

## ORDINANCE NO. 17A

### **Sec. 10-1 Purpose**

The animal control regulations as established in this chapter have been made for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the city. This chapter contains standards regulating the use, type, location, maintenance, registration, confinement, destruction and harboring of certain animals. The intent of these regulations, prohibitions and provisions is to protect property values within the city, to enhance the quality of life of persons, pets and other animals, and to protect the general public from damage and injury which may be caused by unregulated animals.

### **Sec. 10-2 Definitions**

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

*Animal* means any living, vertebrate creature, domestic or wild, other than homo sapiens.

*Animal control officer* means an employee of the city designated by the city code enforcement officer.

*Bodily injury* has the meaning assigned under V.T.C.A., Penal Code § 1.07.

*Dangerous dog* means a dog that:

- (1) Makes an unprovoked attack on a person that causes bodily injury and occurs in a place other than an enclosure in which the dog was being kept and that was reasonably certain to prevent the dog from leaving the enclosure on its own; or
- (2) Commits unprovoked acts in a place other than an enclosure in which the dog was being kept and that was reasonably certain to prevent the dog from leaving the enclosure on its own and those acts cause a person to reasonably believe that the dog will attack and cause bodily injury to that person.

*Dog* means a domesticated animal that is a member of the canine family.

*Estray (livestock)* means domestic animals generally used or raised on a farm for profit or use, including, but not limited to, a stallion, horse, mare, gelding, filly, colt, mule, jinny, jack, jennet, sheep, goat or any species of cattle, but specifically excluding prohibited animals.

*Owner* means any person owning, keeping or harboring one or more animals. An animal shall be deemed to be owned by a person who shall harbor, feed or shelter such animal for more than three consecutive days.

*Pet animals* means and shall include dogs, cats, rabbits, rodents, birds, fish and any other species of animal, except prohibited animals, which are kept for pleasure rather than utility.

*Prohibited animals* means any animal prohibited in [section 10-7](#).

*Rabies vaccination* means the vaccination of a dog, cat or other domestic animal with an antirabies vaccine approved by the state department of health and administered by a veterinarian licensed by the state.

*Residential premises* means any property zoned for, or utilized, as a multifamily, four-plex, tri-plex, duplex, single-family dwelling or mobile home.

*Running at large* means to be free of restraint as provided in [section 10-61](#).

*Serious bodily injury* means an injury characterized by severe bite wounds or severe ripping and tearing of muscle that would cause a reasonably prudent person to seek treatment from a medical professional and would require hospitalization without regard to whether the person actually sought medical treatment.

*Vicious animal* means an animal, including a dog other than a dangerous dog as defined herein, that makes an unprovoked attack on a pet animal or person that causes injury or death and occurs in a place other than an enclosure in which the animal was being kept and that was reasonably certain to prevent the animal from leaving the enclosure on its own.

**Cross reference**—Definitions and rules of construction generally, [§ 1-2](#).

### **Sec. 10-3 Slaughtering animals**

It shall be unlawful to slaughter or to maintain any property for the purpose of slaughtering any animal in the city.

**Cross reference**—Businesses, [ch. 18](#); health and sanitation, [ch. 42](#).

**State law reference**—Authority to regulate, etc., V.T.C.A., Local Government Code § 215.072; slaughterhouses, V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code §§ 433.023, 438.061.

### **Sec. 10-4 Authority to destroy certain animals**

Any peace officer, health officer, licensed veterinarian, city commissioner or code enforcement officer may kill any dog, cat or other animal suspected of having rabies and any vicious animal.

**Cross reference**—Rabies control, [§ 10-131 et seq.](#)

**State law reference**—Destruction of dogs, V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code § 822.003; dangerous dogs, V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code § 822.041 et seq.

### **Sec. 10-5 Exceptions and exemptions not required to be negated**

In any complaint and in any action or proceedings brought for the enforcement of any provision of this chapter, it shall not be necessary to negate any exception, excuse, provision or exemption, which burden shall be upon the defendant.

### **Sec. 10-7 Prohibited animals**

(a) The animals which are prohibited for sale or possession include, but are not limited to, the following:



(1) Class reptilia:

a. Family helodermatidae (the venomous lizards) and all varanidae (monitor).

b. Order ophidia, family biodae (boas, pythons, anacondas); family hydrophiidae (marine snakes); family viperidae (rattlesnakes, pit vipers and true vipers); family elapidae (coral snakes, cobras and mambas); family colubridae-dispholidus typus (boomslang); bioga dendrophila (mangrove snake) and kirtlandii (twig snake) only.

c. Order crocodilia (such as crocodiles and alligators).

d. Order Testudines (all turtles).

(2) Class aves: Order falconiforms (such as hawks, eagles, falcons and vultures) and subdivision raptae (such as ostriches, rheas, cassowaries and emus).

(3) Class mammalia:

a. Order carnivores, the family felidae (such as lions, tigers, bobcats, jaguars, leopards and cougars), except commonly domesticated cats; the family canidae (such as wolves, dingos, coyotes, foxes and jackals), except commonly domesticated dogs; the family mustelidae (such as weasels, skunks, martins, minks, badgers); family procyonidae (raccoon); family ursidae (such as bears).

b. Order marsupialia (such as kangaroos, opossums, koala bears, wallabies, bandicoots, and wombats).

c. Order chiroptera (bats).

d. Order edentata (such as sloths, anteaters, and armadillos).

- e. Order proboscidea (elephants).
- f. Order primata (such as monkeys, chimpanzees, orangutans and gorillas).
- g. Order rodentia (such as beavers, porcupines).
- h. Order ungulata (such as antelope, deer, bison and camels).

(4) Class amphibia: Poisonous frogs.

(b) Prohibited animals shall also include nonpoisonous snakes of a species which reaches a length greater than six feet, those species of fish the possession of which is prohibited by state law, and pigs, including hogs or sows.

(c) Prohibited animals shall not include birds kept or maintained for educational or rehabilitative purposes by persons holding permits therefor from the state department of parks and wildlife or the United States Department of Fish and Wildlife.

**Sec. 10-9 Penalty for violations of chapter**

Any person violating the terms and provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in [section 1-12 of this Code. Each day that such violation continues shall be a separate offense. This penalty shall be cumulative of all other remedies. No fine imposed hereunder shall be less than \\$25.00.](#)

**State law reference**—Penalties, V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code §§ 822.032, 822.034, 822.035, 822.045, 822.046.

