

Agenda
Shady Cove Planning Commission Meeting
Thursday, February 13, 2025
6:00 PM

<https://zoom.us/j/96921758280?pwd=pEL1DI0IGOXtBo84pHukHafUdK4B6K.1>

Meeting ID: 969 2175 8280

Passcode: 494471

One tap mobile

+12532050468,,96921758280#,,,,*494471# US

+12532158782,,96921758280#,,,,*494471# US (Tacoma)

I. Call to Order

A. Roll call.

B. Announcements by Presiding Officer.

1. This meeting is being digitally recorded.
2. The next regularly scheduled meeting of the Planning Commission will be held on February 27, 2025, at 6:00 PM both in Council Chambers and via Zoom.
3. The meeting date is subject to change.

II. Old Business

A. Discussion – Livestock, Pets and Bees

1. Animal Ordinance Updated Definitions
2. LOC Model Animal Ordinance
3. LOC Model Residential Beekeeping Ordinance

III. New Business

None

IV. Department Reports

A. Planning Technician Report

V. Public Comment

VI. Commissioner Comments

VII. Adjournment

ANIMAL ORDINANCE UPDATED DEFINITIONS

PETS:

Those domesticated animals kept for pleasure or enjoyment, rather than solely for utility or commercial purposes, but does not include Hoofed animals or Exotic Animals as defined by subsection 90.01 which demonstrate a threat to public health and safety.

90.02 - NUISANCES DECLARED:

The keeping or raising of farm animals or any hoofed animal including but not limited to horses, cattle, sheep, goats, pigs or roosters except as approved as a conditional use permit (4-H Project) defined in the city's zoning ordinance. This does not include chickens and bees kept in a non-commercial manner.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:

The routine use in which animals, including insects or fish, are reared or kept in order to sell the animals or their products such as meat, fur, eggs, milk or honey, but does not include the keeping of pets in kennels, daycare centers or veterinarian clinics.

Animal Husbandry is established as a primarily economic endeavor and as such, would require the procurement of a business license and permitted operations by a condition use through the Planning Commission.



Model Animal Ordinance for Oregon Cities

MAY 2019

Last updated by LOC Attorneys April 2023

Foreword

In the scope of issues facing cities, animal control may seem minor. However, roaming or barking dogs – to say nothing of other kinds of animals – can be a major livability issue in city neighborhoods and create administrative headaches. The rising popularity of keeping backyard livestock creates additional concerns, including odor and sanitation issues. As a general rule, animals – including dogs – are considered personal property. As such, a city wishing to regulate animals within its jurisdiction is empowered to do so under the city’s police power. However, the city must not violate an individual’s constitutional due process rights by failing to establish proper hearing and appeal procedures. This model animal ordinance provides a starting point for cities wishing to address animal-related concerns within their community.

Disclaimer

Any model document provided by the LOC is intended to be used as a starting point in an individual city’s development of its own documents. Each city is unique and any adopted document or policy should be individually tailored to meet a city’s unique needs.

This model is not intended as a substitute for legal advice. Cities should consult with their city attorney before adopting an animal ordinance to ensure that the ordinance submitted complies with all aspects of federal, state, and local law.

MODEL ANIMAL ORDINANCE

SECTIONS

1. Purpose
2. Definitions
3. Livestock
4. Dogs
5. Potentially Dangerous Dogs; Dangerous Dogs
6. Public Nuisance
7. Appeals
8. Severability Clause
9. Savings Clause
10. Effective Date

[Insert your City's Ordaining Clause, e.g., "*The People of the City of _____ ordain as follows*"]

Section 1. Purpose. The purpose of this ordinance is to establish certain requirements for keeping animals within the City and to avoid issues which might otherwise be associated with animals in populated areas.

Section 2. Definitions.

- A. Altered Dog: A female dog that has been spayed. A male dog that has been neutered.
- B. Animal. Any live vertebrate creature, domestic, or wild.
- C. Animal Control Authority: The animal control enforcement authority appointed by the City Manager.
- D. Animal Control Officer: Any person employed or appointed by the City Manager who is authorized to investigate and enforce violations relating to animal control or cruelty under the provision of this Ordinance.
- E. At Large: A dog, or other animal, inside the corporate limits of the City, off the premises of the owner, and not under complete control by adequate leash or voice command. Excepted from this definition are dogs in obedience or field training exercises under the direct supervision of a handler in areas designated and posted by the City.
- F. City: The City of [insert your city name], Oregon.
- G. Dangerous Dog: A dog that without provocation or justification bites or attacks a person and causes serious physical injury or death or is declared dangerous under this title. A dog which has bitten a human being or other animal on two (2) occasions without provocation is presumed to be a "dangerous dog."
- H. Exotic Animal: (1) Any member of the family Felidae not indigenous to Oregon, except the species *Felis catus* (domestic cat); (2) any non-human primate; (3) any non-wolf member of the family Canidae not indigenous to Oregon, except the species *Canis familiaris* (domestic dog); (4) any bear; and (5) any member of the order Crocodylia.

