

Title 6 ANIMALS

Chapter 6.04 ANIMALS GENERALLY

6.04.010 Dangerous animals at large.

Every person having the care or custody of any animal known to possess any vicious or dangerous tendencies, who allows the same to escape or run at large in any place or manner liable to endanger the safety of any person, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Prior code § 5.48.020)

Chapter 6.08 REGULATION OF DOGS AND OTHER ANIMALS

6.08.010 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, certain words and phrases used in this chapter are defined as follows:

- A.
 - 1. "Aggressive or vicious dog" means a dog that is found to menace, chase, display threatening or aggressive behavior, or otherwise endanger the safety of any human or domestic animal, or a dog with a propensity, tendency or disposition to attack, to cause injury, or to otherwise endanger the safety of human beings or domestic animals, or any dog which attacks a human being or domestic animal one or more times.
 - 2. "Aggressive or vicious dogs" shall be classified as follows:
 - a. Level 1. A Level 1 dog is one which menaces, chases or displays threatening behavior to any domestic animal, or has been found running at large two or more times during a twelve-month period.
 - b. Level 2. A Level 2 is any dog which has shown aggressive tendencies by menacing, chasing or otherwise endangering the safety of a human.
 - c. Level 3. A Level 3 dog is any dog which when unprovoked has bitten a human or killed a domestic animal.
 - d. Level 4. A Level 4 dog is any dog which has attacked a human resulting in serious injury or death, or which has bitten a human on two or more occasions, or which has attacked and killed another domestic animal on two or more occasions.
- B. "Animal" means and includes vertebrates except homo sapiens.
- C. "Animal control authority" means the person, association or corporation, appointed or authorized (including contractual authorization) by the mayor of the city to carry out the duties of animal control officer and enforcement under this chapter.

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- D. "Animal control officer" means and includes the person(s) designated by the city to impound, retain, care for, and dispose of animals found to be in violation of this chapter.
 - E. "At large" means off the premises of the owner and not under the immediate control of the owner, member of his immediate family or person authorized by him, by means of a leash, cord or chain no longer than eight feet and of sufficient strength to restrain the dog.
 - F. "Detain" means apprehend and/or keep an animal in custody.
 - G. "Dispose of in a humane manner" means the animal may be adopted, turned over to the Humane Society, or euthanized by an overdose of sodium phenobarbital, as appropriate.
 - H. "Domestic animal" means an animal that is usually tamed and bred for the uses of humans.
 - I. "Guard dog" or "attack dog" means any dog not owned by a governmental agency which has been trained and is used for the purpose of protecting persons or property by exhibiting hostile and aggressive behavior or which will attack on signal or command.
 - J. "Harboring" means allowing any animal to remain, be lodged, fed or sheltered, for more than twenty-four hours, on property one owns, occupies or controls.
 - K. "Holding period" means the seventy-two-hour period commencing at one a.m. following the date of detainment for any animal.
 - L. "Inhumane treatment" means every act, omission or neglect whereby any animal is caused or permitted unnecessary or unjustifiable physical pain or suffering.
 - M. "Owner" means a person who harbors, keeps, causes or permits any animal to remain on or about his/her premises or who has legal title to the animal.
 - N. "Quarantine" means the isolation by the animal control officer of an animal for the purpose of determining whether the animal is diseased and to prevent the spread of disease.
 - O. "Trespassing" means an animal which enters upon property owned by another without the authorization of the lawful occupant.
 - P. "Vicious animal" means an animal with a propensity, tendency or disposition to attack, to cause injury, or to otherwise endanger the safety of human beings or domestic animals; or any animal which attacks a human being or domestic animal one or more times without provocation; or any animal which has been quarantined for the second time for biting humans.

(Ord. 1619 § 1, 1986)

6.08.020 Dog licenses—Required.

It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to own, keep, harbor or maintain any dog, male or female, over the age of six months, in the city without paying the license fee, obtaining the license from the city clerk, and keeping the license attached to the dog.

(Ord. 1619 § 2, 1986)

6.08.030 Dog licenses—Term—Fee.

The dog license required by this chapter shall be a lifetime license which shall expire upon the death of the dog. The license shall be a metal tag bearing a number and shall be attached to a collar to be worn by the dog at all times.