**Secs. 10-10–10-35 Reserved**

**ARTICLE II. ADMINISTRATION**

**Sec. 10-36 Animal control officer—Duties**

As needed and approved by City Council.

**Sec. 10-37 Same–Right of ingress**

Any animal control officer shall have the right of ingress on any property within the city in order to carry out the provisions of this chapter, and to determine the condition of any animal, bird or fowl, but in no event shall any animal control officer enter a structure used for human habitation without consent of the occupant unless first securing a search or arrest warrant.

**Secs. 10-38–10-60 Reserved**

**ARTICLE III. CARE AND CONTROL**

**Sec. 10-61 Animals running at large, generally**

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person owning an animal to permit such animal to run at large.

(b) An animal shall be considered to be running at large unless it is restrained under the following circumstances:

(1) It is securely caged or confined to its owner's home or yard, which yard is enclosed by a fence of sufficient strength and height to prevent the animal from escaping therefrom, or secured on the premises by a chain, leash or other restraining line of sufficient strength to prevent the animal from escaping from the premises and so arranged that the animal will remain upon the premises when the chain, leash or restraining line is stretched to full length. No such chain, leash or restraining line shall be less than ten feet in length.

(2) It is accompanied by its owner or trainer at a bona fide show, field trial or exhibition.

(3) It is secured by a leash or rein of sufficient strength to restrain and control the animal.

(4) It is a guard dog appropriately registered.

(c) Any officer or citizen of the city is hereby authorized to take up and deliver to the animal control officer any animal that may be found running at large in the corporate limits of the city.



(d) Any peace officer or animal control officer of the city is authorized to impound any animal running at large or otherwise found in violation of this chapter. If the animal running at large, or in violation of this chapter, is on private property, or property of the animal's owner, such peace officer or animal control officer may enter such premises, other than a private dwelling, for the purpose of impoundment or the issuance of a citation, or both, subject to the applicable provisions of the law.

**State law reference**—Certain dogs prohibited from running at large, V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code §§ 822.011, 822.042, authority to adopt, V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code § 826.033

#### **Sec. 10-62 Fowl running at large**

Not applicable at this time. For future consideration.

#### **Sec. 10-63 Confinement during estrus**

Any unspayed female dog or cat in the state of estrus (heat) shall be confined during such period of time in a house, building or secure enclosure, and such area or enclosure shall be so constructed that no other dog or cat from outside such enclosure may gain access to the confined animal. Owners not complying may be ordered by an animal control officer to remove the animal in heat to a boarding kennel, veterinary hospital or animal shelter. All expenses incurred as a result of such confinement shall be the responsibility of the owner. Failure to comply with the removal order of an animal control officer shall be a violation of this chapter and the dog or cat may be impounded as prescribed in this chapter.

#### **Sec. 10-64 Fees**

Fees for impoundment of animals, newspaper advertisements, handling and disposing of dead animals and any other fees authorized or permitted under this chapter shall be as set forth by the commissioner.

**Cross reference**—Fees for impoundment of animals, etc., [§ 30-4](#).

#### **Sec. 10-65 Animal care**

If the following shall occur, the animal may be impounded and the owner shall be guilty of a violation of this chapter:

- (1) The owner shall fail to provide an animal with sufficient and wholesome food and water, adequate shelter and protection from weather, veterinary care when needed to prevent suffering, and humane care and treatment.
- (2) A person shall beat, cruelly ill treat, torment, abuse, overload, overwork or otherwise harm an animal, or cause, instigate or permit any dog fight, cock fight, bullfight or other combat between animals or between animals and humans.
- (3) A person shall abandon or dump any animal.
- (4) A person shall willfully wound, trap, maim or cripple by any method any animal, bird or fowl. It shall also be unlawful for a person to kill any animal, bird or fowl within the city.
- (5) A person shall sell, offer for sale, barter or give away baby chicks, ducklings or other fowl, rabbits or hamsters as novelties, whether or not dyed, colored or otherwise artificially treated; provided, however, that this section shall not be construed to prohibit the display or sale of natural chicks, ducklings or other fowl in proper brooder facilities from hatcheries or stores engaged in the business of selling such chicks, ducklings or other fowl to be raised for commercial purposes, or the sale of rabbits or hamsters as pets.
- (6) A person shall give away any live animal as a prize for, or as an inducement to enter any contest, game or other competition, or as an inducement to enter into any business agreement except as to the offering of offspring in a breeding transaction.
- (7) The failure of a person in operation of a motor vehicle who strikes a pet animal or livestock to immediately report such injury or death to the animal's owner, and if the owner cannot be ascertained and located, such person shall fail to report the accident to an animal control officer or peace officer.
- (8) A person exposes any known poisonous substance, whether mixed with food or not, so that such poisonous substance shall be liable to be eaten by a pet animal, livestock or person. This section is not intended to prohibit the prudent use of herbicides, insecticides or rodent control materials. A person shall also not



expose an open trap or metal jaw-type trap that shall be liable to injure any pet animal, livestock or person.

(9) A person leaves an animal in a vehicle for more than two hours or less than two hours if, in the opinion of the animal control officer on the scene, the ambient humidity and temperature conditions create a danger to the animal's health and welfare. Animal control shall remove the animal from the vehicle after notifying the city police department. Any costs associated with such removal shall be assessed against the owner of the animal, and must be paid before the animal will be released to the owner. A notice to the operator of the vehicle shall be placed in the vehicle advising the operator of the vehicle that the animal has been impounded and the location where the animal is impounded.

**Sec. 10-66 Barking/noise**

Any person who shall harbor or keep on his premises, or in or about the premises under his control, any animal which barks, whines, howls, crows, cackles, or makes any noise excessively and continuously, and such noise causes material distress, discomfort or injury to persons of ordinary sensibilities in the immediate vicinity thereof, shall be guilty of a violation under this chapter, and a separate offense shall be deemed committed each day during or on which such violation occurs or continues.

**Sec. 10-67 Sanitary condition of animal pens**

Any person who shall harbor or keep on his premises, or in or about a premises under his control, any animal or fowl, and who shall allow such premises to become a hazard to general health and welfare of the community, or who shall allow such premises to give off noxious or offensive odors due to the activity or presence of such animals, shall be guilty of a violation of this chapter.