- I. Household Animal: Any animal other than livestock or equines, that is owned or possessed by a person.
- J. Impoundment: Seizing and confining any animal by any police officer, animal control officer, or any other public officer under the provisions of this Ordinance.
- K. Leash. Any humane device constructed of rope, leather strap, chain, or other sturdy material not exceeding six (6) feet in length, being held in the hand of a person capable of controlling the animal to which it is attached.
- L. Livestock: Includes, but is not limited to horse, mule, donkey, cattle, sheep, goat, goose, or other poultry, llama, ostrich, rabbit, excluding swine, but including fur-bearing animals bred and maintained commercially or otherwise.¹
- M. Muzzle: A device constructed of strong, soft material or of metal, designed to fasten over the mouth of a dog that prevents the dog from biting any person or other animal and that does not interfere with its respiration.
- N. Owner: Any person, partnership, or corporation having a right of property in an animal or who harbors an animal or who has it in the care of the person, or acts as its custodian, or who knowingly permits an animal to remain on or about any premises occupied by the person. "Owner" does not include veterinarians or kennel operators temporarily maintaining on their premises animals owned by other persons for a period of not more than 30 days.
- O. Person: Includes any natural person, association, partnership, organization, or corporation.
- P. Potentially Dangerous Dog: A dog that *while at large*: (1) behaves in a manner that a reasonable person would believe poses a serious and unjustified imminent threat of serious physical injury or death to a person or household animal or livestock; or (2) causes injury to a household animal or livestock.
- Q. Provocation: Any action or activity, whether intentional or unintentional, which would be reasonably expected to cause a normal dog in similar circumstances to react in a manner similar to that shown by the evidence.
- R. Sanitary Condition: A condition of good order and cleanliness to minimize the possibility of disease transmission.
- S. Serious Physical Injury: Disfigurement, protracted impairment of health, or impairment of the function of any bodily organ.
- T. Wild Animal: A species of animal not usually domesticated, regardless of comparative docility or familiarity of the individual animal with humans, including species which are *ferae naturae*. Wild animals include, but are not limited to, wolves, coyotes, bobcats, bears, foxes, deer, and cougars.

¹ The city should determine which types of animals and livestock are appropriate to be allowed in the city. For example, in more urban cities it may only be appropriate to allow chickens and small breed goats. These definitions should be modified accordingly to avoid inadvertently allowing unintended species of animals.

Section 3. Livestock.

- A. Permits Required. No person shall cause or allow the keeping of any livestock on real property within the City without a current and valid permit.
- B. Prohibited Animals. No person shall cause or allow the keeping of the following animals on real property within the City:
 - a. Swine;
 - b. Rosters over the age of six (6) months;
 - c. Exotic animals; or
 - d. Wild animals.

C. Issuance. The animal control authority, or designee, shall issue a permit for keeping livestock upon application on a form prescribed by the City and payment of the permit fee as set by Council resolution, upon finding that:

- a. The premises where the livestock will be kept are maintained in a sanitary condition and adequately enclosed from other persons' property.
- b. The premises lie not less than 200 feet from any structure used for human occupancy or, in the alternative, the occupant and owner of such structure have agreed in writing to the applicant's keeping of livestock.
- c. The premises where the livestock will be kept do not violate any City zoning or development ordinances.
- d. The following limits are met:

i. For the keeping of horses, cows, llamas, sheep, and goats:

# of Adult Animals	Minimum Lot Size
1	20,000 square feet
2 or more	+20,000 square feet/each animal

ii. For the keeping of miniature horses and pygmy goats:

# of Adult Animals	Minimum Lot Size
Not to exceed 2	20,000 square feet
3 or more	+10,000 square feet/each animal

iii. For the keeping of chickens:

# of Adult Animals	Minimum Lot Size
1-4	None
5	10,000 square feet
6 or more	+ 1,000 square feet/each animal

- iv. The number of permitted young shall be limited to two (2) times the number of permitted adult animals.
 - v. As a condition of the issuance of a permit, the premises shall remain open for inspection at reasonable times by the City for compliance with this chapter.²
- D. Revocation. A permit shall be revoked if the animal control officer finds that the premises no longer comply with the necessary permitting requirements, or if livestock present an unreasonable risk of danger to other persons or property. Any permittee whose permit is revoked shall have ten (10) days to relocate or otherwise dispose of the livestock, unless the animal control officer finds that the livestock pose an unreasonable threat to the health or safety of the public, in which case any revocation shall be effective immediately.
- E. Appeal of Revocation or Denial:
- a. An appeal of a decision of the animal control authority or officer pursuant to this section must follow the appeals procedure set out in Section 7 of this Ordinance.
 - b. If a written appeal from a revocation is timely filed, the permittee shall be allowed to continue to keep the livestock for which the permit was obtained, pending the determination of the appeal, unless the animal control officer determines that the livestock present an unreasonable threat to the public health or safety, in which case the revocation of the permit shall become effective immediately.

Section 4. Dogs.

- A. Licenses required. Every owner of a dog that has a set of permanent canine teeth or has attained the age of six (6) months, whichever event occurs first, shall immediately obtain a license for the dog.³
- B. Issuance. The animal control authority shall issue a dog license upon application on a form prescribed by the City and payment of the license fee.
- C. Period of Licensure. Dog licenses are valid for one (1) year. No license shall be issued until a certificate of vaccination for rabies, valid for the license period, is presented.
- D. License Fee. The license fee shall be determined by Council resolution in such amount as it finds necessary to enable the City to carry out the provisions of this section.⁴
 - a. Reduced fee. Altered dogs may be licensed at a reduced fee, to be determined by Council resolution. Applicants must present a certificate from a licensed veterinarian stating that the dog to be licensed has been altered.
 - b. Exceptions to fee. No license fee shall be required for a guide/service dog that is trained to provide services to a visually impaired person or that is used as an assistance animal as defined in ORS 659A.143. A license shall be issued for the dog upon proper proof of rabies vaccination and upon filing of a statement by the impaired person showing the dog to come

² Additionally, the city may choose to limit the keeping of livestock to certain zoning districts.