(Ord. 1619 § 3, 1986)

6.08.040 Maximum number of dogs and/or cats—Exceptions.

No person shall keep more than four cats or four dogs, or any combination of cats and dogs exceeding four in number that are over six months of age on any premises in the city. This restriction will not apply to veterinary clinics, animal pounds, pet stores or commercial kennels that are in compliance with applicable city codes, including but not limited to health, safety and zoning requirements.

(Ord. 1619 § 4, 1986)

6.08.050 Dog licenses—Guard or attack dogs.

No person shall use a guard dog or attack dog without first obtaining a guard or attack dog license. The application for the guard or attack dog shall certify the following information:

- A. The name and address of the owner of the guard/attack dog, description of the dog, address and business name, if any, of the premises the dog will guard;
- B. The name and address of the trainer, and the name and address of the purveyor of the dog;
- C. That the premises the dog will guard is adequately secured for the safety of the public;
- D. That signs are displayed on the premises at all entrances clearly warning that a guard/attack dog is on duty;
- E. That the user of the guard/attack dog is aware of and understands the aggressive nature of the dog;
- F. That the owner of the guard/attack dog has surety bond or policy of liability insurance in the amount of at least fifty thousand dollars, insuring the owner for any personal injuries inflicted by the dog.

(Ord. 1619 § 5, 1986)

6.08.060 Dog licenses—Recordkeeping.

The city clerk shall maintain a record of all dog licenses and guard/attack dog licenses showing the number of each license, the name and address of the applicant/owner, and the sex and general description of each dog so licensed.

(Ord. 1619 § 6, 1986)

6.08.070 Fee schedule.

License and other fees are as follows:

- A. The fee for each new dog license shall be:
 - 1. License for the life of the dog shall be as per the fee schedule established by the city council per resolution;
 - 2. Lost dog tag, upon submission of affidavit attesting to the loss, shall be as per the fee schedule established by the city council per resolution.
- B. The fee for each guard/attack dog license shall be as per the fee schedule established by the city council per resolution.

C. Other animal control fees shall be:

1. Impound fee shall be as per the fee schedule established by the city council per resolution;
2. Board while at pound shall be as per the fee schedule established by the city council per resolution. For purposes of this section, a day shall consist of each twenty-four-hour period or portion thereof calculated from the time the dog is initially impounded.

(Ord. 1932 § 1, 1993: Ord. 1619 § 7, 1986)

(Ord. No. 2714 , § XI, 12-1-2014)

6.08.080 Rabies vaccination required.

- A. All dogs over the age of six months shall have a current rabies vaccination administered by a licensed veterinarian. The owner is required to attach a tag to a collar showing that the dog has been properly vaccinated. A certificate of vaccination must be shown when licensing a dog.
- B. Any dog that has bitten any person shall be immediately confined for a period of at least ten days. No dog under confinement shall be released from confinement without approval of the animal control officer.
- C. It is unlawful for the owner of any dog that has bitten any person to destroy such dog before it can be properly confined by an animal control officer. The location of such confinement shall be determined by the animal control officer and shall be at the sole expense of the owner or custodian. The owner or custodian of any dog that has been reported as having bitten a person shall produce such dog for examination and quarantine on demand of the animal control officer. If the owner or custodian of any such dog refuses to produce the dog, he/she shall be subject to immediate arrest by a police officer if probable cause exists to believe that the dog has bitten a person and the owner or custodian wilfully refuses to produce the dog on demand. Such persons shall be taken before the judge of the municipal court who may order immediate production of the dog. Any person who wilfully fails or refuses to produce a dog that has bitten a human being, or who destroys a dog that has bitten a human being, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- D. If any dog under quarantine dies, the animal control officer shall take immediate action to obtain a pathological and inoculation examination of the dog. If the dog is found to be rabid, the animal control officer shall notify the county public health officer of any reports of human contact with the dog. Any dog which has not been inoculated against rabies and known to have been bitten by a rabid animal shall immediately be humanely destroyed.

