

DRAFT MODEL ORDINANCE
_____ **TOWNSHIP**
_____ **COUNTY, NEW JERSEY**
AN ORDINANCE REGULATING DOGS
WITHIN _____ TOWNSHIP, INCLUDING THE KEEPING
THEREOF AND PROVIDING FOR THEIR LICENSING

*Ordinances enabling the regulation and licensing of dogs are the result of NJSA 4:19-15.5 et. seq. They typically do not include language that extends protection to animals associated with a commercial farm livestock operation, or fines appropriate to the value of the animals injured or killed. The following is typical existing municipal dog regulation language with additions **IN BOLD** to cover the needs of livestock farm operators and owners/handlers of other working dogs as defined below.*

Adopted by the Township Committee of the Township of _____ does hereby ordain and enact the following ordinance regulating dogs in _____ Township:

Sec. 1. Definitions

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

Abandoned means to leave a dog at large within the Township without intending to return to or recover it. It shall also mean to purposefully leave a dog in the possession of the Animal Warden to avoid paying impoundment and/or boarding costs.

Altered means any female dog that has been spayed or any male dog that has been castrated.

Animal Control Officer means a certified municipal animal control officer or, in the absence of such an officer, the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality or designee. The Animal Control Officer's primary function involves enforcement of this Ordinance and other laws dealing with dogs. The Animal Control Officer shall also be construed to include any licensed law enforcement officer.

Animal Warden means any person or agency designated by the Town Board to house, hold, confine, or board dogs seized and/or impounded herein. The Animal Warden shall be appointed and serve at the pleasure of the Town Board.

At large means being found off the premises of the owner and not under the physical control (by leash or by voice) of the owner, a member of the owner's immediate family, or a person designated by the owner.

Commercial farm, according to the Right to Farm Act (NJSA 4:1C-1 et seq.), means a farm management unit of no less than five acres producing agricultural or horticultural products worth \$2,500 or more annually, and satisfying the eligibility criteria for differential property taxation pursuant to the Farmland Assessment Act of 1964, N.J.S.A. 54:4-23.1 et seq.; or a farm management unit less than five acres, producing agricultural or horticultural products worth \$50,000 or more annually and otherwise satisfying the eligibility criteria for differential property taxation pursuant to the Farmland Assessment Act of 1964, N.J.S.A. 54:4-23.1 et seq.

Addition of the following definition makes a distinction between an operation that raises domestic farm animals for sale, and those who raise and keep them for household use or as pets. The additional words are necessary to make it clear that livestock from commercial farms are also to be protected by this ordinance and their value considered in setting penalties.

Commercial livestock operation means a commercial farm operation on which horses, cows, swine, poultry, sheep, goats, or other animals are kept, raised, bred or sold for food or fiber as a part of a business enterprise.

Commercial kennel means a "kennel" where dogs are bred and/or sold for re-sale, individually or in litter lots, whether or not any of these animals are also kept for personal use and where the business may be a primary source of income. Commercial kennels are also places where dogs are boarded, groomed or trained for a fee.

Dog means any dog, male or female.

Potentially Dangerous Dog shall mean any dog or dog hybrid declared potentially dangerous by a municipal court pursuant to Section 7 of P.L. 1989, c. 307 (N.J.S.A. 4:19-23), and specifically as follows:

“Potentially Dangerous Dog” means any dog that has:

1. Without provocation, inflicted substantial bodily harm on a human being on public or private property.
2. Severely injured or killed another domestic animal and or **animal associated with a commercial livestock operation** and,
3. Poses a threat of serious bodily injury or death to a person; or
4. Poses a threat of death to another domestic animal; **or animal associated with a commercial livestock operation.**
5. Has been trained, tormented, badgered, baited or encouraged to engage in unprovoked attacks upon persons or domestic animals **or animals associated with a commercial livestock operation.** Such dog shall not be declared potentially dangerous for causing bodily injury as defined in N.J.S.2C:11-1(a) to a person if the dog was provoked, or severely injuring or killing a domestic animal **or animal associated with a commercial livestock operation** if such animal was the aggressor.

For the purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the municipality shall bear the burden of proof to demonstrate that the dog was not provoked.