**Sec. 10-68 Restriction on number of dogs, cats or any other animals, or combination, to be kept in residential premises**

It shall be unlawful to keep or harbor an excessive number of dogs, cats or other animals, or combination of animals, beyond the normal weaning age on any premises that creates a nuisance to others.

**Sec. 10-69 Keeping of prohibited animals**

It shall be unlawful to keep or harbor any prohibited animal within the city. A \$50.00 per day fee for each violation.

**Cross reference**—Definition of prohibited animals, § 10-1.

### **Sec. 10-70 Disposal of dead animals**

It shall be illegal for an owner of any dead animal, fowl or livestock (estrays) to fail to lawfully dispose of the dead animal within 24 hours of its discovery by the owner.

### **Sec. 10-71 Vicious animal**

#### **(a) Determination of vicious animal by complaint to municipal court.**

(1) A person may report an incident described by the definition of vicious animal as contained in [section 10-2 of this chapter to the municipal court by filing a sworn complaint detailing the incident. The judge of the municipal court shall review each report filed pursuant to this section and shall issue a warrant authorizing animal control to seize the animal in question only upon a showing of probable cause to believe that the animal complained of meets the definition of vicious animal.](#)

(2) Upon receipt of a warrant from the judge of the municipal court issued pursuant to subsection (a)(1) of this section, the animal control officer shall seize the animal and impound the animal in secure and humane conditions until the municipal court orders the disposition of the animal.

(3) The municipal court shall set a time for a hearing to determine whether the animal is a vicious animal. The hearing must be held not later than the 10th day after the date on which the animal was seized. The municipal court shall give written notice of the time and place of the hearing to:

- a. The owner of the animal or the person from whom the animal was seized;  
and
- b. The person who made the sworn complaint.

(4) Any interested party, including the city attorney, may present evidence at the hearing.

(5) Upon a determination that the animal complained of is a vicious animal, the judge may order any of the following:

a. The owner of the animal to restrain the animal at all times on a leash, harness, or other restraining device, with a muzzle, or within a fenced enclosure secure enough to prevent the animal's escape; and/or the owner of the animal to obtain liability insurance coverage or show financial responsibility in an amount of at least \$100,000.00 and provide proof of the required liability insurance coverage or financial responsibility to the animal control department;

b. The animal to be removed from the City of Ravenna within a certain time period; or

c. The animal to be humanely destroyed.

(6) Upon a determination that the animal complained of is not a vicious animal, the judge shall order the animal control officer to release the animal back to its owner or the person from whom the animal was seized.

(7) The owner of an animal or the person making the complaint may appeal the decision of the municipal court in the manner provided for the appeal of cases from the municipal court.

(b) Authority of animal control to impound.

(1) If a person reports an incident described by the definition of vicious animal in [section 10-2](#) of this chapter, the animal control officer may investigate the incident and impound the animal in secure and humane conditions if the animal is determined to be an immediate danger to persons or pet animals.

(2) The animal control officer shall then request a hearing pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to determine whether the impounded animal is a vicious animal.



(3) If impoundment cannot be done safely, nothing in this chapter shall impair, restrict or remove the authority of an animal control officer or a peace officer to destroy an animal who is determined to be an immediate danger to a person or domestic animal.

(c) Violations.

(1) A person commits an offense if the person is the owner of an animal and the person, with criminal negligence, fails to secure the animal and the animal makes an unprovoked attack that causes injury or death to a pet animal at a location other than the owner's real property or in or on the owner's motor vehicle or boat.

(2) A person commits an offense if the person is the owner of an animal determined to be vicious under this section and the owner fails to comply with an order issued by the judge pursuant to subsection (a)(5) of this section.

(3) An offense under this section is a class C misdemeanor.

(4) If a person is found guilty of an offense under this section, the judge of the municipal court may order the attacking animal destroyed.

(5) It is a defense to prosecution under this subsection that:

a. The person charged is a veterinarian, a peace officer, a person employed by a recognized animal shelter, or a person employed by the state or a political subdivision of the state to deal with stray animals and has temporary ownership, custody, or control of the animal in connection with that position.

b. The person charged is an employee of the institutional division of the state department of criminal justice or a law enforcement agency and trains or uses dogs for law enforcement or corrections purposes.

c. The person charged is a dog trainer or an employee of a guard dog company under V.T.C.A., Occupations Code, ch. 1702.

## Sec. 10-72 Dangerous dogs

### (a) Determination that a dog is dangerous.

(1) If a person reports an incident described by the definition of dangerous dog as contained in [section 10-2 of this chapter](#), the animal control officer may investigate the incident. If, after receiving the sworn statements of any witnesses, the animal control officer determines the dog is a dangerous dog, it shall notify the owner of that fact.

(2) An owner, not later than the 15th day after the date the owner is notified that a dog owned by the owner is a dangerous dog, may appeal the determination of the animal control officer to the municipal court whereupon a hearing will be held pursuant to subsection (c).

### (b) Reporting of incident.

(1) A person may report an incident described by the definition of dangerous dog as contained in [section 10-2](#) of this chapter to the municipal court. The owner of the dog shall deliver the dog to the animal control officer not later than the fifth day after the date on which the owner receives notice that the report has been filed. The animal control officer may provide for the impoundment of the dog in secure and humane conditions until the court orders the disposition of the dog.

(2) If the owner fails to deliver the dog as required by subsection (b)(1) of this section, the animal control officer may report this failure to the municipal court whereupon the judge may issue a warrant authorizing seizure of the dog. The animal control officer shall seize the dog and shall provide for the impoundment of the dog in secure and humane conditions until the court orders the disposition of the dog. The owner shall pay any cost incurred in seizing the dog.

(3) The judge shall determine, after notice and hearing as provided in subsection (c) of this section, whether the dog is a dangerous dog.

(4) The judge, after determining that the dog is a dangerous dog, may order the animal control officer to continue to impound the dangerous dog in secure and

humane conditions until the court orders disposition of the dog and the dog is returned to the owner, ordered removed from the city, or destroyed.

(5) The owner shall pay any cost or fee associated with the continued impoundment under subsection (b)(4) of this section.

(6) The City of Ravenna, by the adoption of this subsection, hereby elects to be governed by V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code § 822.0422.

(c) Hearing.

