. No person shall sell, offer for sale, expose for sale, raffle or give away any rabbit or baby poultry which has been dyed or otherwise colored. No poultry younger than four weeks of age may be sold, given away or otherwise distributed to any person in lots of less than six. Stores, shops, vendors and others offering young poultry for sale or other distribution shall provide and operate brooders or other heating devices that may be necessary to maintain poultry in good health, and shall keep adequate food and water available to the poultry at all times.

(ORC 925.62)

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on a first offense; each subsequent offense is a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(ORC 925.99(B))

618.07 BARKING OR HOWLING DOGS AND OTHER ANIMALS.

(a) No person shall recklessly cause inconvenience, annoyance or alarm to another by keeping or harboring any dog or other animal within the City which, by frequent and habitual barking, howling or yelping, or other similar utterance, creates an unreasonably loud and disturbing noise of such a character, intensity and duration as to disturb the peace, quiet and good order of the City. Any person who allows any dog or other animal habitually to remain, be lodged or be fed within any dwelling, building, yard or enclosure, which such person occupies or owns, shall be considered as harboring such dog or other animal.

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor and shall be subject to the penalty provided in Section [698.02](#).
(Ord. 1028-75. Passed 2-3-75.)

618.08 REGISTRATION OF DOGS REQUIRED.

(a) No owner, keeper, or harbinger of a dog more than three months of age, nor owner of a dog kennel, shall fail to file an application for registration required by Ohio R.C. 955.01, nor shall he or she fail to pay the legal fee therefor.

(ORC 955.21)

(b) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) on a first offense, and on each subsequent offense shall be fined not less than seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) nor more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) and may be imprisoned for not more than 30 days.

(ORC 955.99(E))

618.09 HINDERING CAPTURE OF UNREGISTERED DOG.

(a) No person shall obstruct or interfere with anyone lawfully engaged in capturing an unlicensed dog or making an examination of a dog wearing a tag.
(ORC 955.24)

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(ORC 955.99(B))

618.095 DOGS REQUIRED TO WEAR TAGS.

(a) No owner of a dog, except a dog constantly confined to a registered kennel, shall fail to require the dog to wear, at all times, a valid tag issued in connection with a certificate of registration. A dog's failure at any time to wear a valid tag shall be prima facie evidence of a lack of registration and shall subject any dog found not wearing such tag to impoundment, sale, or destruction.

(ORC 955.10)

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

(ORC 955.99(B))

618.10 UNLAWFUL TAGS.

(a) No person shall own, keep, or harbor a dog wearing a fictitious, altered, or invalid registration tag or a registration tag not issued by the County Auditor in connection with the registration of that animal.
(ORC 955.25)

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(ORC 955.99(B))

618.11 ANIMAL BITES; RABIES QUARANTINE AND REPORTING.

(a) Whenever any animal bites any person, the Chief of Police or the Humane Officer may order such animal to be taken to a veterinarian within seventy-two hours from the time of the biting, for a rabies check, and quarantined in such place as he or she may designate for a period extending not longer than ten days from the time of the biting. No person, being the owner or in custody or possession of such animal, shall fail to cause such animal to be quarantined in conformity with such order or fail to report the biting to the Chief of Police or the Humane Officer.

(b) No person shall violate a rabies quarantine order issued under Ohio R.C. 955.26.

(c) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor and shall be subject to the penalty provided in Section [698.02](#).

(Ord. 1028-75. Passed 2-3-75.)

618.12 RABIES INOCULATION REQUIRED.

- (a) No person shall keep or harbor any dog over the age of six months in the City unless such dog has been inoculated against rabies by a licensed veterinarian.
- (b) No license shall be issued for any dog over the age of six months unless the applicant for such license presents proof that the dog has been inoculated for rabies.
- (c) It shall be the duty of the owner or person in custody of any dog kept in the City to have the dog inoculated against rabies at least once every three years, and no license shall be issued for any dog unless the applicant exhibits a certificate by a veterinarian showing compliance with the provisions of this section. Dogs temporarily boarded in County licensed kennels are exempt from the above provisions of this section.
- (d) Whoever violates any provision of this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. A separate offense shall be deemed committed each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues. If a person has been previously convicted of a violation of this section, the subsequent violation shall constitute a misdemeanor of the first degree. The penalty shall be as provided in Section [698.02](#).
(Ord. 1888-84. Passed 3-19-84.)