Vicious Dog means any dog or dog hybrid declared vicious by a municipal court pursuant to section 6 of P.L. 1989, c.307 (C. 4:19-23) and that has:

1. Killed a person or caused bodily injury as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:11-1(b) to a person; or
2. Has engaged in dog fighting activities as described in R.S. 4:22-24 and R.S.4:22-26.
3. When unprovoked, inflicts bites on a human, domestic animal **or animal associated with a commercial livestock operation** on public or private property;
4. When unprovoked, chases or approaches a person upon the streets, sidewalks, or any public property in an apparent intent of attack; or
5. Has a known propensity, tendency, or disposition to attack, unprovoked, causing injury or otherwise threatening the safety of humans or **domestic animals or animals associated with a commercial livestock operation.**

If the municipal court declares a dog to be potentially dangerous or vicious, and no appeal is made of this ruling pursuant to section 9 of P.L. 1989, c.307 (C.4:19-25), the dog shall be destroyed in a humane and expeditious manner, except that no dog may be destroyed during the pendency of an appeal.

The terms "vicious dog" and "potentially dangerous dog" shall also be construed to include similar classifications from other statutes or ordinances, which are substantially in conformity with the New Jersey Statutes whether or not the same words are used.

Hobby Kennel means a "kennel" where dogs are kept primarily for personal companionship, for recreational enjoyment, or for performance events in addition to the purpose of improving the physical soundness and temperament of such dogs, and where the breeding and selling of animals is incidental to occupancy of the premises for residential purposes, and is not a primary source of income.

Kennel means any place where four (4) dogs or more over six (6) months of age are kept, raised, sold, boarded, bred, shown, treated or groomed.

Owner means any person or the parents or guardians of a person under eighteen (18) years of age who owns, harbors, keeps or has custody of a dog.

Person means any individual, partnership, corporation, firm, or group, however organized.

These definitions are added to expand the classification of working dogs, usually defined only as those that provide guidance for persons with disabilities or police dogs.

Working Dog means a special class of dogs that perform work on farms or other property, including but not limited to, those that provide security, search and

rescue, “seeing eye” or other guidance, guard against wildlife depredation or control the movements of other farm animals (herding).

Working Dog License means a special class of license issued to working dogs as defined above.

Worrying animals means harassing by tearing, biting, or snapping, especially at the throat, assailing with rough or aggressive attack or treatment, or seizing an animal with the teeth and shaking it so as to kill or injure it.

Sec. 2. Exemptions

Except where duties are expressly stated, this ordinance does not apply to hospitals, clinics, and other premises operated by licensed veterinarians exclusively for the care and treatment of dogs.

It does not apply to dogs licensed as working dogs while they are performing their assigned duties under the control of their owners or handlers.

Sec. 3. Animal Control Officer

The Animal Control Officer shall have police powers necessary for enforcement of this chapter, including authority to issue citations for violations. It shall be the duty of the Animal Control Officer to receive and investigate complaints involving attacks or bites by dogs, dog fighting activities and the training or encouragement of dogs to make unprovoked attacks upon persons, domestic animals or **animals associated with a commercial** livestock operation.

Section (b) is added to ensure that the Animal Control Officer will be required to receive and investigate complaints of dog damage to commercial or other domestic livestock.

It shall be the duty of the Animal Control Officer to seize and impound a dog when he has a reasonable cause to believe the dog:

- (a) Attacked a person and caused death or serious bodily injury to a person as defined in N.J.S.2C: 11-1(b).
- (b) **Caused bodily injury to a person or commercial farm livestock during an unprovoked attack or poses a serious threat of harm to persons, domestic animals or animals associated with a commercial livestock operation, including the worrying of livestock or other domestic animals.**
- (c) Engaged in dog fighting activities as described in R.S.4: 22-24 and R.S. 4:22-26.
- (d) Has been trained, tormented, badgered, baited or encouraged in unprovoked attacks upon persons, domestic animals, and/or **animals associated with a commercial livestock operation.**

It shall be the duty of the Animal Control Officer and all appropriate township officials to enforce the provisions of the enabling statute.

Sec. 4. Animal Warden

The Township Committee may appoint an Animal Warden and establish compensation for said position. Such person or agency shall serve at the pleasure of the Township Committee. The Township Committee shall annually review the work and compensation of the Animal Warden. No person or agency shall be appointed Animal Warden unless that person or agency has a microchip scanner for use in the identification of animals using such means of identification.

