## 4.20.020 Definitions - Animal Control

For use in this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Administrative authority: The director of community development or his/her designee. The chief animal control officer or his/her designee, or anyone else duly authorized by the mayor.

Animal: Every wild, tame or domestic member of the animal kingdom other than the genus and species Homo sapiens.

Animal shelter: The premises and/or building which the mayor or his or her designee may from time to time designate as the location for the impoundment of animals. At large, running at large, or being at large: Any licensed or unlicensed animal found off the premises of its owner and either:

1. Not on a leash;
2. Not restrained within a vehicle so as to prevent it leaving the vehicle; or
3. Not housed in a veterinary hospital or kennel.

Bite: Any puncture, laceration, abrasion, scratch or any other break in the skin of a human, caused by an animal.

Board of review: Shall be an ad hoc board made up of the mayor or his/her designee, the police chief or his/her designee and the fire chief or his/her designee. This board will only meet as needed and will conduct its hearings pursuant to Robert's Rules of Order and in compliance with Iowa's open meeting law.

Cat: Both male and female animals of the feline species, whether neutered or not.

Dangerous animal, per se: The following animals which shall be deemed to be dangerous animals, per se:

Artiodactyla of the family Antilocapridae, which includes pronghorns;

Artiodactyla of the family Cervidae, which includes moose and caribou;

Artiodactyla of the family Suidae and the genus and species Sus scrofa (domestic swine and wild boar), which includes all male and female wild boars;

Bovidae-males only (bulls);

Carnivora of the family Canidae, which includes wolves, foxes, and hybrids, but excludes domestic dogs;

Carnivora of the family Felidae, which includes lions, lynx, bobcats, and hybrids, but excludes domestic cats;

Carnivora of the family Mustelidae, which includes badgers, wolverines, weasels and skunks, except ferrets;

Carnivora of the family Procyonidae, which includes raccoons;

Carnivora of the family Ursidae, which includes bears;

Chelonia of the family Chelydridae (snapping turtles);

Crocodilia which includes crocodiles and alligators;

Chiroptera (bats);

Proboscidae elephants;

Rodentia of the family Cricetidae (mice), except white mice kept as household pets;

Rodentia of the family Muridae (rats), except white rats kept as household pets;

Scorpiones of the family Buthidae scorpions;

Squamata of the suborder Ophidia (snakes) which are venomous or constrictors, not to include any nonvenomous snake indigenous to the state of Iowa.

Dart: The process whereby a drug of a sedative nature is delivered to and injected into an animal by means of a projectile shot from a rifle, gun, or blowgun, or from a bow or crossbow, for the purpose of subduing or rendering unconscious an animal for capture.

Dog: Both male and female animals of the canine species, whether neutered or not.

Emergency: Any occurrence or set or circumstances involving actual or imminent physical trauma or property damage or which demands immediate action to protect the public health, safety and/or welfare, or the safety or welfare of an animal.

Farm animal: Every wild, tame or domestic animal kept or raised for the purpose of meat, milk, breeding, furbearing, work, recreation, sport, hobby, experimentation, or income, excluding domestic dogs and cats; any and all animals of the following orders shall be deemed to be farm animals, per se:

A. Large Farm Animals:
    1. Artiodactyla, which includes all members of the family Bovidae (cattle, sheep and goats);
    2. Perissodactyla, which includes all members of the family Equidae (horses, ponies, asses, and mules).
B. Intermediate Farm Animals:
    1. Perissodactyla, specifically miniature horses.
C. Small Farm Animals:
    1. Anseriforms, which includes ducks and geese;
    2. Artiodactyla, specifically Pygmy goats;
    3. Columiformes, which includes doves and pigeons;
    4. Galliformes, which includes chickens, turkeys, and fowl-like birds;
    5. Lagomorpha, which includes hares and rabbits.

Hybrid: Any offspring produced by breeding a domestic cat or domestic dog to an animal listed as a "dangerous animal, per se."

Kennel: "Boarding kennel," "commercial kennel," as defined in Iowa Code Chapter 162.

Kennel dogs: Dogs which are kept or raised solely for the bona fide purpose of sale and which are kept under constant restraint in a kennel pursuant to Iowa Code Chapter 162.

Killer trap or conibear trap: A type of trap designed to apprehend and instantaneously kill an animal, but shall not include jaw, leghold or snare-type traps, regardless if set underwater.

Live trap: A process whereby an animal is apprehended alive and uninjured by means of a cage-type device, the door or entrance to which closes after the animal enters, preventing escape. Jaw, leghold, or snare-type traps, designed to pinch trap an animal's head or extremities, shall not be considered a live trap.

Noise disturbance: Any sound which:

1. Endangers or injures the safety or health of humans or animals;
2. Annoys or disturbs a reasonable person of normal sensitivities; or
3. Endangers or damages personal or real property.

Owner or owner of animal: Any person or persons, firm, association, or corporation owning, keeping, sheltering or harboring an animal with a current city pet license. Owner or person or entity in lawful possession and control of any premises: The fee title owner of any property or premises, or the person or entity in actual possession or control of such premises under a lease or real estate contract.

Person: Any individual, association, partnership, or corporation, and includes any officer, employee, agent or agency thereof.

Service animals: Any animal which is owned by a person who is disabled, and that has been properly trained at a special school to guide its owner in going from place to place.

Vicious animal: Any animal, except for a dangerous animal, per se, as listed above, which has attacked or bitten any person without provocation or which has attacked or bitten any domestic animal or fowl on more than two occasions within a twelve-month period, any dog or other animal owned or harbored primarily or in part for the purpose of fighting or any dog trained for dog fighting, or which has been found to possess such a propensity by the Board of Review.

Meaning of Certain Words. Words used in the singular include the plural, and the plural the singular, the masculine gender includes the feminine and the feminine the masculine.

(Ord. No. 6304, § 1, 9-25-2017; Ord. No. 6357, § 1, 10-22-2018)

HISTORY
*Amended by Ord. 6437 on 12/14/2020*