(1) The court shall set a time for a hearing to determine whether the dog is a dangerous dog or whether the owner of the dog has complied with subsection (d) of this section. The hearing must be held not later than the tenth day after the date on which the dog is seized or delivered.

(2) The court shall give written notice of the time and place of the hearing to:

- a. The owner of the dog or the person from whom the dog was seized; and
- b. The person who made the report.

(3) Any interested party, including the city attorney, may present evidence at the hearing.

(4) The owner of a dog or the person making the report may appeal the decision of the municipal court in the manner provided for the appeal of cases from the municipal court.

(d) Requirements for owner of dangerous dog.



(1) Unless an appeal is pending pursuant to subsection (a)(2) of this section; not later than the 30th day after a person learns that the person is the owner of a dangerous dog, the person shall:

a. Register the dangerous dog with the city animal control department;

b. Restrain the dangerous dog at all times on a leash, harness, or other restraining device, and with a muzzle in the immediate control of a person or in a secure enclosure, as defined by V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code § 822.041;

c. Obtain liability insurance coverage or show financial responsibility in an amount of at least \$100,000.00 to cover damages resulting from an attack by the dangerous dog causing bodily injury to a person and provide proof of the required liability insurance coverage or financial responsibility to the animal control officer for the area in which the dog is kept; and

d. Comply with all applicable city or state regulations, requirements, or restrictions on dangerous dogs.

(2) In addition to or in lieu of the requirements of subsection (d)(1) of this section, unless an appeal is pending, the animal control officer or the judge may order that the dog be permanently removed from the city within said 30-day period.

(3) The owner of a dangerous dog who does not comply with subsection (d)(1) of this section shall deliver the dog to the animal control officer not later than the 30th day after the owner learns that the dog is a dangerous dog.

(4) If the judge finds, after notice and hearing provided by subsection (c) of this section, that the owner of a dangerous dog has failed to comply with subsections (d)(1) (2) or (3) of this section, the judge shall order the animal control officer to seize the dog and shall issue a warrant authorizing the seizure. The animal control officer shall seize the dog and shall provide for the impoundment of the dog in secure and humane conditions.

(5) The owner shall pay any cost or fee assessed by the city related to the seizure, acceptance, impoundment, or destruction of the dangerous dog.

(6) The court shall order the animal control officer to humanely destroy the dog if the owner has not complied with subsection (d)(1) of this section before the 11th day after the date on which the dog is seized or delivered to the animal control officer. The court shall order the animal control officer to return the dog to the owner if the owner complies with subsection (d)(1) of this section before the 11th day after the date on which the dog is seized or delivered to the authority.

(7) The court may order the humane destruction of a dog if the owner of the dog has not been located before the 15th day after the seizure and impoundment of the dog.

(8) For purposes of this subsection, a person learns that the person is the owner of a dangerous dog when:

a. The owner knows of an attack described by the definition of dangerous dog as contained in this chapter;

b. The owner received notice that a justice court, county court, or municipal court has found that the dog is a dangerous dog; or

c. The owner is informed by the animal control officer that the dog is a dangerous dog under this section.

(e) Registration.

(1) The animal control officer shall annually register a dangerous dog if the owner:

a. Presents proof of:

1. Liability insurance or financial responsibility, as required by subsection (d)(1)c. of this section;
2. Current rabies vaccination of the dangerous dog; and
3. The secure enclosure in which the dangerous dog will be kept; and

b. Payment of an annual registration fee as set forth in [section 30-4](#) of this Code.

(2) The animal control officer shall provide to the owner registering a dangerous dog a registration tag. The owner must place the tag on the dog's collar.

(3) If an owner of a registered dangerous dog sells or moves the dog to a new address, the owner, not later than the 14th day after the date of the sale or move, shall notify the animal control authority of the new address where the dog is located. On presentation by the current owner of the dangerous dog's prior registration tag and payment of a fee as set forth by the Commissioner of this Code, the animal control officer shall issue a new registration tag to be placed on the dangerous dog's collar.

(4) An owner of a registered dangerous dog shall notify the animal control officer of any attacks the dangerous dog makes on people.

(f) Attack by dangerous dog.

(1) A person commits an offense if the person is the owner of a dangerous dog and the dog makes an unprovoked attack on another person outside the dog's enclosure and causes bodily injury to the other person.

(2) An offense under this section is a class C misdemeanor.



(3) If a person is found guilty of an offense under this section, the court may order the dangerous dog destroyed by a person listed in V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code § 822.004.

(g) Violations.

(1) A person who owns or keeps custody or control of a dangerous dog commits an offense if the person fails to comply with subsection (d) or (e)(1) of this section.

(2) An offense under this section is a class C misdemeanor.

(h) Defenses.

(1) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under subsection (f) or (g) of this section that the person is a veterinarian, a peace officer, a person employed by a recognized animal shelter, or a person employed by the state or a political subdivision of the state to deal with stray animals and has temporary ownership, custody, or control of the dog in connection with that position.

(2) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under subsection (f) or (g) of this section that the person is an employee of the institutional division of the state department of criminal justice or a law enforcement agency and trains or uses dogs for law enforcement or corrections purposes.

(3) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under subsections (f) and (g) of this section that the person is a dog trainer or an employee of a guard dog company under V.T.C.A., Occupations Code, ch. 1702.

(i) Authority of animal control officer.

(1) In addition to any other authority conferred by this Code or state law, an animal control officer or a peace officer shall have the authority to immediately seize and impound any animal that bites a person.

- (2) If impoundment cannot be done safely, nothing in this chapter shall impair, restrict or remove the authority of an animal control officer or a peace officer to destroy an animal who is determined to be an immediate danger to a person.

### **Sec. 10-73 Guard dogs**

(a) All dogs kept solely for the protection of premises and property, residential, commercial or personal, shall be registered with the city animal shelter. The building area or premises in which such dog is confined shall be conspicuously posted on all sides with warning signs bearing letters not less than two inches high, stating "GUARD DOG ON PREMISES."

(b) Each guard dog shall be issued a tag designating that animal as a guard dog for a fee as set forth by city commissioner. Such tag shall be attached to the collar or harness of the guard dog at all times, and shall bear the words "GUARD OR ATTACK DOG." Owners of guard dogs registered hereunder shall be required to comply with the provisions of section 10-133.