³ In the alternative, the city may choose to not regulate dog licenses and defer to the county licensing provisions. Language may include: "Every owner of a dog that has a set of permanent canine teeth or has attained the age of six months, which ever event occurs first, shall license said dog pursuant to the ordinances of the county therein the dog is kept."

⁴ Pursuant to ORS 609.100, a license fee may not be less than \$25 for each dog and not less than \$3 for each altered dog.

within this exemption. The statement shall be filed with the City Manager or designee.

- E. Number of Dogs Permitted. A maximum number of three (3) adult dogs and their offspring of any number up to the age of six (6) months may be kept on each residential lot. No more than one female dog may be used for breeding purposes at any one time.
- F. Running at Large Prohibited. No dog shall be permitted to run at large.
- G. Impoundment. The animal control officer or law enforcement officer may impound a dog that is in violation of this code for a period of time hereinafter specified. A daily record of dogs shall be kept at the place of impoundment and shall be made available to the public.
 - a. Notice. The animal control officer/law enforcement officer shall personally notify the owner of the dog of the impoundment. If the animal control officer/law enforcement officer is unable to contact the owner or if the owner of the dog impounded is not reasonably ascertainable at the time of impoundment, the animal control officer shall immediately notify the owner by certified mail, return receipt requested sent to the owner's last known address. The notice of impoundment shall inform the owner of the day that they may request, in writing, a hearing to contest the impoundment within five (5) business days of receipt of notice.
 - b. Period of impoundment:
 - i. An unlicensed dog, or a dog for which the owner is unknown, which has not been redeemed within 72 hours after impoundment will be deemed property of the animal shelter or may be sold or humanely euthanized.
 - ii. A licensed dog, or a dog for which the owner is known, which has not been redeemed within 120 hours of notification of the owner by telephone contact or by mailing of the impoundment notice may be deemed property of the animal shelter or may be sold or humanely euthanized.
 - c. Fee. A fee charged against the owner of a dog who has be impounded shall be in the amount set by Council resolution.
 - d. Redemption. Redemption of impounded dogs shall be made by exhibiting satisfactory proof that the person is the owner, and by paying the following required fees and charges:
 - i. Impoundment fee;
 - ii. Daily care fee;
 - iii. License and rabies vaccination fees, if required; and
 - iv. Medical care fees, if required.
 - e. Appeal. An appeal of a decision of the animal control or law enforcement officer pursuant to this section must state the information set out in Section 7 of this ordinance except that the written appeal must be received by the City within five (5) business days of receipt of the notice of impoundment. For the purposes of this section, receipt of the notice of impoundment is complete three (3) days after mailing or immediately upon personal notice.

An owner of the impounded dog may request a hearing be held within ten (10) business days after receipt of the request for hearing. Otherwise, the City Council shall hold a meeting within 30 days of receipt of the notice to determine if a violation of this ordinance occurred by a preponderance of the evidence. If the Council determines that a violation of this ordinance did not occur, the dog shall be immediately released back to the owner and no impoundment charges shall be made. The decision of the Council is final.

- f. If a notice of appeal has not been timely filed or if dog which has not been redeemed after five (5) business days of notification of the owner if known, or within five (5) business days after impoundment if the owner is not known, the dog may be deemed property of the animal shelter, sold, or humanely euthanized.
- g. No impoundment charge shall be made for dogs released after the City Council's determination that no violation of this ordinance has occurred.

H. Dog Bites.

- a. The owner of a dog that bites a human being shall immediately file a report with the animal control officer and provide the time and circumstances of the bite and name and address of the person bitten, if known.
- b. Any person who is bitten by a dog shall immediately file a report with the animal control officer describing such bite giving the description of the dog, the time and circumstances of the bite and the name and address of the dog owner, if known.
- c. Upon notice of a dog bite, the animal control officer shall deliver written notice to the owner of the dog, if known. The owner shall thereupon be required to quarantine the dog for ten (10) days.
- d. An owner who is required to quarantine a dog shall:
 - i. Prevent the dog from being in contact with any other animal or person; or
 - ii. At the owner's expense, quarantine the animal in a licensed veterinary hospital, local animal humane society, or a kennel approved by the City Manager, or designee.
- e. If the dog exhibits symptoms of rabies, the owner or person in possession of the dog shall handle or dispose of the dog pursuant to ORS 433.345.⁵

⁵ ORS 433.345 provides:

"(1) If an animal bites a person and the bite causes a break in the skin, or if an animal is suspected of rabies or has been in close contact with an animal suspected of rabies, the facts shall be immediately reported to the local health officer by any person having direct knowledge.

(2) The Oregon Health Authority, in consultation with the State Department of Agriculture, shall promulgate rules relating to the handling and disposition of animals that have bitten a person or are suspected of rabies or that have been in close contact with an animal suspected of rabies. Such rules may include requirements for confinement, isolation and inoculation. Owners or persons in possession of animals subject to such rules, shall handle or dispose or allow the handling or disposal of such animals strictly in accordance with such rules."