618.13 NUISANCE CONDITIONS PROHIBITED.

(a) No person shall keep or harbor any animal or fowl, nor shall any person intentionally or recklessly provide food within the Municipality to any wild or feral animals so as to create noxious or offensive odors or unsanitary conditions, cause menace to the health, comfort, or safety of any person, or contribute to the damage of real or personal property.

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense and a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on each subsequent offense.

(Ord. 4937-2012. Passed 7-2-12.)

618.14 SANITARY CONDITIONS OF PENS, KENNELS, ETC.; INSPECTION BY HUMANE OFFICER; FOOD.

(a) Every animal shelter, pen, kennel, housing or place shall be kept in a sanitary condition and shall be free and clear from decaying food and filth of any kind. They shall be cleaned and disinfected on a regular schedule and shall be kept in a sanitary condition satisfactory to the City Humane Officer, who shall have the right to cause an inspection of such premises to be made from time to time.

(b) For the purpose of enforcing this section, the Humane Officer or other Municipal official in charge of enforcing this section shall use, as facility cleanliness and animal care standards, the standards of the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

(c) No person in charge of any animal shall fail, refuse or neglect to provide such animal with food, potable water, shade or shelter, or cruelly or unnecessarily expose any such animal in hot, stormy, cold or inclement weather, or carry any such animal in or upon any vehicle in a cruel or inhumane manner.

(d) Whoever violates any provision of this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. A separate offense shall be deemed committed each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues. If a person has been previously convicted of a violation of this section, the subsequent violation shall constitute a misdemeanor of the first degree. The penalty shall be as provided in Section [698.02](#).

(Ord. 1888-84. Passed 3-19-84.)

618.15 REPORTING ESCAPES.

(a) The owner or keeper of any member of a species of the animal kingdom that escapes from the owner's or keeper's custody or control and that is not indigenous to this State or presents a risk of serious physical harm to persons or property, or both, shall, within one hour after the owner or keeper discovers or reasonably should have discovered the escape, report it to:

- (1) A law enforcement officer of the Municipality and the County Sheriff; and
- (2) The Clerk of Council.

(b) If the office of the Clerk of Council is closed to the public at the time a report is required by division (a) of this section, it is sufficient compliance with division (a)(2) of this section if the owner or keeper makes the report within one hour after the office is next open to the public.

(c) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.
(ORC 2927.21)

618.16 HUNTING AND TRAPPING.

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Hunting" means pursuing, shooting, killing, following after or on the trail of, lying in wait for, shooting at or wounding, wild birds or wild quadrupeds while employing any device commonly used to kill or wound wild birds or wild quadruped, whether or not such acts result in such killing or wounding. The term "hunting" includes every attempt to kill or wound, and every act of assistance to any other person in killing or wounding, or attempting to kill or wound, wild birds or wild quadrupeds.

(2) "Person" means an individual, company, partnership, corporation, association or any combination of individuals, or an employee, agent or officer thereof.

(3) "Trapping" means securing or attempting to secure possession of a wild bird or wild quadruped by means of setting, placing, drawing or using any device that is designed to close upon, hold fast, confine or otherwise capture a wild bird or wild quadruped, whether or not such means result in such capturing. The term "trapping" includes any act of assistance to any other person in capturing wild birds or wild quadrupeds by means of such device, whether or not such means result in such capturing.

(b) Hunting is prohibited in any part of the City, and no person shall engage in such activity.

(c) Trapping is permitted within the City, subject to the laws of the State and all rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto and subject, further, to the provisions of this section.

(d) No person shall trap upon any land or the farm of another without first obtaining written permission from the owner or his or her authorized agent. No person shall trap in unharvested corn or soybeans without written permission from the owner or his or her agent.

(e) Whoever violates any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree and shall be subject to the penalty provided in Section [698.02](#).

(Ord. 1246-77. Passed 1-3-77; Ord. 1382-78. Passed 4-17-78.)

618.165 DEER HUNTING BY LONGBOW OR CROSSBOW.

(a) Regulation. The hunting of deer within the City of North Ridgeville shall be allowed and regulated as provided in this section. In addition, all State law and regulation of the hunting of deer and use of longbows or crossbows as appear primarily in the Ohio Revised Code and Ohio Administrative Code shall also apply to every person who hunts or uses such hunting implements in the City of North Ridgeville. Hunting in the City of North Ridgeville other than that specifically authorized by this section, or with any weapon other than a longbow or crossbow is and shall remain strictly prohibited.