Sec. 5. Interference with Enforcement

No unauthorized person shall illegally enter the Animal Warden's pound or attempt to do so, or to take or let out any animals there from, or to take or attempt to take from any Animal Control Officer or Animal Warden any dog taken by him in compliance with the Township Ordinance or Statute, or in any manner to interfere with or hinder such Animal Control Officer or Animal Warden in the discharge of his/her duties.

Sec. 6. Dog License

(a) No person shall own, keep, or harbor any dog of more than six (6) months of age without first securing a license from the Township Clerk who shall keep a record of all licenses issued and shall issue a durable identification tag for such license. Upon receipt of an application, a copy of the dog's certificate of rabies vaccination reciting the name and address of the owner, the address where the dog will be kept, and the sex, breed, age, color and markings of the dog for which a license is sought, and upon payment of the license fee established by resolution, the Township Clerk shall issue a license in the form of a metal identification tag for each animal.

(b) The term of a license shall run concurrently with a dog's rabies vaccination schedule. Specifically, a dog license expires (and must be renewed) when a new rabies vaccination is needed. Failure to renew the license within thirty (30) days of a new rabies vaccination will result in a late license penalty fee being owed to the Township in the amount established by Township resolution, except that the late penalty shall not apply for a period of six months after the adoption of this ordinance in order to allow Township residents to bring themselves into compliance.

(c) Failure to purchase a license within sixty (60) days of establishing residence in the Township, within sixty (60) days of acquiring a dog, or within sixty (60) days of a dog reaching the age of six (6) months during any calendar year will result in the late license penalty fee being owed to the Township.

(d) Dog licenses are not required for dogs that are kept in the Township for thirty (30) days or less. Such dogs shall be known as "visiting dogs." Visiting dogs must be kept in an enclosure or on a leash at all times.

There is a need to require a special license for dogs working on farms or other properties that cannot perform if leashed or otherwise restrained and for those in training for these duties.

(e) Working dogs as defined in this ordinance shall be issued license tags of a different color than regular license tags. Said license tags shall be called "working dog licenses" and shall be worn at all times. No person shall apply for a working dog license unless the dog(s) are a necessary element of a commercial livestock, wildlife damage control, or other situation as defined under "working dog."

Sec. 7. Kennels

(a) Commercial Kennels. It shall be unlawful to operate a commercial kennel unless a conditional use permit to operate the same has been secured from the governing body in advance.

(b) Hobby Kennels. Hobby kennels may be permitted in those zoning districts as specified in the municipal zoning code.

Sec. 8. Rabies Inoculation of Dogs

All dogs in the Township over the age of six (6) months shall be inoculated for rabies and shall be re-inoculated according to standard veterinary practices thereafter. Such vaccination must be performed by or under the direct supervision of a veterinarian duly licensed to practice veterinary medicine in the state in which the vaccine is administered. A certificate from the veterinarian inoculating said dogs shall be exhibited to the Animal Control Officer and/or Animal Warden upon demand, and will be required as written proof of such vaccination at the time a dog license is obtained from the Township. Each dog shall wear a sturdy collar for aid in identification with the veterinarian's metal tag showing proof of said current rabies inoculation. At the owner's discretion, a tattoo or implanted microchip may be used in lieu of the collar and tag if the tattoo and chip identification numbers are placed on file at the Township at the time of license application.

Sec. 9. Animal Bites and Animals Exposed to Rabies

(a) Any law enforcement officer or Animal Control Officer may enter upon the private property of any person while in pursuit of any dog under probable cause to believe that such dog has bitten a person or animal, or that such dog is rabid.

(b) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, whenever any person who owns, possesses or harbors any dog within the Township learns that the dog has bitten any human being, such

person shall immediately quarantine said dog for a period of at least ten (10) days, keeping it apart from other animals until it is determined whether the dog has rabies. If the dog has a current license and rabies vaccination at the time the bite occurs, the dog may be quarantined at the residence of the person owning the dog. If the dog does not have a current license and rabies vaccination at the time the bite occurred, the dog must be impounded at a licensed pound or with a licensed veterinarian at the owner's expense. After the required ten (10) day quarantine, the dog shall be examined by a licensed veterinarian to insure that there are no clinical signs of rabies. If the dog is found to be rabid, it shall be humanely euthanized.