Section 5. Potentially Dangerous Dogs; Dangerous Dogs

A. Determination of Status.

- a. The animal control officer may find and declare a dog potentially dangerous or dangerous if the officer has probable cause to believe that the dog falls within the definition of “dangerous dog” or “potentially dangerous dog”. The finding must be based upon:
 - i. The written complaint of a person who is willing to testify that the animal has acted in a manner which causes it to fall within the definition of “dangerous dog” or “potentially dangerous dog”;
 - ii. Dog bite reports filed with the animal control officer as required by City ordinance or state law;
 - iii. Actions of the dog witnessed by any animal control officer or law enforcement officer; or
 - iv. Other substantial evidence admissible in court.
- b. A dog may be declared dangerous under this section if the dog has within a twelve-month period attacked or killed a household animal or livestock on more than one occasion. For purposes of this subsection only, a household animal, or livestock, does not include any feral animal or does not apply where the attack was upon a household animal, or livestock that was at large or upon a household animal, or livestock that was tormenting or attacking the dog.
- c. The declaration shall contain the following information:
 - i. Name and address of the owner of the dog if known and if not known, that fact;
 - ii. A description of the dog;
 - iii. Whereabouts of the dog;
 - iv. Facts upon which the declaration is based;
 - v. Restrictions placed upon the dog and when the owner is not known, the intended disposition of the dog;
 - vi. Penalties for violation of the restrictions, including possibility of destruction of the animal and fine;
 - vii. Availability of a hearing to contest the declaration by submitting a written request to the City Council within 15 business days of receipt of the declaration; or if the notice is given by publication or posting, within 15 business days of the earlier of the date of the notice first appears in the newspaper or the notice is posted.
- d. Dogs shall not be declared dangerous or potentially dangerous if the threat, injury, or damage was sustained by a person who, at the time, was committing a willful trespass or other tort upon the premises occupied by the owner of the dog, or was tormenting, abusing, provoking or assaulting the dog or has, in the past, been observed or reported to have tormented, abused,

provoked or assaulted the dog or was committing or attempting to commit a crime.

e. Notice.

i. The declaration shall be in writing, and shall be served by the animal control officer:

ii. On the owner if known using one of the following methods:

1. Certified mail, return receipt requested to the owner's last known address;

2. Personally; or

3. If the owner cannot be located by one of the first two methods, publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the City and posting a notice on the property of the owner;

iii. Where the owner is not known: publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the City.

iv. When notice is given by certified mail, return receipt requested, notice is effective when received; provided however, if delivery has been refused, notice is effective by publication or posting and whenever notice is accomplished by publication or posting the notice is effective and deemed received on the earlier of the day the newspaper is published, or the property is posted.

f. Appeal. An appeal of a decision of the animal control officer pursuant to this section must follow the appeals procedure set out in Section 7 of this ordinance.

B. Potentially Dangerous Dog Restrictions.

a. No person may maintain a dog declared potentially dangerous dog in violation in this section.

b. No person owning, harboring, or having the care or custody of a potentially dangerous dog shall permit the dog to leave the owner's property unless the dog is securely leashed and muzzled. The dog may only be walked by a person who is both over the age of 18 and who has the physical ability to restrain the dog at all times

c. All owners of potentially dangerous dogs must spay or neuter the dog and provide proof of sterilization to the City within 21 days of the animal control officer declaring the dog potentially dangerous.

d. In addition to any other penalty for a violation under this section, a court of competent jurisdiction may revoke the authority of a person to keep a potentially dangerous dog within the City.

e. The owner of a potentially dangerous dog may apply to the City Manager, or designee to have the declaration waived after two (2) years upon meeting the following conditions:

i. The owner and offending dog have had no subsequent violations of this chapter of the code;

- ii. The owner of the dog has complied with all provisions of this act for a period of two (2) years; and
- iii. The owner of the dog provides proof to the City Manager of successful completion of a behavior modification program administered by a Certified Pet Dog Trainer (CPDT), Certified Dog Behavior Consultant (CDBC), or Veterinary Behaviorist, certified through the American College of Veterinary Behaviorists (ACVB) or equivalent training.

If the City Manager, or designee finds sufficient evidence that the dog owner has complied with all conditions in this subsection, the application shall be forwarded to the City Council to rescind the potentially dangerous dog declaration during its next regularly scheduled meeting.

C. Dangerous Dog Restrictions.

- a. No person shall maintain a dog declared a dangerous dog in violation of this section.
- b. All owners of dangerous dogs must spay or neuter the dog and provide proof of sterilization to the City within 21 days of the animal control officer declaring the dog dangerous.
- c. Dangerous dog permit required. In addition to a dog license, every owner of a dangerous dog shall obtain a dangerous dog permit and renew such permit each year.
 - i. Issuance. The City Manager, or designee shall issue a dangerous dog permit upon application on a form prescribed by the City, payment of the license fee, and upon finding that:
 1. The dog has been issued a certificate of vaccination for rabies, valid for the entire period in which the license is sought;
 2. The dog has been spayed or neutered and the owner has provided proof of sterilization;
 3. The owner of the dangerous dog has procured liability insurance or a surety bond in the amount of not less than \$100,000 covering any damage or injury that may be caused by such dangerous dog. The policy shall contain a provision requiring that the City be notified immediately by the agent issuing it if the insurance policy is canceled, terminated, or expired. The dog owner shall sign a statement attesting that they shall maintain and not voluntarily cancel the liability insurance during the lifetime of the dangerous dog;
 4. The dangerous dog is at all times kept or maintained in a safe manner and is at all times confined securely under the provisions of this section so that keeping the dangerous dog will not constitute a danger to human life or property;
 5. Adequate safeguards are made to prevent unauthorized access to the dangerous dog by a member of the public; and