(b) Registration of Land. Owners of parcels of land who desire their land to be registered for the purpose of hunting deer as provided by this section shall register such parcels annually. With an exception for the first hunting season occurring after or running contemporaneous with the effective date of this section, in which an owner may submit an application for the registration of land at any point before or during the open season, land may be registered from the end of longbow or crossbow deer hunting season until fourteen (14) days prior to the opening date of the next hunting season. Registration of land shall be for the term defined as the duration of annual hunting season applied for, and shall expire at the end of that annual hunting season. Registration of land shall require signed approval of both the Chief of Police or the Chief's designee and the Safety Service Director. Upon approval, all adjacent homeowners shall be provided written notification that the hunting of deer by longbow or crossbow has been authorized for said property. Proof of ownership of a parcel of land proposed for registration shall be required prior to registration. Failure to appropriately register is a violation of this section. The administrative procedure and policy by which applications for the registration of land or for hunting permits are submitted and reviewed shall be established by the Safety Service Director.

The Safety Service Director or Chief of Police, or the Chief's designee may deny registration based on safety concerns and consideration of some or all of the following factors:

- (1) Proximity of the property to residential dwellings, residential areas or businesses;
- (2) The configuration of the hunting area, including but not limited to, the size of the mutual boundaries between the parcels making up the site, the size and shape of the individual parcels, topography, or similar concerns;
- (3) Proximity to schools, day care facilities or lands used for public or private recreation or assembly;
- (4) Other reasonably identifiable health or safety concerns.

Reasons for denial shall be identified and noted by the City in response to a properly submitted application for registration. After a parcel is registered, should circumstances warrant which raise concerns based on any of the factors listed above, or should repeated violations of hunting regulations occur on the registered parcel, permission to register the parcel may be withdrawn for the balance of the hunting season or permanently.

(c) Size of Parcel. No site comprised of less than five contiguous acres of land shall qualify for registration. Such site may consist of one five or more acre parcel, or of a combination of no more than four individually owned or leased contiguous parcels. Each individual parcel being combined to constitute a five-acre site must contain a minimum of two acres of land. Proof of parcel size and boundaries shall be required prior to registration.

(d) Hunting Permit. The Chief of Police or the Chief's designee shall accept only the form issued by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) as evidence of authorization to hunt on any registered site. This form must be carried by each hunter other than the owner or tenant of the actual parcel of land upon which the individual is located at all times while hunting on the registered site. The form is specific to the site designated by the Chief of Police or the Chief's designee and does not establish permission to hunt on any other site or registered site named therein. A hunter may register separately for more than one site.

(e) Minors. Longbow or crossbow hunters under eighteen (18) years of age who wish to hunt inside City limits must be accompanied by an authorized hunter who is more than eighteen (18) years of age.

(f) Violations. Any owner of any portion of the designated site may be held liable for, and may be cited for violations of any requirement of registration. Any owner registering a site under this section shall be equally and mutually culpable for any violations of this section occurring on that site.

(g) Required Elevation of Hunting Activity. All longbow and crossbow hunting of deer on registered sites within the City of North Ridgeville must be carried out from an elevated hunting position which is a minimum of eight (8) feet off the ground. No shot from a longbow or crossbow may be taken from a position on the ground, or from any other position other than that which is elevated to the stated minimum height.

(h) Penalty. A violation of any requirement under this section is an unclassified misdemeanor with a fine of not more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00). Any subsequent violation of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. This section and the requirements and penalties contained herein shall not preempt or supersede any regulations or penalties provided under State law.
(Ord. 4965-2012. Passed 10-15-12.)

618.17 ANIMAL FIGHTS.

(a) No person shall engage in or be employed at dog fighting, cockfighting, bearbaiting, pitting an animal against another or cruelty to animals.

(b) No person shall receive money for the admission of another to a place kept or used for purposes described in subsection (a) hereof.

(c) Any person who knowingly purchases a ticket of admission to a place kept or used for purposes described in subsection (a) hereof, or who is knowingly present at such event, or knowingly witnesses such spectacle, is hereby declared to be an aider and abettor.

(d) No person shall use, train or possess a dog or other animal for seizing, detaining or mistreating a domestic animal.

(e) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree and shall be subject to the penalty provided in Section [698.02](#).

(Ord. 1028-75. Passed 2-3-75.)

618.18 LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO PUBLIC PROPERTY.

The owner, keeper or harbinger of a dog or other animal which damages or destroys park or public property shall be held liable for the full replacement value of the property damaged or destroyed, in addition to any penalty imposed for a violation of this chapter.

(Ord. 1028-75. Passed 2-3-75.)