(c) The building area or premises where a guard dog is maintained shall be subject to inspection by any animal control officer to determine that the animal in question is maintained and secured at all times in such a manner as to prevent its contact with the public.

### **Sec. 10-74 Defecation of animals on public and private property; failure to remove and dispose of excreta**

(a) An owner, harborer, or other person having care, custody, or control of an animal commits an offense if he/she knowingly permits, or by insufficient control, allows the animal to defecate in the city on private property or on property located in a public place unless;

(1) The owner, harborer, or other person having care, custody, or control of the animal immediately and in a sanitary and lawful manner remove and dispose of, or caused the removal and disposal of, all excreta deposited on the property by the animal;

(2) The property was owned, leased, or controlled by the owner, harborer, or person having care, custody, or control of the animal;

(3) The owner or person in control of the property had given prior consent for the animal to defecate on the property; or

(4) The animal was being used in official law enforcement activities.

(b) This section does not apply to an animal that is specially trained to assist a person with a disability and that was in the care, custody, or control of that disabled person at the time it defecated or was otherwise present on private property or on property located in a public place

(c) A person who violates this section is guilty of violation of this chapter.

**Editor's note**—Ord. No. 1878, § VI, adopted June 8, 2010, renumbered the former § 10-73, defecation of animals on public and private property; failure to remove and dispose of excreta, as [§ 10-74](#).

**Sec. 10-75 All cats and dogs must be vaccinated for rabies.**

**Sec. 10-76 Bees**

(a) It shall be unlawful to keep bees in such a manner as to deny any person the reasonable use and enjoyment of adjacent property or endanger the personal health and welfare of the inhabitants of the City of Ravenna.

(b) Upon receipt of a sworn complaint by any person, including the city attorney or a peace officer, to the municipal court that bees are being kept in a manner that denies the reasonable use and enjoyment of adjacent property or endangers the personal health and welfare of the inhabitants of the city, the municipal court shall set a time for a hearing to determine whether the bees are being kept in violation of this chapter. The hearing shall be held not later than the 15th day after the judge of the municipal court receives and reviews the complaint.

(c) The municipal court shall give written notice of the time and place of the hearing to:

(1) The owner of the bees or the person maintaining the bees.

(2) The person who made the sworn complaint.



(d) Any interested party, including the city attorney, may present evidence at the hearing.

(e) If the municipal court determines that the bees deny to any person the reasonable use and enjoyment of adjacent property or endanger the personal health and welfare of the inhabitants of the city, the municipal court shall order the bees removed from the property. Upon receipt of such order, the owner or person maintaining the bees shall remove the bees within ten calendar days of the order. Failure to comply with the municipal court order shall constitute a separate violation of this Code for each day of non-compliance, and in addition, the city may contract for the removal of the bees and charge the owner or person maintaining the bees for such removal.

(f) A violation of this section shall be considered a violation of an ordinance governing public health and safety, and the enhanced remedies provided for such violations in [section 1-12 of this Code shall apply, and no person shall ever acquire a vested right to use his property in violation hereof.](#)

**Secs. 10-77–10-95 Reserved**

#### **ARTICLE IV. ESTRAYS\***

##### **Sec. 10-96 Unattended estrays (livestock)**

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to allow an estray (livestock) to be unattended upon any public street, alley, thoroughfare or upon the property of another in the corporate city limits of the city.

(b) The person having ownership or right to immediate control of such estray (livestock) shall have the burden to keep such estray (livestock) off the public streets, alleys and thoroughfares or the property of another in the city.

##### **Sec. 10-97 Impoundment**

It shall be the duty of the animal control officer to take up any and all estrays (livestock) that may be found in and upon any street, alley or in or upon any unenclosed lot in the city, or otherwise to be found at large, and to confine such estrays (livestock) for safekeeping. Upon impounding an estray (livestock), the animal control officer shall prepare a notice of estray and file such notice in the "estrays book" located in the office of the animal control officer. Each entry shall include the following:

- (1) The name and address of the person who notified the animal control officer of the estray (livestock).
- (2) The location of the estray (livestock) when found.
- (3) The location of the estray (livestock) pending disposition.
- (4) A description of the animal including its breed, color, sex, age, size and all marking of any kind, also any other identifying characteristics.

**State law reference**—Impoundment of estrays, V.T.C.A., Agriculture Code §§ 142.009, 142.010.

#### **Sec. 10-98 Advertisement of impounded estrays (livestock)**

When an estray (livestock) has been impounded, the animal control officer shall make a diligent search of the register of recorded brands in the county for the owner of the estray (livestock). If the search does not reveal the owner, the animal control officer shall advertise the impoundment of the estray (livestock) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least twice during the next 15 days following impoundment and post a notice of the impoundment of the estray (livestock) on the public notice board of the county sub-courthouse and of the city hall.

**State law reference**—Estrays, V.T.C.A., Agriculture Code § 142.009.

#### **Sec. 10-99 Recovery by owner**

The owner of an estray (livestock) may recover possession of the animal at any time before the animal is sold under the terms of this chapter if:

- (1) The owner has provided the animal control officer with an affidavit of ownership of the estray (livestock) containing at least the following information:
  - a. The name and address of the owner.
  - b. The date the owner discovered that the animal was an estray.

- c. The property from which the animal strayed.
  - d. A description of the animal, including its breed, color, sex, size, and all markings of any kind, and any other identifying characteristics.
- (2) The animal control officer has approved the affidavit.
  - (3) The affidavit had been filed in the estray book.
  - (4) The owner had paid all estray handling fees to those entitled to receive them.
  - (5) The owner had executed an affidavit of receipt containing at least the following information:
    - a. The name and address of the person receiving the estray.
    - b. Date of receipt of estray.
    - c. Method of claim to estray (owner, purchaser at sale).
    - d. If purchased at sale, the amount of gross purchase price.
    - e. The net proceeds of the sale.
  - (6) The animal control officer has filed the affidavit of receipt in the estray book.

**State law reference**—Estrays, V.T.C.A., Agriculture Code § 142.006.

**Sec. 10-100 Sale of estray (livestock)**



(a) If the ownership of an estray (livestock) is not determined within 14 days following the final advertisement required by this chapter, title to the estray (livestock) rests in the city and the animal control officer shall then cause the estray to be sold at a public auction.

