# 2022 Fall Biannual Code Amendments

# **Code Enforcement, Animal Control, Fire Marshal**

# **Board of County Councilors Work Session**

## **August 24, 2022**

- 5 Periodically staff "batch" minor amendments to the Clark County Code to correct scrivener's errors,
- 6 update references, clarify standards, and to make some minor policy changes. These batches of code
- 7 changes are commonly known as "Biannual Code Amendments".
- 8 Language proposed to be deleted is struck-through. Language proposed to be added is double-
- 9 underlined

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#### 1. Section 6.120.040 Fees - Update the fee table to include Open Burning permit fees.

## Table 6.120.040—Fire Marshal Review and Inspection Fees

10	Inspections—Special Hazards	
<u>H</u>	Land Clearing Burn Permit	\$ <u>142</u>

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**Rationale:** The fee table needs to be updated to adequately reflect the fee that the Fire Marshal's office has been charging for this review and inspection. This update was recommended by the state's auditor through an audit process. This fee is the same as what is currently charged by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources.

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#### 2. Section 6.120.040 Fees - Update the fee table for fireworks retail stand and display.

#### **Table 6.120.040—Fire Marshal Review and Inspection Fees**

5		Reviews—Special Hazards	
	Explosive materials		
I		Storage of black or smokeless powder, small arms ammunition, percussion caps and primers for consumer consumption	\$ 94
П		Manufacture, assembly, testing of ammunition, fireworks, blasting agents and other explosives or explosive material	\$ 469
III		Other storage, use, handling or demolition of explosives or explosive material	\$ 156
IV		Magazines	
	а	Permanent Class 1, 4, or 5	\$ 156
	b	Portable Class 1, 4, or 5	\$ 156

С	Type 2 or 3	\$	156
V	Fireworks		
а	Retail stand	\$	<del>108</del>
		<u>\$</u>	100
b	Display	\$	108

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III		Other storage, use, handling or demolition of explosives or explosive material	\$ 156
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	b	Portable Class 1, 4, or 5	\$ 156
	С	Type 2 or 3	\$ 156
V		Fireworks	
	a	Retail stand	\$ <del>108</del> \$100
	b	Display	\$108

Rationale: RCW 70.77.555 outlines limits on local permit and license fees.

(1) A city or county may provide by ordinance for a fee in an amount sufficient to cover all legitimate costs for all needed permits, licenses, and authorizations from application to and through processing, issuance, and inspection, but in no case to exceed a total of one hundred dollars for any one retail sales permit for any one selling season in a year, whether June 28th through July 5th or December 27th through December 31st, or a total of two hundred dollars for both selling seasons.

3. Section 8.01.030 (3)(b) – Animal Control Advisory Board duties

- (3) (b) May act as an appeal hearing tribunal pursuant to Section 8.19.080; provided, that this 1 hearing function may be delegated to a subcommittee of the advisory board composed of no 2 less than three (3) of its voting members; 3
- Rationale: Not all appeals of Title 8 should be heard in front of the advisory board. By adding 4
- 5 the word "may", it clarifies this intent.

#### 4. Section 8.19.080 (5) Appeals. Hearing Examiner role. 6

- (5) The hearings examiner appointed pursuant to Section 8.19.170 shall hear all appeals under 7
- this chapter except those cases approved by the program manager to be heard by the animal 8
- control advisory board hearings tribunal. 9
- Rationale: The way the code section is currently written conflicts with the duties of the animal 10
- control advisory board outlined in 8.01.030 (3)(b) see above. By adding the proposed 11
- language, it gives discretion to the program manager to decide which violations of Title 8 should 12
- be heard by the advisory board tribunal instead of the Hearing Examiner. 13

#### 5. Section 8.03 Stock Restricted Area – add impound fee 14

#### 8.03.010 Designated

Pursuant to Chapter 16.24 RCW, the entirety of Clark County is designated as a "stock restricted 16 17

area" within which livestock shall not run at large. (Sec 1 of Res. 1981-04-108)

#### 8.03.020 Transportation charge.

- In the event that the sheriff of Clark County or an animal control officer shall impound any 20
- livestock, including cattle, horses, mares, swine, goats, sheep, mules or asses, pursuant to 21
- Chapter 16.24 RCW and Section 8.03.010, said animal shall not be released to the owner 22
- thereof at the sale conducted pursuant to RCW 16.24.070 until Clark County is reimbursed for 23
- the actual costs of transportation. 24
- Actual costs shall be assessed with a minimum charge of fifty dollars (\$50). This fee shall be 25
- considered as a portion of the expense allowable by RCW 16.24.070 and not as payment in lieu 26
- of other costs allowable by statute. (Sec. 1 of Res. 1981-04-108; amended by Sec. 4 of Res. 27
- 1984-12-65; amended by Sec. 5 of Ord. 1993-08-13A; amended by Sec. 1 (Att. A) of Ord. 2009-28
- 29 03-02)

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#### 8.03.030 Impound charge 30