6. The quarters in which the dangerous dog is kept or confined are adequately lighted and ventilated and are so constructed that the animal can be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and the well-being of the dangerous dog is not in any way endangered by the manner of keeping or confinement.
- ii. Inspection. Prior to the initial issuance and renewal of a dangerous dog permit, the animal control officer shall inspect the premises subject to the license to determine if the owner of the dog complies with all of the conditions specified under this section. In addition, the animal control officer shall have the authority to inspect the premises upon the receipt of any complaint regarding the maintenance of such premises or the dog therein. If the animal control officer determines during the inspection, that any of the conditions specified under this section are being violated, the officer shall refuse to issue or renew the permit or shall revoke the permit unless the violation is corrected within a period of time the officer shall direct not to exceed 30 days.
 - iii. Fee. The permit fee shall be a fee of \$100 for each dangerous dog maintained on the premises subject to the permit.
 - iv. In no event shall a dangerous dog permit be issued or renewed for the keeping of more than two (2) dangerous dogs at any single location.
 - v. Appeal. An appeal of a decision of the animal control officer pursuant to this section must follow the appeals procedure set out in Section 7 of this ordinance.
- d. Once a dog has been declared dangerous, it shall be kept in a secure enclosure subject to the following requirements:
 - i. Except when properly leashed and muzzled as provided in this section, a dangerous dog shall be securely confined inside a residence or confined in a locked pen or other secure enclosure that is suitable to prevent the entry of children and is designed to prevent the dog from escaping. The enclosure shall include shelter and protection from the elements and shall provide adequate exercise room, light, and ventilation. The enclosure structure shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and shall meet the following requirements:
 1. The structure must have secure sides and a secure top, or all sides must be at least six (6) feet high;
 2. The structure must have a bottom permanently attached to the sides or the sides must be buried not less than one (1) foot into the ground; and
 3. The structure must be of such material and closed in such a manner that the dog cannot exit the enclosure on its own.

The dog shall remain within the residence or enclosure except as necessary for the dog to receive veterinary care or exercise.

- ii. Signs. All owners or keepers of dangerous dogs shall display in a prominent place on their premises a sign easily readable by the public using the words, "Beware of Dog."

- iii. Leash. The dangerous dog shall not be allowed outside its proper enclosure unless the dog is securely attached to a leash not more than four (4) feet in length and walked by a person who is both over the age of 18 and who has the physical ability to restrain the dog at all times. No owner shall keep or permit a dangerous dog to be kept on a chain, rope, or other type of leash outside its enclosure unless a person capable of controlling the dog is in physical control of the leash.
- iv. Muzzle. The dangerous dog shall not be allowed outside of its proper enclosure unless it is wearing a properly fitted muzzle to prevent it from biting humans or other animals. Such muzzle shall not interfere with the dog's breathing or vision.
- e. Notification of Escape. The owner or keeper of a dangerous dog shall notify the City immediately if such dog escapes from its enclosure or restraint and is at large. Such notification shall also be required if the dog bites or attacks a person or another animal.
- f. Failure to Comply. It shall be a separate offense to fail to comply with the restrictions in this section. Any dog found to be in violation of this section shall be subject to immediate seizure and impoundment pursuant to Section 4(G) of this Ordinance. In addition, failure to comply with the requirements and conditions set forth in this Ordinance shall result in the revocation of the dog's license and permit providing for the keeping of such dog.
- g. A dangerous dog owner may apply to the City Manager or designee to have the dangerous dog declaration waived after three (3) years upon meeting the following conditions:
 - i. The owner and offending dog have had no subsequent violations of this Code's Chapter;
 - ii. The owner of the dog has complied with all provisions of this chapter for a period of three (3) years; and
 - iii. The owner of the dog provides proof to the City Manager of successful completion of a behavior modification program administered by a Certified Pet Dog Trainer (CPDT), Certified Dog Behavior Consultant (CDBC), or Veterinary Behaviorist, certified through the American College of Veterinary Behaviorists (ACVB) or equivalent training.

If the City Manager, or designee finds sufficient evidence that the dog owner has complied with all condition in this subsection, the application shall be forwarded to the City Council to rescind the dangerous dog declaration at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

Section 6. Public Nuisance.

- A. An animal shall be a public nuisance under the meaning of this chapter in the following instances:
 - a. The number of animals maintained on any premises is found to exceed the number allowed by this Chapter.
 - b. The animals or group of animals make loud or frequent noises that disrupt the comfort or repose of persons in accordance with a reasonable person standard.