(Ord. 1619 § 8, 1986)

6.08.090 Aggressive or vicious dogs—General requirements.

- A. A Level 1 dog is required to be restrained whenever outside the owner's home, and shall be prevented from reaching any adjoining or public or private property. When off the property, the dog must be on a leash of no longer than eight feet, and under the control of a responsible person.
- B. A Level 2 dog is required to be restrained on the owner's property by a secure fence with a secure locking device, with the fence to be at least six feet high. When off the property, the dog must be on a leash of no longer than eight feet, and under the control of a responsible person.
- C. A Level 3 dog is required to be restrained on the owner's property in the same manner as a Level 2 dog with the additional requirement that signs be prominently displayed at all entrances to the premises clearly

warning of the presence of an aggressive or vicious dog. When off of the owner's property, the dog must be muzzled in addition to the requirements for a Level 2 dog.

- D. A Level 4 dog shall immediately be taken into custody and be humanely killed not less than four working days after impoundment unless exempt by the court.

(Ord. 1619 § 9, 1986)

6.08.100 Aggressive or vicious dogs—Determination procedures.

- A. Whenever the animal control officer has reason to believe that a dog has exhibited vicious or aggressive tendencies, he may issue to the owner thereof a notification charging the dog with being a Level 1, 2, 3 or 4 dog as appropriate. The aggressive dog notification shall further identify the requirements and restrictions for a dog of that level, and shall require the owner's compliance therewith. The aggressive dog notification shall also contain a request for hearing form by which the owner of the dog may request a hearing to contest the animal control officer's aggressive dog notification.
- B. Any owner of a dog may contest the animal control officer's aggressive dog notification by filing with the municipal court a written request for hearing within seven days of receiving the aggressive dog notification.
- C. If the owner does not request a hearing within seven days, or requests a hearing and then fails to appear at the hearing, then the aggressive dog notification of the animal control officer shall be final and binding upon the owner.
- D. Any hearing conducted to determine whether a dog is an aggressive or vicious dog shall be in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure for Justice Courts. The city shall have the burden of proving by preponderance of the evidence that the dog is aggressive or vicious and should be subject to the restrictions pertaining to aggressive and vicious dogs.
- E. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the court shall determine whether the dog is an aggressive or vicious dog, and if so, what level of restrictions should be applied.
- F. Any owner who keeps a dog classified as an aggressive or vicious dog and who fails to comply with the applicable restrictions and requirements for that classification level shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- G. In addition to the penalties set forth above, the Camas Police Chief may revoke any permit or dog license if the owner of a dog or the person holding the permit or dog license (1) willfully refuses to comply with this chapter or any law governing the protection and keeping of animals, or (2) accumulates three or more violations of this chapter within a twelve-month period. Any owner of a dog or the person holding the permit or dog license may contest the Camas Police Chiefs revocation of a permit or dog license by filing with the municipal court a written request for a hearing seven days of said revocation.

(Ord. 1619 § 10, 1986)

(Ord. No. 15-009 , § I, 3-16-2015; Ord. No. 21-001 , § I, 2-1-2021)

6.08.110 Conformance with licensing procedures required.

It is unlawful for the owner of an animal required to be licensed to:

- A. Fail to obtain the license required by the animal control authority;
- B. Fail to obtain a rabies vaccination as required;

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- C. Fail to conspicuously display a required animal license and rabies tag, as required, on the licensed animal;
 - D. Fail to show the license upon request of any animal control officer or police officer.

(Ord. 1619 § 11, 1986)

6.08.120 Sale of animals unlawful.

It is unlawful to:

- A. Sell any animal known to be sick or injured unless the buyer is given written notice of the condition of the animal at the time of sale;
- B. Sell any vicious dog other than a guard or attack dog.

(Ord. 1619 § 12, 1986)

6.08.130 Safety and sanitation.

It is unlawful for any person to:

- A. Allow the accumulation of cat or dog feces in the animal's quarters to become offensive in smell or to litter the quarters;
- B. Fail to remove from public property or private property of another that fecal matter deposited by his or her animal on the property before the owner leaves the immediate area where the fecal matter was deposited;
- C. Permit any animal to spread or spill garbage;
- D. Have possession or control of any animal sick or afflicted with any infection or contagious disease and fail to provide treatment for such infection or disease; or allow or permit such diseased or infected animal to run at large or come in contact with other animals or human beings or drink at any public or common watering trough or stream accessible to other animals;
- E. Fail to promptly report to the animal control authority any bites inflicted by a dog on a human.