If the dog owner cannot be located or advised of the dog bite within two (2) hours of the occurrence, or if the owner fails to quarantine the dog as required by this Ordinance, the Animal Control Officer shall cause the dog to be impounded and so quarantined. After the required ten (10) day quarantine, if the dog is still unclaimed, the dog shall be humanely euthanized and tested for rabies; if claimed, the dog shall be examined by a licensed veterinarian to insure there are no clinical signs of rabies. If no signs of rabies are observed, the dog can be released to the owner as specified in Section 17 of this Ordinance. If the dog is found to be rabid, it shall be humanely euthanized.

(c) The Animal Warden, Animal Control officer, or other designate of the Township shall have the authority to verify if the dog is properly quarantined. Any veterinarian quarantining an animal shall notify the Animal Warden before the release of such animal.

(d) Any dog known to have been bitten by a rabid animal or exposed to rabies shall be impounded. If, however, the dog is at large and cannot be apprehended after reasonable effort, the dog may immediately be destroyed by the Animal Warden or Animal Control Officer.

After impoundment, if proof of rabies immunization is furnished and booster injections are given by a licensed veterinarian at the expense of the owner, the dog may be released to the owner as specified in Section 17 of this Ordinance. If it cannot be proven that the animal has a current rabies immunization, the owner may, at his discretion, make provision for a suitable quarantine for a period of not less than six (6) months.

Sec. 10. Running at Large Prohibited

(a) No person shall allow a dog to run at large at any time, except as provided in (b) of this section.

Section (b) (below) is added to make a distinction between working dogs and household pets.

- (b) **This provision shall not apply to a working dog as defined in this ordinance while performing its assigned duties. Dogs meeting the definition of working dog shall be issued license tags of a different color than regular license tags. Said license tags shall be called "working dog licenses" and shall be worn at all times. No person shall apply for a working dog license unless the dog(s) are a necessary element of a commercial livestock, wildlife control operation, security, or guidance.**

Sec. 11. Abandonment Prohibited

No person shall abandon any dog within the municipality.

Sec. 12. Nuisances

(a) The following are public nuisances and unlawful:

- (1) Any dog that damages property (that is not the property of the owner), including land devoted to commercial agriculture production, lawns or structures, or that deposits fecal matter on the property of the public or others that the owner fails to remove promptly.
- (2) Any dog that, without provocation, chases, molests or approaches pedestrians or bicyclists in a threatening manner upon the streets, sidewalks, right-of-way, or any public property, or habitually chases automobiles on the public streets or highways.
- (3) Any dog that is kept under unsanitary and/or inhumane conditions such that the maintenance or keeping of the animal creates odors to the annoyance of the public in the vicinity.
- (4) Any dog that kills or attacks another domestic animal **or animals associated with a commercial farm operation** without provocation while off the owner's property.
- (5) The owning, keeping, or harboring of any dog which shall, by any noise, unreasonably and/or excessively disturb the peace and quiet of any person in the vicinity. The phrase "unreasonably and/or excessively disturb the peace and quiet" shall include, but is not limited to, the creation of any noise by a dog which can be heard by any person, including an Animal Control Officer or law enforcement officer, from a location off the dog owner's property where the dog is being kept, and which noise occurs repeatedly over at least a fifteen (15) minute period of time with one (1) minute or less lapse of time between each animal noise during the fifteen (15) minute period. This provision shall not apply to dogs that are responding to trespassers or to dogs that are teased or similarly provoked to bark.

(b) Any person may, by telephone, notify the Township Clerk, Animal Control Officer, Township Administrator, or law enforcement officer of an alleged violation of this

Ordinance. A telephone call does not, however, constitute a formal complaint to initiate the citation process. All formal complaints shall be submitted in writing to the attention of the Township Clerk and shall describe the dog, state the acts committed by the dog, the name and address of the person owning or harboring the dog, the date and time of the acts, and the name and the address of the person making the complaint. The Township Clerk shall then promptly notify the person owning or harboring the dog of the acts complained of, either by letter or door tag, and shall request that the nuisance be abated or eliminated within a specified time period. The Township Clerk shall also cause the Animal Control Officer or law enforcement officer to investigate and file a report on the complaint.