- In the event that the sheriff or Clark County or an animal control officer or its designated agent 31
- 32 shall impound any livestock, including cattle, horses, swine, goats, sheep, mules or asses.
- pursuant to Chapter 16.24 RCW and Section 8.03.010, said animal shall not be released to the 33
- owner until Clark County is reimbursed for the actual costs of the impound or \$150 per animal 34
- 35 (whichever is greater).
- Rationale: There are over 30,000 horses alone in Clark County and there has been a significant 36
- increase in livestock complaint calls to Animal Control. There is currently no fee established for 37
- livestock impoundment. This section would establish that fee to cover the cost to impound 38
- livestock when necessary. 39

#### 40 **Animal Fees Table 6.150.030 Dog and Cat Licenses**

Table 6.150.030—Dog and Cat License Fees				
License Requirement	Fee			
Dog—unaltered	\$50			
Dog—spayed or neutered	25			
Cat—unaltered	40			
Cat—spayed or neutered	20			
Wild animal license	<del>100</del> – <u>150</u>			
Dangerous dog license	300			
<u>Annual</u> Renewal	<del>100</del> - <u>300</u>			
Kennel	<del>150</del> <u>200</u>			
Grooming parlor	<del>75</del> <u>100</u>			
Pet shop	100			
Training facility	<del>50</del> <u>100</u>			
Combination facility	<del>200</del> - <u>300</u>			
Animal shelter	<del>75</del> <u>150</u>			
All other facilities	<del>75</del> <u>150</u>			
Late penalty fee	1/2 applicable amount			
Transfer fee	25			

**Rationale:** The county cost to inspect facilities is not covered by the current fee schedule. An increase is proposed. To keep wild animals and dangerous dogs requires additional requirements and inspections by Animal Control staff. An increase in fees is proposed to more accurately reflect the cost associated with increased inspection and monitoring.

# 7. Section 8.11.070(3)(d) Cruelty to animals – add the requirement for a structure to provide sufficient protection.

- (3) Neglect or fail to provide minimum care to any animal within his care, custody or control. For the purpose of this section, "minimum care" means care sufficient to preserve the health and well-being of an animal and, except for emergencies or circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the owner, includes, but is not limited to, the following requirements:
  - (d) In the case of livestock (except dairy or beef cattle), protection from adverse environmental elements detrimental to the health and well-being of the animal to include

access to a barn, lean-to, or other structure sufficient to protect the animal from wind, rain, snow, or sun.

**Rationale:** Complaints for livestock neglect and cruelty are on the rise in Clark County. In most cases, there is a correlation between neglect and the lack of shelter provided. To reduce neglect and cruelty to livestock, a minimum shelter requirement is proposed.

## 8. Section 8.11.070(3)(g) Cruelty to animals – tether, confine, or restrain

- (3) Neglect or fail to provide minimum care to any animal within his care, custody or control. For the purpose of this section, "minimum care" means care sufficient to preserve the health and well-being of an animal and, except for emergencies or circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the owner, includes, but is not limited to, the following requirements:
  - (g) Tether, confine or restrain any animal in such a way as to permit said animal to become entangled in such tether, or rend said animal incapable of consuming food or water provided for it; while at the same time failing to allow adequate space for freedom of movement necessary when tethered for extended period of time; said tether to be not shorter than three (3) times the length of the animal, measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail; no prong or self-tightening collar that could cause harm shall be used when an animal is tethered.
- **Rationale:** The use of prong or self-tightening collars can cause severe injury or death to animals that are tethered. The proposal is to prohibit the use of such collars when an animal is tethered.

#### 9. Section 8.11.080 Found domestic animals

Any person who finds and harbors an animal, subject to licensing pursuant to Chapter <u>8.07</u>, shall notify the animal control program <u>or its designated agent</u>, furnishing a description of the animal. The finder may surrender the animal to the animal control program or retain its possession, subject to surrender, upon demand of the animal control program. Should such animal violate any provision of this title while retained by the finder, such finder shall be responsible for any penalty assessed hereunder. Records of reported findings shall be retained by the animal control program <u>or its designated agent</u>, and made available for public inspection. Should the finder retain the animal for a period of thirty (30) days, the finder must then license the animal as a newly acquired animal, unless such animal shall be too young to license, or surrender the animal to the county animal shelter. (Sec. 1 of Res. 1981-04-108; amended by Sec. 27 of Res. 1984-12-65; amended by Sec. 19 of Ord. 1993-08-13A; amended by Sec. 2 of Ord. 2018-04-10)

**Rationale:** To make this consistent with other areas of Title 8 giving authority to any designated agent the county may contract with to provide services.

### 10. Section 8.18.060 Dangerous Dogs – Additional requirements

- 1 (1) The animal protection and control program shall issue a license to the owner of a dangerous dog only if the owner presents to the animal protection and control program sufficient evidence of:
  - (a) A proper enclosure to confine a dangerous dog and the posting of the premises with a clearly visible warning sign that there is a dangerous dog on the property. A proper enclosure shall mean a fully enclosed dog run or fence with a fence height of not less than 6 feet with self-closing and self-latching gates. In addition, the owner shall conspicuously display a sign with a warning symbol that informs children of the presence of a dangerous dog; and
  - (b) A surety bond issued by a surety insurer qualified under Chapter 48.28 RCW in a form acceptable to the program in the sum of at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), payable to any person injured by the dangerous dog; or
  - (c) A policy of liability insurance, such as homeowner's insurance, issued by an insurer qualified under RCW Title <u>48</u> in the amount of at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), insuring the owner for any personal injuries inflicted by the dangerous dog.
  - (d) Evidence that the labeled dog has been implanted with a microchip and placed on the local and national registry, at the owner's expense, must be submitted to the office of animal control. This must be accomplished within five (5) days after receipt of the dangerous dog declaration issued by the Clark County animal control representative.
  - (e) Any other reasonable action determined by the program manager to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the public or other animals.