(b) Title to the estray (livestock) shall be deemed vested in the city for purpose of passing a good title, free and clear of all claims to the purchaser at the sale.

(c) The purchaser of estray (livestock) at public auction may take possession of the animal upon payment thereof.

(d) The disposition of the proceeds derived from the sale of an estray at public auction will be as follows:

(1) Payment of all handling fees to those entitled to receive them.

(2) Execution of a report of sale of impounded stock.

(3) The net proceeds remaining from the sale of the estray after the handling fees have been paid shall be delivered by the animal control officer to the city treasurer. Such net proceeds shall be subject to claim by the original owner of the estray as provided in this chapter.

(4) If the bids are too low, the animal control officer shall have the right to refuse all bids and arrange for another public auction or sealed bidding procedure.

#### **Sec. 10-101 Recovery by owner of sale proceeds**

(a) Within 12 months after the sale of an estray (livestock) under the provisions of this chapter, the original owner of the estray (livestock) may recover the net proceeds of the sale that were delivered to the city treasurer if:

(1) The owner has provided the animal control officer with an affidavit of ownership.

(2) The animal control officer has approved the affidavit.

(3) The approved affidavit has been filed in the estray book.

(b) After the expiration of 12 months from the sale of an estray as provided by this chapter, the sale proceeds shall escheat to the city.

**Sec. 10-102 Use of impounded estray (livestock)**

During the period of time an estray (livestock) is impounded the estray may not be used by any person for any purpose.

**Sec. 10-103 Death or escape of estray (livestock)**

If the estray (livestock) dies or escapes while held by the person who impounded it, the person shall report the death or escape to the animal control officer. The report shall be filed in the estray book.

**Sec. 10-104 Restrictions on size and locations of area for keeping livestock**

It shall be unlawful to keep and maintain any mule, donkey, mare, horse, colt, bull, cow, calf, sheep, goat, cattle or other livestock at a distance closer than 100 feet from any building located on adjoining property that is used for human habitation or within an enclosed area of less than one-half acre (21,780 square feet) per animal. All such livestock shall be kept within enclosed areas, and a fence of sufficient strength to contain such animals shall be provided to maintain the 100-foot separation required hereby. All premises upon which such livestock are kept or maintained shall be brought into compliance with the terms of this section.

**Sec. 10-105 Riding or driving livestock on sidewalks or streets**

It shall be unlawful for anyone to ride or drive livestock on a public sidewalk or within the public street right-of-way except on the main traveled portion of the street or right-of-way.

**Cross reference**—Streets and sidewalks, [ch. 70](#).

**Sec. 10-106 Breeding of livestock**

It shall be unlawful for the owner or harbinger of livestock to knowingly permit or cause to be permitted the breeding of any such animal within the public view.

**Secs. 10-107–10-130 Reserved**

**ARTICLE V. RABIES CONTROL**

**Sec. 10-131 Annual immunization of dogs, cats or any other animal required; vaccination tag**

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to own or keep any dog or cat beyond the normal weaning age in the city unless the dog or cat is immunized by rabies vaccination.

(b) A veterinarian shall supply the owner of a vaccinated dog or cat with a rabies vaccination tag which shall have stamped upon it the veterinarian's name and vaccination certificate number. It shall be unlawful for an owner to have, harbor or keep any dog or cat without a current rabies vaccination tag fastened securely to a harness or collar worn about the shoulders or neck of the dog or cat.

 **Sec. 10-132 Rabies vaccination certificate required; display upon request**

(a) Every person owning or keeping any dog or cat immunized against rabies, as provided in [section 10-131](#), shall procure a written rabies vaccination certificate, signed by the veterinarian administering the vaccine, and the name and address of the owner.

(b) The animal control officer or any peace officer may request to see rabies vaccination certificates at any time, and the failure of the owner or person in possession of such dog or cat to furnish such certificate of vaccination upon such request shall constitute a violation of this chapter.

**Sec. 10-133 Reporting bites**

Every physician or other medical practitioner who treats a person for any animal bite shall within 12 hours thereof report such treatment to an animal control officer giving the name, age, sex and precise location of the bitten person and such other information as the officer may require.

State law reference—Report of rabies, V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code § 826.041.

**Sec. 10-137 Animals which have died of rabies**

The head of animals that have died of rabies or are suspected of having died of rabies shall be turned over to an animal control officer or a licensed veterinarian for dispatch to an authorized state department of health certified laboratory for diagnosis.



### **Sec. 10-138 Duty of person knowing of animals exhibiting symptoms of rabies**

Whenever any animal is infected with rabies or suspected of being infected with rabies, or has been bitten by an animal known or suspected of being infected with rabies, the owner of the animal, or any person having knowledge thereof, shall immediately notify the animal control officer and furnish information, if known, where the animal may be found, and all particulars of the incident.

### **Secs. 10-139–10-160 Reserved**

## **ARTICLE VI. IMPOUNDMENT**

### **Sec. 10-161 Duty to impound**

Animals owned or harbored in violation of this chapter or any other ordinance or law of the state shall be taken into custody by an animal control officer or other designated official and impounded under the provisions of this chapter.

### **Sec. 10-162 Disposition of impounded animal**

(a) Reasonable effort shall be made by the animal control officer to contact the owner of any animal impounded which is wearing a current vaccination tag; however, final responsibility for location of an impounded animal is that of the owner. Any impounded animal may be redeemed upon payment of the impoundment fee, care and feeding charges, veterinary charges, rabies vaccination charges, and other such costs as set by the animal control officer. If such animal is not redeemed within two days after notification to the owner, where the owner is known, it shall be deemed abandoned and may be placed for adoption, subject to payment of the adoption fee, rabies vaccination charges, and such other cost as set by the animal control officer, or disposed of by means approved by the animal control officer.

(b) Once an animal, where ownership is unknown or the owner cannot be located, has been impounded for a period of 72 hours, and not redeemed by the owner, the animal control officer shall dispose of the animal, place the animal for adoption or sale, or turn the animal over to the department of parks and recreation for display in public zoos. If the animal is placed for sale, the animal control officer shall publish, in a newspaper of general circulation, the description of the animal; the name of the owner, if known; that the sale will be for the purpose of defraying cost of impounding; the location and hour of the sale; and that the sale will be held on the next regular business day of the city after date of publishing of notice of sale. If the animal is not sold at the sale, the animal control officer may otherwise dispose of it or offer it for sale again. An owner paying a vaccination fee shall be given a receipt for the vaccination payment which can be redeemed by his veterinarian by submitting the receipt.