(Ord. 1619 § 13, 1986)

6.08.140 Confinement and control.

It is unlawful for any person to:

- A. Permit any dog to be at large; provided, that dogs may be removed from the premises of the owner if restrained by a leash no more than eight feet in length in the physical control of a person;
- B. Fail to confine any dog or cat that is in heat in a secure enclosure in such a manner that a male dog or cat cannot come in contact with the female without the owner's permission;
- C. 1. Permit any dog to damage public property or private property, or
 - 2. For any person, firm or corporation being the owner or custodian of any dog, to permit such dog to bark, bay, cry, howl or make any other noise continuously for a period of ten minutes or more, or bark intermittently for one-half hour (30 minutes) or more to the reasonable disturbance of any person at any time of the day or night regardless of whether the dog is physically situated on

property under the control of the owner or custodian of the dog; provided, however, that it is an affirmative defense under this subsection that the dog was intentionally provoked to bark or make any other noise by the injured person or any other person; provided, that enactment of this provision shall in no way abrogate any other provision of this code concerning animal noise.

- D. Permit any dog to trespass upon the property of another;
- E. Tether any dog in such a manner as to permit the animal to enter any sidewalk, street, alley or a place open to the public, or to enter any adjacent property unless authorized by the occupant or owner of the adjacent property;
- F. Possess more than four dogs, or four cats, or any combination of dogs and cats exceeding four, or over six months of age;
- G. Harbor an animal, not his or her own, for more than twenty-four hours without notifying animal control. Any person who feeds, shelters, cares for, or allows an animal to remain on the premises for more than twenty-four hours without notifying animal control shall be considered the owner of the animal for licensing and other requirements of this chapter.
- H. To cause, or for any person in possession of real or personal property to allow to originate from the property frequent, repetitive, or continuous howling, barking, squawking or other noises made by any animal which unreasonably disturb or interfere with the peace, comfort and repose of any property owner or possessor; except such sounds made by livestock, other than potbellied pigs, whether from commercial or noncommercial activities on land which is properly zoned to keeping of livestock, and such sounds made in pet shops, grooming parlors, animal shelters, kennels, and dog day care.

(Ord. 1619 § 14, 1986)

(Ord. No. 18-001, § I, II, 1-2-2018)

6.08.150 Cruel treatment prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to:

- A. Injure, kill or physically mistreat any animal except as permitted by law;
- B. Lay out to expose or leave exposed any kind of poison, poisoned food or drink where accessible to any animal, or place poisonous materials in a body of water endangering fish or shellfish; provided, however, that nothing shall prevent the reasonable use of rodent poison, insecticides, fungicides or slug bait for their intended purposes; and provided further, that nothing in this subsection shall prohibit any governmental agency acting in the course of its duties from performing any act allowed it by law;
- C. Set or bait any trap, other than rodent traps, without permission from the animal control authority;
- D. Confine without adequate ventilation any animal in any box, container or vehicle;
- E. Tease, tantalize or provoke any animal with the intent to cause fear, anger or cause injury to the animal;
- F. Tether, confine or restrain any animal in such a manner or in such a place as to cause injury or pain or to endanger an animal or permit it to become frequently entangled or render it incapable of consuming food or water;
- G. Keep an animal in quarters that are injurious to the animal due to inadequate protection from heat or cold, or that are of insufficient size to permit the animal to move about freely;

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- H. Keep an animal in unsanitary conditions or to provide insufficient food, water, shelter or ventilation necessary for the good health of the animal;
 - I. Fail to provide aid or medical care that is necessary for the animal's health or to alleviate its pain;
 - J. Abandon any animal by leaving it on a street, road, highway or public place or on the private property of another;
 - K. Permit any animal to fight or injure another animal, or permit any animal to be fought with or injured by any other animal, or to train or keep for the purpose of training any animal for the exhibition of such animal in combat with any other animal whether for amusement or financial gain, or permit such conduct on premises under his or her control or to be present as a spectator at such exhibitions.