618.19 IMPOUNDING AND DISPOSITION.

(a) The Police Department, through its Humane Officer or such other officer as may be designated by the Chief of Police, may impound every dog or other animal found in violation of Section [618.01](#).

(b) If a dog is found not wearing a valid dog license tag, the Police Department shall turn such dog over forthwith to an officer charged by law with the custody and disposal of such dog.

(c) If a dog is wearing a valid dog license tag, or the identity of the owner or custodian of the dog or other animal is otherwise established, the Police Department shall immediately give notice to the licensee, owner or custodian that the dog or other animal has been impounded. Such notice may be by telephone or by ordinary mail to the last known address of such known licensee, owner or custodian. The dog or other animal shall not be released except upon the payment of reasonable expenses for its taking and keeping. Any dog or other animal remaining unclaimed within three days of the mailing of written notice or of actual notice thereof, whichever is earlier, shall be sold or otherwise disposed of as provided by law.

(Ord. 1028-75. Passed 2-3-75.)

618.20 ASSAULTING POLICE DOG OR HORSE OR AN ASSISTANCE DOG.

(a) No person shall knowingly cause, or attempt to cause, physical harm to a police dog or horse in either of the following circumstances:

(1) The police dog or horse is assisting a law enforcement officer in the performance of the officer's official duties at the time the physical harm is caused or attempted.

(2) The police dog or horse is not assisting a law enforcement officer in the performance of the officer's official duties at the time the physical harm is caused or attempted, but the offender has actual knowledge that the dog or horse is a police dog or horse.

(b) No person shall recklessly do any of the following:

(1) Taunt, torment, or strike a police dog or horse;

(2) Throw an object or substance at a police dog or horse;

(3) Interfere with or obstruct a police dog or horse, or interfere with or obstruct a law enforcement officer who is being assisted by a police dog or horse, in a manner that does any of the following:

A. Inhibits or restricts the law enforcement officer's control of the police dog or horse;

B. Deprives the law enforcement officer of control of the police dog or horse;

C. Releases the police dog or horse from its area of control;

D. Enters the area of control of the police dog or horse without the consent of the law enforcement officer, including placing food or any other object or substance into that area;

E. Inhibits or restricts the ability of the police dog or horse to assist a law enforcement officer.

(4) Engage in any conduct that is likely to cause serious physical injury or death to a police dog or horse.

(5) If the person is the owner, keeper, or harbinger of a dog, fail to reasonably restrain the dog from taunting, tormenting, chasing, approaching in a menacing fashion or apparent attitude of attack, or attempting to bite or otherwise endanger a police dog or horse that at the time of the conduct is assisting a law enforcement officer in the performance of the officer's duties or that the person knows is a police dog or horse.

(c) No person shall knowingly cause, or attempt to cause, physical harm to an assistance dog in either of the following circumstances:

(1) The dog is assisting or serving a blind, deaf or hearing impaired, or mobility impaired person at the time the physical harm is caused or attempted.

(2) The dog is not assisting or serving a blind, deaf or hearing impaired, or mobility impaired person at the time the physical harm is caused or attempted, but the offender has actual knowledge that the dog is an assistance dog.

(d) No person shall recklessly do any of the following:

(1) Taunt, torment, or strike an assistance dog;

(2) Throw an object or substance at an assistance dog;

(3) Interfere with or obstruct an assistance dog, or interfere with or obstruct a blind, deaf or hearing impaired, or mobility impaired person who is being assisted or served by an assistance dog, in a manner that does any of the following:

A. Inhibits or restricts the assisted or served person's control of the dog;

B. Deprives the assisted or served person of control of the dog;

C. Releases the dog from its area of control;

D. Enters the area of control of the dog without the consent of the assisted or served person, including placing food or any other object or substance into that area;

E. Inhibits or restricts the ability of the dog to assist the assisted or served person.

(4) Engage in any conduct that is likely to cause serious physical injury or death to an assistance dog;

(5) If the person is the owner, keeper or harbinger of a dog, fail to reasonably restrain the dog from taunting, tormenting, chasing, approaching in a menacing fashion or apparent attitude of attack, or attempting to bite or otherwise endanger an assistance dog that at the time of the conduct is assisting or serving a blind, deaf or hearing impaired, or mobility impaired person or that the person knows is an assistance dog.

(e) (1) Whoever violates subsection (a) hereof is guilty of assaulting a police dog or horse. If the violation results in physical harm to the police dog or horse, assaulting a police dog or horse is a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the violation does not result in death, serious physical harm, or physical harm to the police dog or horse, assaulting a police dog or horse is a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the violation results in death or serious physical harm to the police dog or horse, such violation is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law.