- (c) Upon receipt of a second complaint of a violation of this Ordinance, the Township Clerk shall cause the Animal Control Officer or law enforcement officer to investigate and file a second report on the complaint. If the offense is corroborated by the investigation, the Township Clerk shall, by certified letter, notify the person owning or harboring the dog of the violations complained of, and require that the nuisance be abated or eliminated within twenty-four (24) hours or some other reasonable time specified in the letter. A copy of the letter shall be mailed to the Animal Control Officer and a copy shall be mailed to the person making the complaint.
- (d) If the owner fails to take corrective action within twenty-four (24) hours (or within the time specified in the letter), the Township Clerk shall contact the appropriate law enforcement agency and/or the Township Attorney, inform them of the alleged violation, and request that the owner be cited.

Sec. 13. Vicious and Potentially Dangerous Dog Prohibition

- (a) It shall be illegal for any person to own, keep, possess or harbor any dog that has been declared a vicious dog or potentially dangerous dog. This prohibition shall apply whether said declaration has occurred in the Township or in some other jurisdiction. This prohibition shall also apply whether said declaration was made pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:19-22 and N.J.S.A. 4:19-23 or pursuant to another statute or ordinance, which is substantially similar to N.J.S.A.
 - (1) If a vicious dog or potentially dangerous dog has bitten a person, then the dog shall first be quarantined according to the provisions of Section 10 of this Ordinance. Following said quarantine period, then the provisions of paragraphs (a) 2 & 3 of this Section shall apply.
 - (2) The Animal Control Officer or law enforcement officer shall immediately seize and impound any dangerous dog or potentially dangerous dog that is found within the Township. The dog will be kept no fewer than ten (10) calendar days. The owner has until the end of this time period to provide written verification that the dog will be legally removed from the Township, or that the dog will be euthanized. The owner must pay all associated impounding and boarding costs

prior to the release of the dog. Upon its release, the dog shall be immediately transported to a location outside of the Township, or to a proper facility to be euthanized.

(3) Any such dog that is not properly claimed within ten (10) calendar days shall be humanely euthanized. The owner of the dog that is euthanized shall be responsible to pay the impounding, boarding and euthanization costs.

(b) This section shall not apply to police dogs under the control of a licensed law enforcement officer during the performance of official police activities.

Sec. 14. Females in Heat

Every female dog in heat shall be confined in a building or other secure enclosure in such manner that such female cannot come in contact with another dog, except for the express purpose of planned breeding, or shall be controlled on a leash while being exercised.

Sec. 15. Seizure of Dogs: Impounding

Any person may seize, impound, or restrain any dog found running at large, any dog without a veterinarian's metal tag attesting to its rabies vaccination and/or any dog without its Township license tag. Any person or officer (other than the Animal Warden) impounding or restraining such dog shall immediately deliver the same to the Animal Control Officer or Animal Warden. If the animal is collarless, the Animal Control Officer or Animal Warden shall immediately ascertain whether the dog has a tattoo or embedded microchip as a means of identification. The Animal Control Officer shall thereupon give notice to the owner of the impoundment or, if the owner is unknown, or cannot reasonably be reached, shall post notice of the impoundment at the Township Hall and the Town Clerk shall post a notice on the Town Hall web site (and at such other places as may be designated by the Town Board). If such dog is not claimed within ten (10) calendar days of such posted notice and all fees and charges paid, the Animal Warden shall place the dog in the custody of a suitable person or shall humanely euthanize the animal. Any dog restrained or impounded shall receive humane treatment and sufficient food, water and shelter.

Sec. 16. Sanitation

Any person who owns, keeps or harbors any dog, must remove all dog feces, on a daily basis, from all enclosed dog runs or kennels, and must remove, on a daily basis, any accumulations of dog feces which are visible from any location outside the borders of that person's property.