(Ord. 1619 § 15, 1986)

6.08.160 Unlawful acts designated.

It is unlawful for any person to permit any dog do:

- A. Menace persons on public property or on private property other than that of the dog owner by creating reasonable apprehension of imminent body harm or injury;
- B. Harass the livestock or poultry of others;
- C. Viciously attack a domestic animal of another at a place where the victim animal had a right to be;
- D. Harass any game animal at a location other than upon the property of the owner.

(Ord. 1619 § 16, 1986)

6.08.180 Impoundment.

- A. Any person employed by the animal control authority or any police officer is authorized to impound any dog or dogs found running loose or at large, any dog which has bitten a human, any dog which is unlicensed, any aggressive or vicious dog which is in violation of the restrictions for a dog of that classification, or as otherwise provided for in this chapter.
- B. Whenever the owner of a dog impounded under the authority of this chapter is known, the owner shall be provided notice by mail, in person or by telephone that the dog is in custody. Whenever the owner or custodian of an impounded dog is unknown, a notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the public area of the police station. The notice shall contain a general description of the dog showing breed, sex, color or markings, and the date upon which the dog may be disposed of unless sooner claimed and redeemed.
- C. The owner or custodian of the dog shall have three days after the giving or posting of such notice to reclaim the dog, or to contest the impoundment; provided, however, that a dog which has been quarantined may be held for such additional periods as provided in this chapter. If the owner or custodian fails to timely reclaim the dog and pay the fees provided for in this chapter, or fails to timely request a hearing, then the dog may be sold or humanely killed at the expiration of the three-day period.
- D. Any owner who desires to contest the impoundment of a dog must request a hearing within three days of the giving or posting of notice of impoundment. The request for hearing shall be filed with the police department, and upon receipt of such notice the chief of police shall forward such notice forthwith to the municipal court who shall schedule a hearing on the right of the city to impound such dog under the terms of this chapter. Upon completion of such hearing, the court shall enter judgment sustaining such impoundment or directing the release of the impounded dog as the evidence submitted shall warrant. Upon the entry of

judgment sustaining the city in such impoundment, the dog shall be sold or humanely killed in the manner provided in this chapter unless the owner redeems such dog within three days of the decision of the court.

- E. The animal control officer shall make a detailed record in triplicate of each dog impounded showing the date and time impounded, description of the dog, name and address of the owner or custodian, name and address of person to whom dog is released, date released or date and method of disposal. The original of such record is retained by the animal control officer, the duplicate copy shall be delivered to the city clerk and the triplicate copy shall be filed monthly with the city treasurer.
- F. It is unlawful for any person to interfere in any way with any person employed as an animal control officer or any police officer engaged in seizing or impounding any animal under authority of this chapter, or to gain the release of any animal impounded under the authority of this chapter without first complying with the provisions thereof.

(Ord. 1619 § 18, 1986)

6.08.190 Stray and abandoned animal adoption and disposition.

Strays and abandoned animals, following the holding period, shall become the property of the city.

- A. Any animal detained by the animal control authority and not redeemed shall be disposed of in a humane manner or, at the discretion of the animal control authority, may be held for a longer period to allow adoption.
- B. No warranty, express or implied, shall be made with respect to any animal adopted.
- C. All dogs adopted from the city must be licensed and have a rabies vaccination. Puppies too young for a rabies vaccination must be licensed, at the time of adoption, and proof of vaccination shown within one year of adoption.
- D. Dog license fees may be refunded to any adoptive owner, provided the animal is returned to the animal control authority within eight days of the date of adoption, accompanied by a written request for such refund and documentation from a licensed veterinarian certifying that the animal was diseased or ill at the time of adoption.
- E. The charge for adoption will be the licensing fee, the cost of rabies vaccination, if applicable, and the daily board for the period the dog was held. The impound fee will be waived if the person requesting adoption was not the owner or custodian of the dog at the time it was impounded.