Failure to obtain the vaccination within 72 hours of reclaiming the animal shall authorize reimpoundment and/or a citation being written.

**Sec. 10-163 Disposition of impounded animal being held on complaint**

If a complaint has been filed in the municipal court of the city against the owner of an impounded animal for a violation of this chapter, the animal shall not be released except on the order of the court, which may also direct the owner to pay any penalties for violation of this chapter, in addition to all impounded fees. Surrender of an animal by the owner thereof to the animal control officer does not relieve or render the owner immune from the decision of the court, nor to the fees and fines which may result from a violation of this chapter.

**Sec. 10-164 Removal of dogs and cats from confinement**

It shall be unlawful for any person to remove from any place of confinement or quarantine any dog, cat or other animal which has been confined or quarantined as authorized by this chapter, without the consent of the animal control officer.

**Sec. 10-165 Impoundment by citizen**

If any animal is found upon the premises of any person, the owner or occupant of such premises shall have the right to confine such animal in a humane manner pending notification and impoundment by the animal control officer. When so notified, it shall be the duty of the animal control officer to impound such animal as provided in this article.

**Sec. 10-166 Nursing baby animals**

Any nursing baby animal impounded without the mother, or where the mother cannot or refuses to provide nutritious milk, may be disposed of by an animal control officer to prevent suffering.

**Sec. 10-167 Injured or diseased animals**

Any impounded animal that appears to be suffering from extreme injury or illness may be disposed of or given to a nonprofit humane organization for the purpose of veterinary medical care, as determined by an animal control officer.

**Sec. 10-168 Adoption of dogs or cats**

The animal control officer shall be authorized to place for adoption dogs or cats impounded by the city under the following conditions:



(1) The animal control officer shall be the sole judge as to whether a cat or dog is healthy enough for adoption, and its health and age adequate for vaccination. However, such decision by the animal control officer shall not constitute a warranty of the health or age of the animal.

(2) All dogs and cats which are adopted through the city animal shelter shall be surgically altered to prevent reproduction in that animal. The fee for spaying or neutering animals will be collected according to the fee schedule ([section 30-4](#)). The animal(s) will be transported by city animal shelter personnel to a local veterinarian. The animal to be adopted may be claimed at the local veterinarian office. Should a person wanting to adopt an animal desire to take the adopted animal to a veterinarian of their choice, a refundable deposit will be required ([section 30-4](#)). Proof of surgical alteration must be returned to the city animal shelter, at which time a request to refund the deposit will be submitted to the city finance department. Failure to provide proof of surgical alteration will result in loss of the deposit and issuance of a citation. Immature dogs and cats shall be altered by the date designated in the adoption agreement or a citation will be issued.

(3) It shall be the responsibility of the person adopting such animal to provide proof of altering to the animal control officer.

(4) The adoption fee will be as set forth in [section 30-4\(j\)](#). In addition to the adoption fee, if a dog or cat is not currently rabies vaccinated, the adopting person shall be charged for a rabies vaccination as set forth in [section 30-4\(c\)](#) for the issuance of a receipt, which the adopting person shall present to a veterinarian in the county within three days for vaccination of the adopted dog or cat. The veterinarian may present the receipt with a statement verifying the vaccination to the animal control officer for reimbursement of the prepaid fee for administering the rabies vaccination.

(5) If the dog or cat to be adopted is under four months of age, the rabies vaccination will not be required until the animal is at least three months of age but no later than four months of age.

(6) Failure to comply with this section or failure to comply with the terms of the agreements provided for in this article shall give the animal control officer the right to recover and impound the adopted animal in question and to render the



vaccination receipt and the adoption contract null and void. Such failure shall also constitute a violation of this chapter.

(7) Confidentiality. It is expressly provided that the personal information about any individual that executes a sterilization and vaccination agreement and/or adoption agreement with the city shall remain confidential and shall not be subject to public disclosure. This personal information shall include the identity of the adopting person or new owner, that person's address, telephone number, driver's license number, or other personally identifying information. Further, such other information as may be declared confidential by state or federal law including the provisions of V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code ch. 826 as amended, shall not be subject to public disclosure.

**Cross reference**—Fees, [§ 30-4](#).

**State law reference**—Adoption, requirements, V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code § 828.001 et seq.

Every physician or other medical practitioner who treats a person for any animal bite shall within 12 hours thereof report such treatment to an animal control officer giving the name, age, sex and precise location of the bitten person and such other information as the officer may require.

**State law reference**—Report of rabies, V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code § 826.041.

#### **Sec. 10-134 Reporting suspected rabies**

Any veterinarian who clinically diagnoses rabies, or any person who suspects rabies in a dog, cat or other animal, shall immediately report the incident to an animal control officer, stating precisely where such animal may be found, if known. If a known or suspected rabid animal bites or scratches a person or other animal, such incident shall be reported as required in [section 10-133](#).

**State law reference**—Report of rabies, V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code § 826.041.

#### **Sec. 10-135 Confinement of dogs and cats held for observation**

(a) Any dog or cat which has bitten a person shall be observed for a period of ten days from the date of the bite. The procedure and place of observation shall be designated by the animal control officer in compliance with state law. If the dog or cat is not confined on the owner's premises, confinement shall be by impoundment in the city animal shelter, or at any veterinary hospital of the owner's choice. Such confinement shall be at the expense of the owner. The owner of any dog or cat that has been reported to have inflicted a bite on any person shall on demand produce such dog or cat for impoundment, as prescribed in this section. Home quarantine, as defined in this article, may be allowed only in those instances where permitted by state law and agreed to by the animal control officer. Refusal to produce such dog or cat constitutes a violation of this chapter and each day of such refusal shall constitute a separate and individual violation. Any prohibited animal which has bitten a person shall be caught and killed and the brain submitted for rabies examination to a state department of health certified laboratory for rabies diagnosis.

(b) The city may sell and retain the proceeds, keep, grant adoption, or dispose of any animal that the owner or custodian does not take possession of within 72 hours following the final day of the quarantine. The animal shall be subject to removal and disposal at the direction of or by the animal control officer if found to be rabid or if it cannot be maintained in secure quarantine facilities.