**Rationale:** The code does not adequately define a proper enclosure for dangerous dogs. This language clarifies an adequate enclosure and also mirrors the requirements for the City of Vancouver. In addition, if any other reasonable, mitigating protection measure needs to be taken, the animal control manager would have the authority to require it. The language changes are meant to provide clarity to the dog owner and protect the public as well as the animal.

#### 11. Section 8.19.010 (1) Enforcement

- (1) The manager of the animal protection and control program and his- their authorized personnel are authorized to take such lawful action, including but not limited to the issuance of criminal citations and notices of civil violation, as may be required to enforce the provisions of this title and the laws of the state of Washington as they pertain to animal cruelty, shelter, welfare and control. PROVIDED, only animal control personnel who are specially deputized pursuant to Section 8.01.040 may issue criminal citations.
- 37 Rationale: remove gender specific language.

# 12. Section 8.19.070 (1)(c) Notices of violation and/or abatement – civil penalties

(c) A statement assessing a civil penalty for each violation, which penalty(ies) shall be paid to the county within thirty (30) days from the date of issuance. The penalties assessed against the violations grouped as below within any twelve (12) month period will be as follows:

	1st	2nd	3rd
Violation	Offense	Offense	Offense
Unlicensed	\$100.00*	\$200.00	\$400.00
animal <u>8.07.010</u> and <u>8.07.200</u>	\$ <u>250.00</u>	\$ <u>400.00</u>	\$ <u>500.00</u>
Nuisance violations 8.11.060			
(1) Noise	100.00	200.00	400.00
	<u>250.00</u>	<u>400.00</u>	<u>500.00</u>
(2) Property damage	100.00	200.00	400.00
	<u>250.00</u>	<u>400.00</u>	<u>500.00</u>
(4) Threatening	100.00	200.00	400.00
	<u>250.00</u>	<u>400.00</u>	<u>500.00</u>
(7) Running at large	100.00	200.00	400.00
	<u>250.00</u>	<u>400.00</u>	<u>500.00</u>
(12) Health code	100.00	200.00	400.00
	<u>250.00</u>	<u>400.00</u>	<u>500.00</u>
(13) Vicious	150.00	300.00	600.00
	<u>300.00</u>	500.00	1,000.00
(14) Possessing wildlife	100.00	200.00	400.00
	<u>250.00</u>	<u>400.00</u>	<u>500.00</u>
(18) Injury	100.00	200.00	400.00
	<u>250.00</u>	<u>400.00</u>	<u>500.00</u>
Quarantine violations 8.19.140	100.00	200.00	400.00
	<u>250.00</u>	400.00	500.00
Cruelty to animals <u>8.11.070</u>	250.00	500.00	1,000.00

	<u>500.00</u>	1000.00	1,500.00
Facility violations <u>8.07.100</u> to <u>8.07.190</u> ;	100.00	200.00	400.00
Chapter <u>8.11</u>	<u>250.00</u>	<u>400.00</u>	<u>500.00</u>
All other violations	100.00	200.00	400.00
	<u>250.00</u>	<u>400.00</u>	<u>500.00</u>
Late payment penalties:			
If unpaid between 30 and 60 days	original penalty plus 100%		
If unpaid between 60 and 90 days	original penalty plus 200%		

Rationale: Penalties have not been raised in over a decade and to advance the effectiveness of these penalties, a raise is proposed to strengthen their deterrent effect.

## 13. Section 8.19.080 (1) Appeals. Change appeal period.

- Any person appealing a determination under this title shall file in writing with the manager of the animal protection and control program and within thirty (30) or for cases involving the health of an animal <u>five (5) days</u>, or the period otherwise provided in this title, of the notice of adverse action, a written appeal containing:
  - (a) The names, email addresses and telephone numbers of all appellants participating in the appeal;
    - (b) A brief statement setting forth the action protested and reasons why it is claimed the protested action should be reversed, modified or otherwise set aside;
    - (c) The signatures of all parties named as appellants and their official mailing addresses; and
    - (d) The verification (by declaration under penalty of perjury) of at least one (1) appellant as to the truth of the matters stated in the appeal.

Rationale: The current appeal period is 30 days. Abatement orders generally require action within seven (7) days to fix a problem and/or require an animal to be seen by a veterinarian for care. An appeal can sometimes take up to 60 days to get scheduled before the hearing examiner which can result in continued suffering, serious injury, or death to an animal. A reduction of the appeal period provides an expedited appeal process to ensure proper care is timely provided to avoid further injury or death.