Sec. 17. Impounding and Boarding Fees

(a) The animal control officer shall notify the municipal court and the municipal health officer immediately that a dog has been seized and impounded pursuant to section 3

of P.L. 1989, c.307 (C.4:19-19), or that the animal control officer has reasonable cause to believe that a dog has killed another domestic animal or animals associated with a commercial livestock operation, and that a hearing is required. The animal control officer shall, through a reasonable effort, attempt to determine the identity of the owner of any dog seized and impounded pursuant to section 3 of P.L. 1989, c.307. If its owner cannot be identified within seven days, that dog may be humanely destroyed.

- (b) The Animal Control Officer shall, within three working days of the determination of identity of the owner of a dog seized and impounded pursuant to section 3 of P.L. 1989, c. 307 (C.4:19-19), notify by certified mail, return receipt requested, the owner concerning the seizure and impoundment, and that, if the owner wishes, a hearing will be held to determine whether the impounded dog is vicious or potentially dangerous. This notice shall also require that the owner return within seven (7) days, by certified mail or hand delivery, a signed statement indicating whether the owner wishes the hearing to be conducted or, if not, to relinquish ownership of the dog, in which case the dog may be humanely destroyed. If the owner cannot be notified by certified mail, return receipt requested, or refuses to sign for the certified letter, or does not reply to the certified letter with a signed statement within seven (7) days of receipt, the dog may be humanely destroyed.
- (c) The Animal Control Officer and Animal Warden may charge such reasonable impound fees for the care and boarding of any dog restrained or impounded and any and all such fees so imposed shall be paid to the Animal Control Officer and Animal Warden at the time of delivery or reclaiming the dog. The Township shall annually review all fees so imposed by the Animal Control Officer and Animal Warden to determine their reasonableness, and may, by resolution, impose such additional fees reasonably related to the necessary and reasonable expenses incurred by the Township for the capture, transportation, and/or care of impounded dogs. All such fees must be paid to the Animal Control Officer and Animal Warden prior to release of the animal. The Animal Control Officer and Animal Warden shall issue a receipt to the owner evidencing such payment.
- (d) In the case where any dog has been impounded whose rabies vaccination and dog license are not current, said dog shall not be released unless the owner first obtains a Township dog license and provides written evidence, from a licensed veterinarian, that arrangements have been made to have the dog vaccinated upon its release. Any written evidence submitted pursuant to this provision shall be deemed inadmissible in any criminal court action against the owner of the dog.

Sec. 18. Coordination With Veterinarians

The Township may enter into Agreements with veterinarians to assist in the administration of the provisions of this Ordinance. Said agreements shall insure that an orderly system is set up to coordinate the licensing, vaccination, impoundment, quarantine, and/or euthanization, as needed, of dogs within the Township. Said

agreement shall also provide for a reasonable method of compensating veterinarians for the services that they provide to the Township.

Sec. 19. Constitutionality

If any portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct, and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

Sec. 20. Penalty

Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person violating any provision of this chapter shall pay a fine of no less than _____ (\$_____), unless otherwise specified in this Ordinance, for each of the first and second violation. The minimum penalty for any subsequent violation of this Ordinance shall be _____ (\$_____), unless otherwise specified in this ordinance, for each offense. Violators must pay for all costs associated with any action take by the Animal Control Officer involving the impoundment, treatment or humane euthanasia by a licensed veterinarian relating to animals of which they are owners.

The following should be added to compensate commercial farm operators for the damage to or loss of very valuable animals essential to the viability of that farm. Other residents as well as the Animal Control Officer must take these attacks more seriously than the typical dog bite complaint.

In instances where a violation has occurred that resulted in the injuring or killing of domestic animals or commercial livestock, violators will be subject to the appropriate fine but also be responsible for reimbursing the owner of the animals or livestock expenses incurred for needed medical attention and, when appropriate, loss of the animals or commercial livestock.

The following needs to be added to ensure that the damage was done by animals regulated by this ordinance, not wildlife. It also aids N.J. Fish and Wildlife in their tracking the extent and behavior of animals such as coyotes and bears that also may attack commercial livestock.

In the case of injury to or death of domestic animals or commercial livestock where attack by dog(s) is suspected but the perpetrator cannot be identified, the Animal Control Officer shall request that the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Fish and Wildlife inspect the animals or livestock to determine whether the injury or kill was done by a domestic dog(s) or wildlife such as coyotes, bears or other wild animals under State control.

Sec. 21. Effective Date

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication, according to law.