(Ord. 1619 § 19, 1986)

6.08.200 Violation—Penalty.

Violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, unless otherwise specified, shall be a nontraffic infraction for which a notice of infraction shall be issued. The notice of infraction shall be in the same form, contain the same information required for a traffic infraction, and adhere to the same procedures as required for a traffic infraction as specified in Section 10.04.010(A) of this code. Any person found to have committed a violation of this chapter shall be assessed a monetary penalty not to exceed five hundred dollars.

(Ord. 1619 § 20, 1986)

6.08.210 Violation—Failure to respond.

Any person failing to respond to a notice of infraction issued pursuant to this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not to exceed ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(Ord. 1619 § 21, 1986)

Chapter 6.10 BEEKEEPING

6.10.010 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, certain words and phrases used in this chapter are defined as follows:

A. "Apiary" means the assembly of one or more colonies of bees at a single location.

B. "Beekeeper" means a person owning, possessing or controlling one or more colonies of bees.

C. "Colony or hive" means an aggregate of bees consisting principally of workers, but having one queen and at times many drones, including brood, combs, honey and the receptacle inhabited by the bees.

D. "Honeybee" means all life stages of the common domestic honey bee, *Apis mellifera* species.

(Ord. No. 18-013, § I, 8-20-2018)

6.10.020 Beekeeping.

It is the intent of this section to establish standards for beekeeping in a manner which will not endanger the health, peace and safety of the citizens of the city and which will assure the bee hives are appropriately placed, maintained and managed.

- A. The keeping of bees is generally permitted within the city as an incidental or accessory activity to the primary use of property (eg. The occupant of a single family residence or business may keep bees on the residential or commercial property), subject to the following limitations.
 - 1. Properties less than seven thousand square feet shall be limited to four production colonies or bee hives.
 - 2. No more than six production colonies or bee hives are allowed on properties greater than seven thousand square feet and less than two acres. On lots larger than two acres, an additional two hives per acre are permissible.
 - 3. No production colonies or bee hives shall be established or kept on a multifamily building.
- B. Hive placement requirements.
 - 1. Hives may be placed anywhere on properties with bee-proof fencing a minimum of five-feet high.
 - 2. In unfenced yards, hives must be ten feet from side and rear property lines. A five-foot tall bee screening of lattice, wood, plantings or fencing must be place five to ten feet from the entrance of the hives.
- C. Hive, apiary management requirements.

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1. All hives shall comply with Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 15.60.
 2. Beekeepers shall maintain an adequate supply of water on their property.
 3. Bees should be housed in an appropriate hive body that offers good insulation and protection from weather and predators.
 4. Beekeepers must source their bees locally (within a one hundred mile area)> Local bees may be transferred as nucleus hives or from swarms. Package bees from out-of-area are prohibited.
 5. Yard and garden products containing neonicotinoids or glycoposphates (Roundup) should not be used in bee yards. Bee-safe and/or organic products are recommended.
 6. Do not destroy or kill honeybees and bumble bees. Bee swarms and bee hives may be safely removed and relocated by a contacting a local beekeeper.

(Ord. No. 18-013, § I, 8-20-2018)

6.10.030 Penalty.

Any persons violating the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a non-traffic civil infraction, punishable by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars for each violation.

(Ord. No. 18-013, § I, 8-20-2018)

Chapter 6.12 LIVESTOCK

6.12.010 Activity.

Notwithstanding activities operating under the agriculture/ranching (A/R) overlay zoning classification pursuant to Title 18, Chapter 18.41 of the Camas Municipal Code, livestock is deemed non-compatible with urban development and not an allowed activity within the city limits.

(Prior code § 8.08.010)

(Ord. No. 17-003 , § I, 3-20-2017)

Ord. No. 17-003 , § I, adopted March 20, 2017, amended the catchline of § 6.12.010 from "Prohibitions generally" to read as herein set out.

6.12.020 Reserved.

Ord. No. 17-003 , § II, adopted March 20, 2017, repealed § 6.12.020, which pertained to (livestock) prohibited in public parks and derived from prior code § 8.08.030.

6.12.030 Violation—Penalty.

Any person violating any provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding the sum of five hundred dollars.