(Code 1974, § 3-65)

**State law reference**—Quarantine, V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code § 826.042.

#### **Sec. 10-136 Quarantine by owner**

Quarantine observation may be made at the owner's home if the following qualifications are met:

- (1) Secure facilities are available at such designated place, and approved by the animal control officer.
- (2) The dog or cat is contained in an enclosed structure, house or garage for ten days.
- (3) If maintained outside, the dog or cat must be behind a fence from which it cannot escape and on a chain from which it cannot break loose, or inside a covered pen or kennel from which it cannot escape.

- (4) The dog or cat must be kept away from other animals and people, excepting those in the immediate household.
- (5) The animal may not be removed from the place of quarantine without notice and consent of the animal control officer.
- (6) The animal or owner were not in violation of this chapter at the time of biting.

**State law reference**—Quarantine, V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code § 826.042.

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The head of animals that have died of rabies or are suspected of having died of rabies shall be turned over to an animal control officer or a licensed veterinarian for dispatch to an authorized state department of health certified laboratory for diagnosis.

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**Secs. 10-139–10-160 Reserved**

 **ARTICLE VI. IMPOUNDMENT**

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(a) Reasonable effort shall be made by the animal control officer to contact the owner of any animal impounded which is wearing a current vaccination tag; however, final responsibility for location of an impounded animal is that of the owner. Any impounded animal may be redeemed upon payment of the impoundment fee, care and feeding charges,



veterinary charges, rabies vaccination charges, and other such costs as set by the animal control officer. If such animal is not redeemed within two days after notification to the owner, where the owner is known, it shall be deemed abandoned and may be placed for adoption, subject to payment of the adoption fee, rabies vaccination charges, and such other cost as set by the animal control officer, or disposed of by means approved by the animal control officer.

(b) Once an animal, where ownership is unknown or the owner cannot be located, has been impounded for a period of 72 hours, and not redeemed by the owner, the animal control officer shall dispose of the animal, place the animal for adoption or sale, or turn the animal over to the department of parks and recreation for display in public zoos. If the animal is placed for sale, the animal control officer shall publish, in a newspaper of general circulation, the description of the animal; the name of the owner, if known; that the sale will be for the purpose of defraying cost of impounding; the location and hour of the sale; and that the sale will be held on the next regular business day of the city after date of publishing of notice of sale. If the animal is not sold at the sale, the animal control officer may otherwise dispose of it or offer it for sale again. An owner paying a vaccination fee shall be given a receipt for the vaccination payment which can be redeemed by his veterinarian by submitting the receipt. Failure to obtain the vaccination within 72 hours of reclaiming the animal shall authorize reimposition and/or a citation being written.

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If a complaint has been filed in the municipal court of the city against the owner of an impounded animal for a violation of this chapter, the animal shall not be released except on the order of the court, which may also direct the owner to pay any penalties for violation of this chapter, in addition to all impounded fees. Surrender of an animal by the owner thereof to the animal control officer does not relieve or render the owner immune from the decision of the court, nor to the fees and fines which may result from a violation of this chapter.

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### **Sec. 10-166 Nursing baby animals**

Any nursing baby animal impounded without the mother, or where the mother cannot or refuses to provide nutritious milk, may be disposed of by an animal control officer to prevent suffering.

### **Sec. 10-167 Injured or diseased animals**

Any impounded animal that appears to be suffering from extreme injury or illness may be disposed of or given to a nonprofit humane organization for the purpose of veterinary medical care, as determined by an animal control officer.

### **Sec. 10-168 Adoption of dogs or cats**

The animal control officer shall be authorized to place for adoption dogs or cats impounded by the city under the following conditions:

- (1) The animal control officer shall be the sole judge as to whether a cat or dog is healthy enough for adoption, and its health and age adequate for vaccination. However, such decision by the animal control officer shall not constitute a warranty of the health or age of the animal.
  
- (2) All dogs and cats which are adopted through the city animal shelter shall be surgically altered to prevent reproduction in that animal. The fee for spaying or neutering animals will be collected according to the fee schedule by Commissioners. The animal(s) will be transported by city animal shelter personnel to a local veterinarian. The animal to be adopted may be claimed at the local veterinarian office. Should a person wanting to adopt an animal desire to take the adopted animal to a veterinarian of their choice, a refundable deposit will be required by Commissioners<sup>34</sup>. Proof of surgical alteration must be returned to the city animal shelter, at which time a request to refund the deposit will be submitted to the city finance department. Failure to provide proof of surgical alteration will result in loss of the deposit and issuance of a citation. Immature dogs and cats shall be altered by the date designated in the adoption agreement or a citation will be issued.
  
- (3) It shall be the responsibility of the person adopting such animal to provide proof of altering to the animal control officer.



(4) The adoption fee will be as set forth by Commissioners. In addition to the adoption fee, if a dog or cat is not currently rabies vaccinated, the adopting person shall be charged for a rabies vaccination as set forth by Commissioners for the issuance of a receipt, which the adopting person shall present to a veterinarian in the county within three days for vaccination of the adopted dog or cat. The veterinarian may present the receipt with a statement verifying the vaccination to the animal control officer for reimbursement of the prepaid fee for administering the rabies vaccination.

(5) If the dog or cat to be adopted is under four months of age, the rabies vaccination will not be required until the animal is at least three months of age but no later than four months of age.

(6) Failure to comply with this section or failure to comply with the terms of the agreements provided for in this article shall give the animal control officer the right to recover and impound the adopted animal in question and to render the vaccination receipt and the adoption contract null and void. Such failure shall also constitute a violation of this chapter.

(7) Confidentiality. It is expressly provided that the personal information about any individual that executes a sterilization and vaccination agreement and/or adoption agreement with the city shall remain confidential and shall not be subject to public disclosure. This personal information shall include the identity of the adopting person or new owner, that person's address, telephone number, driver's license number, or other personally identifying information. Further, such other information as may be declared confidential by state or federal law including the provisions of V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code ch. 826 as amended, shall not be subject to public disclosure.

**State law reference**--Adoption, requirements, V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code § 828.001 et seq.



Passed and approved this 19 day of February, 2019 8:15PM

  
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CLAUDE L. LEWIS, MAYOR

CITY OF RAVENNA

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
DIANE WHELESS

CITY SECRETARY

CITY OF RAVENNA