- c. The animal which through the negligence of the owner fails to maintain the animal premises in a sanitary manner to a degree that offensive odors can be detected from an adjoining street, yard, or residential unit.
 - d. The animal habitually escapes confinement and trespasses on private property other than its owner's or on public right-of-way.
 - e. The animal is found roaming at large.
 - f. The animal chases persons or vehicles on premises other than premises from which the owner of the animal may lawfully exclude others.
 - g. The animal damages or destroys property of persons other than the owner of the animal.
 - h. The animal scatters garbage on premises other than premises from which the owner of the animal may lawfully exclude others.
 - i. The animal bites any person or animal while unprovoked.
- B. It shall be unlawful for any person being the owner of any animal to permit the animal to be a public nuisance as defined in this Chapter.
- C. Any person in violation of this section is subject to a penalty in an amount set by Council resolution. In addition, the City Council may direct the removal of any animal or group of animals from the City which are deemed to be a public nuisance.
- D. An appeal of a decision pursuant to this section must follow the appeals procedure set out in Section 7 of this ordinance.

Section 7. Appeals.

- A. Unless otherwise specifically provided under section 4(G)(e) of this ordinance, any person aggrieved by a decision of the animal control officer, or designee under this ordinance, may seek review of the decision by filing a written appeal with the City Council not more than 15 business days after receiving notice of the decision. The written appeal shall state:
- a. The name and address of the appellant;
 - c. The reason given by the City for its decision; and
 - d. The reason the determination is incorrect.
 - e. In addition to the above, an appeal of a decision regarding the denial or revocation of a livestock permit, the written appeal must also include:
 - i. A description of the livestock being kept or desired to be kept and the facilities for the livestock; and

- ii. A map showing the location of the livestock structures in relation to the permittee's property lines, abutting properties and all structures used for human occupancy;
- B. The City Council shall hold a meeting within 30 days of a timely and complete written appeal to hear and determine the appeal on the basis of the appellant's written statement and any additional evidence the Council deems appropriate. If the Council decides to take oral argument or evidence at the hearing, the appellant may present testimony and oral argument personally or by counsel. The rules of evidence as used by courts of law do not apply. The appellant shall have the burden of proving the error in the animal control authority's or animal control officer's determination. The City Council shall issue a written decision within 20 business days of the hearing date. The Council's decision is final.

Section 8. Severability Clause. A determination of invalidity or unconstitutionality by a court of competent jurisdiction of any clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this ordinance shall not affect the validity of the remaining parts to this ordinance.

Section 9. Savings Clause. A prosecution that is pending on the effective date of this ordinance and arose from a violation of an ordinance repealed by this ordinance, or a prosecution started within one (1) year after the effective date of this ordinance arising from a violation of an ordinance repealed by this ordinance, shall be tried and determine exactly as if the ordinance had not been repealed.

Section 10. Effective Date. This ordinance is effective on _____.

Model Livestock Permit Application

City of _____ Livestock Permit Application

Note: Approval of a Livestock Permit is required to keep chickens and other livestock within city limits. All standards of the Permit must be met to obtain approval.

SITE LOCATION & DESCRIPTION

Site Address: _____

Lot Size (Total Square Footage): _____

Lot Dimensions: _____

DESCRIPTION OF ANIMALS

	Chickens	Miniature Horses/Pygmy Goats	Horses/Cows/Llamas/Sheep/Goats
Numbers to be kept on property:			

GENERAL INFORMATION

Square footage of animal enclosure used for the benefit of the animals:

	Indoor Enclosure (Square Footage)	Outdoor Enclosure (Square Footage)
Enclosure #1		
Enclosure #2 (if applicable)		
Enclosure #3 (if applicable)		
Enclosure #4 (if applicable)		

Is the site fully fenced? Yes No Is/Are the enclosure area(s) fully fenced? Yes No

Where/how will animal food be stored?

Where will animal waste be stored?

Will waste be composted or disposed of? How often will the waste be removed? Daily Weekly

LIVESTOCK APPLICATION (cont.)

SITE PLAN

Please attach a "to scale" site plan which clearly shows: (Example of "to scale 1 inch = 100 feet)

- Lot dimensions and size and location of house and accessory structures.
- Animal enclosure structures and areas for the keeping of animals.
- Location of fencing used to keep animals contained within the site.
- Locations where waste will be stored or composted.

APPLICANT AND OWNERSHIP INFORMATION

Applicant Name(s): _____

Mailing Address: _____

Phone #: _____ Email Address: _____

If the applicant is not the property owner, permission from the owner must be provided below:

Property Owner(s): _____

Mailing Address: _____

Phone #: _____ Email Address: _____

Property Owner's Signature: _____

APPLICANT SIGNATURE

I hereby certify that my animals and enclosures will continually conform to the standards of the [city] Municipal Code and to any conditions of approval attached to the Livestock Permit. I understand that the ability to keep livestock is subject to revocation if violations of the Municipal Code or this permit exist on my property.

Applicant's Signature: _____ Date _____

Model Dog License Application

City of _____ Dog License Application

Complete and return this form with payment to:

City Hall
123 Main St.
City, OR 97777

OWNERSHIP INFORMATION

Owner Name: _____

Physical Address where dogs will be kept:

Mailing Address (if different): _____

Phone #: _____ Email Address: _____

DOG INFORMATION

1) Pet Name: _____ Breed: _____ Color: _____
DOB: _____ Neutered/Spayed: _____ Male Female

2) Pet Name: _____ Breed: _____ Color: _____
DOB: _____ Neutered/Spayed: _____ Male Female

3) Pet Name: _____ Breed: _____ Color: _____
DOB: _____ Neutered/Spayed: _____ Male Female

Fee Schedule

	1 year
Neutered/Spayed Dog	\$20
Non-Neutered/Spayed Dog	\$37

Applicant's Signature: _____ Date _____

Enclosed Fee: \$ _____



MODEL



Model Residential Beekeeping Ordinance for Oregon Cities

JUNE 2018

Last reviewed by LOC attorneys April 2023

FOREWORD

Backyard beekeeping occurs throughout many local communities across the state. Municipal regulation of beekeeping practices ranges from outright bans to unrestricted allowance. The more recent trend is towards the latter.