(Ord. 1593 § 2, 1986: prior code § 8.08.040)

(Ord. No. 17-003 , § III, 3-20-2017)

Chapter 6.16 POULTRY AND RABBITS¹

6.16.010 Activity.

Notwithstanding uses operating under the agriculture/ranching (A/R) overlay zoning classification pursuant to Title 18, Chapter 18.41 of the Camas Municipal Code, the keeping of more than six chickens, ducks, geese, domesticated hare or rabbit, and similar animals in any combination on a parcel of land containing less than ten thousand square feet shall be deemed a public nuisance. No turkeys or roosters are permitted. Animals subject to this chapter shall be contained on the premise in a manner as to reasonably preclude the animals from running at large within the city.

(Prior code § 8.12.010)

(Ord. No. 17-003 , § IV, 3-20-2017)

Ord. No. 17-003 , § IV, adopted March 20, 2017, amended the catchline of § 6.16.010 from "Running at large" to read as herein set out.

6.16.020 Facilities.

Sheds and shelters used to secure animals under this section shall be permitted when incidental and accessory to the primary use of the property (e.g. accessory to residential use) and subject to the development standards of the underlying zone.

(Ord. 1594 § 1, 1986: prior code § 8.12.020)

(Ord. No. 17-003 , § V, 3-20-2017)

Ord. No. 17-003 , § V, adopted March 20, 2017, amended the catchline of § 6.16.020 from "Violations—Penalty" to read as herein set out.

Chapter 6.20 EXOTIC ANIMALS

6.20.010 Definition.

"Exotic animal" means any animal which, when in its wild state, or due to its size, habits, natural propensities, training or instinct, presents a danger or potential danger to human beings and is capable of inflicting serious physical harm upon human beings, and includes inherently dangerous mammals and reptiles as follows:

1. "Inherently dangerous mammal" means any live member of the Canidae, Felidae, or Ursidae families, including hybrids thereof, which, due to their inherent nature, may be considered dangerous to humans, and which includes:

¹Ord. No. 17-003 , § VI, adopted March 20, 2017, retitled Ch. 6.16 from "Poultry" to read as herein set out.

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- a. Canidae, including any member of the dog (canid) family not customarily domesticated by man, or any hybrids thereof, including wolf hybrids which are a cross between a wolf and domestic dog, but not including domestic dogs (*Canis familiaris*). Common names include wolf, coyote, jackal, hyena, fox, and all their hybrids;
 - b. Felidae, including any member of the cat family weighing over fifteen pounds and not customarily domesticated by man, or any hybrids thereof, but not including domestic cats (*Felis catus*);
 - c. Ursidae, including any member of the bear family, or any hybrids thereof;
2. "Inherently dangerous reptile" means any live member of the class Reptilia which:
 - a. Is venomous, including but not necessarily limited to, all members of the following families: Helodermidae (beaded lizards including Gila Monster, Mexican beaded lizard); Viperidae (vipers and adders); Crotalidae (pit vipers); Atracaspidae (mole vipers); Hydrophilidae (sea snakes); and Elapidae (cobras); or
 - b. Is a "rear fanged" snake of the family Colubridae (rear fanged snakes) that are known to be dangerous to humans, including, but not necessarily limited to, all members of the following families: *Dispholidus typus* (boom-slang snake); *Thebtonis kirtlandii* (twig snake); and *Rhabdophis ssp.* (speckled belly keelback and red necked keelback); or
 - c. Is a member of the order of Crocodilia (crocodiles, alligators, and caiman) over two feet in length.

(Ord. 2384 § 1 (part), 2004)

6.20.020 Exotic animals—Possession prohibited.

Except as may be authorized pursuant to Section 6.20.030 in this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to bring into the city, or to possess or maintain within the city, any exotic animal as defined in Section 6.20.010 of this chapter.

(Ord. 2384 § 1 (part), 2004)

6.20.030 Exotic animals—Public displays exempted.

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the display of exotic animals by American Zoological Association accredited institutions, or by the Association of Sanctuaries.

(Ord. 2384 § 1 (part), 2004)

6.20.040 Violation—Penalty.

Any person violating any of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for a period of ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(Ord. 2384 § 1 (part), 2004)