(2) Whoever violates subsection (b) hereof is guilty of harassing a police dog or horse. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, harassing a police dog or horse is a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the violation results in the death of the police dog or horse or if the violation results in serious physical harm to the police dog or horse but does not result in its death, harassing a police dog or horse is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law. If the violation results in physical harm to the police dog or horse but does not result in its death or in serious physical harm to it, harassing a police dog or horse is a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(3) Whoever violates subsection (c) hereof is guilty of assaulting an assistance dog. If the violation results in physical harm to the dog other than death or serious physical harm, assaulting an assistance dog is a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the violation does not result in death, serious physical harm, or physical harm to the dog, assaulting an assistance dog is a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the violation results in death or serious physical harm to the dog, such violation is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law.

(4) Whoever violates subsection (d) of this section is guilty of harassing an assistance dog. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, harassing an assistance dog is a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the violation results in the death of or serious physical harm to the assistance dog but does not result in its death, harassing an assistance dog is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law. If the violation results in physical harm to the assistance dog but does not result in its death or in serious physical harm to it, harassing an assistance dog is a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(5) In addition to any other sanction or penalty imposed for the offense under this section, whoever violates subsection (a), (b), (c) or (d) of this section is responsible for the payment of all of the following:

A. Any veterinary bill or bill for medication incurred as a result of the violation by the Police Department regarding a violation of subsection (a) or (b) of this section or by the blind, deaf or hearing impaired, or mobility impaired person assisted or served by the assistance dog regarding a violation of subsection (c) or (d) of this section;

B. The cost of any damaged equipment that results from the violation;

C. If the violation did not result in the death of the police dog or horse or the assistance dog that was the subject of the violation and if, as a result of that dog or horse being the subject of the violation, the dog or horse needs further training or retraining to be able to continue in the capacity of a police dog or horse or an assistance dog, the cost of any further training or retraining of that dog or horse by a law enforcement officer or by the blind, deaf or hearing impaired, or mobility impaired person assisted or served by the assistance dog;

D. If the violation resulted in the death of the police dog or horse or the assistance dog that was the subject of the violation or resulted in serious physical harm to that dog or horse to the extent that the dog or horse needs to be replaced on either a temporary or a permanent basis, the cost of replacing that dog or horse and of any further training of a new police dog or horse or a new assistance dog by a law enforcement officer or by the blind, deaf or hearing impaired, or mobility impaired person assisted or served by the assistance dog, which replacement or training is required because of the death of or the serious physical harm to the dog or horse that was the subject of the violation.

(f) This section does not apply to a licensed veterinarian whose conduct is in accordance with Ohio R.C. Chapter 4741.

(g) This section only applies to an offender who knows or should know at the time of the violation that the police dog or horse or assistance dog that is the subject of a violation under this section is a police dog or horse or assistance dog.

(h) As used in this section:

(1) "Physical harm" means any injury, illness, or other physiological impairment, regardless of its

gravity or duration.

(2) "Police dog or horse" means a dog or horse that has been trained, and may be used, to assist law enforcement officers in the performance of their official duties.

(3) "Serious physical harm" means any of the following:

- A. Any physical harm that carries a substantial risk of death;
- B. Any physical harm that causes permanent maiming or that involves some temporary, substantial maiming;
- C. Any physical harm that causes acute pain of a duration that results in substantial suffering.

(4) "Assistance dog", "blind", and "mobility impaired person" have the same meanings as in Ohio R.C. 955.011.

(ORC 2921.321)

618.21 IMPOUNDMENT AND RELEASE OF DOG.

Whenever it becomes necessary to impound a dog pursuant to this chapter, the dog shall be impounded within the jurisdiction of the City and subject to release upon written approval of the police, the Safety-Service Director, or a court order.

(Ord. 3941-03. Passed 7-21-03.)

618.22 COLLECTION AND REMOVAL OF ANIMAL FECES.

(a) The feces deposited by the defecation of any animal upon any public or private property, other than that of the owner of the animal or the person in charge thereof, creates an unsanitary and unhealthy condition and is hereby declared a nuisance.

(b) Where the owner or person in charge or control of such animal immediately, and before taking such animal from the area where the defecation occurred, cleans the area and removes the feces and disposes of it in a sanitary manner in a proper receptacle, the nuisance shall be considered abated.

(c) This section does not apply to guide dogs under the control of a visually impaired person.

(d) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

(Ord. 4597-2008. Passed 10-6-08.)