In 2015, the Oregon Legislature passed HB 2653 to address the growth of residential beekeeping. Oregon State University Extension Service was tasked to develop guidelines for residential beekeepers,¹ that “if followed, would ensure beekeeping activities do not develop into a nuisance.”² These guidelines were published in 2018 and are “designed to supplement beekeeping education by making people aware of specific management practices that greatly reduce the risk of residential beekeeping turning into either a private or public nuisance.”³

In addition, HB 2653 required all cities to review their regulation of residential beekeeping using the guidelines to help direct any policy changes. There was not a requirement that new regulations be adopted, only that cities best reflect the needs of their communities. Cities have either opted to not institute regulations or have relied on their current nuisance ordinances instead of a separate beekeeping ordinance. When a city is interested, the Oregon State Beekeeper Association is available to discuss the guidelines with the city and residents (www.orsba.org).

In response to requests from League members for guidance on developing ordinances to address the rise of residential beekeeping, this model ordinance is intended to balance the ability of residents to responsibly manage their backyard bee colonies with a city’s role in preventing and mitigating potential nuisance. Honeybees, while non-aggressive, are for the most part wild animals, and strict compliance with any model ordinance or best practices guidelines may not guarantee the prevention or elimination of all problematic situations. For this reason, cities should be aware that a “one size fits all” approach to beekeeping may not be appropriate and are encouraged to work with their local beekeepers to maintain proper apiary management techniques and remediate community complaints and concerns.

DISCLAIMER

Any model document provided by the League is intended to be used as a starting point in an individual city’s development of its own documents. Each city is unique, and any adopted document or policy should be individually tailored to meet a city’s unique needs.

This model is not intended as a substitute for legal advice. Cities should consult with their city attorney before adopting a beekeeping ordinance to ensure that the ordinance submitted complies with all aspects of federal, state, and local law.

¹ Available at: <https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/em9186/html> (last visited April 10, 2023).

² Oregon State University Extension Service, *Residential Beekeeping: Best-Practice Guidelines for Nuisance-Free Beekeeping in Oregon* p. 2 (February 2018; reviewed January 2022).

³ *Id.*

MODEL BEEKEEPING ORDINANCE

SECTIONS

1. Purpose
2. Definitions
3. Permit Required
4. Apiary Location and Size
5. Standard of Care
6. Approval, Denial, and Revocation
7. Violations and Penalties
8. Appeal
9. Severability Clause
10. Savings Clause
11. Effective Date

[Insert your City's Ordaining Clause, e.g., "*The People of the City of _____ ordain as follows*"]

Section 1. Purpose. The purpose of this ordinance is to establish certain requirements for beekeeping within the City and to avoid issues which might otherwise be associated with beekeeping in populated areas.

Section 2. Definitions.

- A. "Apiary" means the place where bee colonies are located.
- B. "Applicant" means the person applying for a residential beekeeping permit.
- C. "Bees" means honey-producing insects of the species *apis mellifera* commonly known as honeybees.
- D. "Beekeeper" means a person who owns or has charge of one or more colonies of bees.
- E. "Beekeeping equipment" means anything used in the operation of an apiary, such as hive bodies, supers, frames, top and bottom boards, and extractors.
- F. "Colony" or "colonies of bees" refers to any hive occupied by bees.
- G. "Flight path" means the route taken by bees to and from the colony to gather water, nectar, pollen, or propolis.
- H. "Hive" means a container or collection of boxes for housing honeybees.
- I. "Lot" means a contiguous parcel of land under common ownership.

- J. “Nucleus colony” means a small colony that only contains a few thousand honeybees and a queen that is used primarily to produce new queens or workers for the purpose of starting a new colony or adding to an existing colony.
- K. “Robbing” means the process by which bees collect honey from colonies other than their own, from frames of extracted honey, or from spills of sugar syrup or honey
- L. “Swarm” means a collection of bees from a colony that has divided and is seeking to start a new colony elsewhere.

Section 3. Permit Required.

- A. Every person who owns or is in charge of one or more colonies within the City, shall register with the City and hold a permit for beekeeping.
- B. The registration runs from June 1 to May 31 and must be renewed each year.
- C. The registration fee for apiaries consisting of five (5) or more colonies is \$10 per application plus \$.50 per colony. There is no registration fee for apiaries consisting of less than five (5) colonies.
- D. Each beekeeper shall comply with all Oregon Department of Agriculture registration requirements.
- E. Renters must provide written approval from the property owner.

Section 4. Apiary Location.

- A. Apiaries must be managed in the interests of ensuring that they do not become a nuisance to neighbors and the public.
- B. Fight paths shall be managed by:
 - 1. Establishing and maintaining a flyaway barrier at least six (6) feet in height consisting of a solid wall, fence, dense vegetation or combination thereof that is parallel to the lot line and extends ten feet beyond the apiary in each direction so that all bees are forced to fly at an elevation of at least six (6) feet above ground level over the lot lines in the vicinity of the apiary;
 - 2. Elevating the apiary to a height of ten feet or more above ground level;⁴ or

⁴ A city should verify that this 10-foot allowance complies with any applicable height standards in the city’s development codes.

3. Other means to prevent flight paths from interfering with neighbors and the public.
- C. Apiaries must comply with all other City accessory structure standards and setback requirements that may apply.

Section 5. Standard of Care.

- A. Each beekeeper shall ensure that a convenient source of water is available to the bees at all times during the months of March through October.⁵
- B. Colonies shall be maintained in hives with adequate space and management techniques to prevent overcrowding.
- C. All hives shall be kept in sound and usable condition.
- D. Each beekeeper shall ensure that no bee comb, wax or other materials that might encourage robbing or predators are left upon the grounds of the apiary site. Upon their removal from the hive, all such materials shall properly be disposed of in a sealed container and relocated away from bee access.
- E. Beekeepers are encouraged to keep records of all colony management activities taken in accordance with any best-practice guidelines issued by Oregon State University Extension Service or recommendations by the Oregon State Beekeepers Association.
- F. Beekeepers are encouraged to speak with neighbors regarding their apiaries to address concerns and avoid misunderstandings.
- G. Beekeepers are required to respond immediately to remediate nuisance conditions including but not limited to hive placement or bee movement that interferes with pedestrian traffic or persons residing on or adjacent to the apiary premises.

Section 6. Approval, Denial, and Revocation.

- A. The city may grant a permit pursuant to this section only after the applicant has met all requirements provided in this ordinance.
- B. The city may deny or revoke a permit upon finding that:
 1. The applicant or permittee fails to comply with the standards of care provided in this ordinance and/or standards of care developed by the Oregon State Beekeepers

⁵ March to October is intended to encompass the period of time where honeybees forage for sources of water. Foraging occurs in the spring and summer, when daytime temperatures increase. A city should determine, based on its geographic location and climate, when local honeybees are foraging and amend this time period as appropriate.

Association and Oregon State University Extension Service.

2. The applicant has provided false or misleading material information, or has omitted disclosure of a material fact on the application, related material or permit;
3. The permitted activity would endanger property or the public health or safety;
4. The permitted activity is determined to be a nuisance pursuant to law.

Section 7. Violations and Penalties.

A. Inspection and Right of Entry. Whenever they shall have cause to suspect a violation of any provision of this ordinance, or when necessary to investigate an application, or revocation of a permit under any of the procedures prescribed in this ordinance, officials for the enforcement or administration of this ordinance, or their duly authorized representatives, may enter on any site, or into any structure used for beekeeping, for the purpose of investigation providing they do so in a reasonable manner. If an owner or occupant denies access for an inspection, the city will seek a warrant. No secured building shall be entered without the consent of the owner or occupant unless under authority of a lawful warrant.

B. Violations.

1. Failure to Hold a Valid Permit. Any beekeeper who fails to hold a valid permit may be punished by a fine not to exceed \$100 per day.
2. All Other Violations. If after an investigation and officials for the enforcement of administration of this ordinance determine that provisions of this ordinance have been violated, the City Administrator may issue a citation, but only if a written warning has been issued to the beekeeper by the City within the previous 365 days. A warning shall be served upon the beekeeper responsible for the condition or violation by personal service or by first class mail, addressed to the beekeeper's last known address. If the address of the beekeeper is unknown and cannot be found after a reasonable search, the warning may be served by posting a copy at a conspicuous place on the property where the violation occurred. If a warning is directed to the beekeeper who is not the owner of the property where the violation is occurring, a copy of the warning may be sent to the owner of the property. The warning is effective on the earliest date of: the date of personal service, the date of posting, three days after mailing by the City, or the day the notice is actually received. Any person found in violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance may be punished by a fine not to exceed \$100 for any one offense, with each day constituting as separate offense.

C. Compliance with this ordinance may be offered in:

1. A proceeding alleging that a given colony constitutes a nuisance, as evidence of the beekeeper's efforts to abate any proven nuisance; or
 2. A proceeding alleging that a given colony violates applicable ordinances regarding public health and safety, as evidence of the beekeeper's compliance with acceptable standards of practice among hobby beekeepers in the State of Oregon.
- D. Legal Proceedings by City Attorney. In addition to enforcement provisions of this ordinance, upon request by the City Council, the City Attorney may institute any additional proceedings, including, but not limited to, seeking injunctive relief to enforce the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 8. Appeal. In the event an application for a permit under this ordinance is denied or revoked, or in the event a fine is assessed, the applicant, permittee, or beekeeper shall have the right to appeal.

- A. The written notice of appeal to the City Council shall be filed with the City Administrator within fifteen days after the permit denial or revocation.
- B. The City Council shall hear and make a determination in regard to the appeal at its next regular meeting immediately following the filing of the notice of appeal.
- C. The decision of the City Council on appeal shall be final and conclusive.

Section 9. Severability Clause. A determination of invalidity or unconstitutionality by a court of competent jurisdiction of any clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this ordinance shall not affect the validity of the remaining parts of this ordinance.

Sections 10. Savings Clause. A prosecution that is pending on the effective date of this ordinance and arose from a violation of an ordinance repealed by this ordinance, or a prosecution started within one year after the effective date of this ordinance arising from a violation of an ordinance repealed by this ordinance, shall be tried and determined as if the ordinance had not been repealed.

Section 11. Effective Date. This ordinance is effective on _____.