

Chapter 6 - ANIMALS

FOOTNOTE(S):

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Cross reference— Environment, ch. 18; removal of dead animals, § 32-13; application of chapter to persons propelling pushcarts, riding animals or driving animal-drawn vehicles, § 38-5. [\(Back\)](#)

State Law reference— Dogs and domesticated animals, NMSA 1978, § 77-1-1 et seq. [\(Back\)](#)

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

FOOTNOTE(S):

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Editor's note— Secs. 1—11 of Ord. No. 02-076, adopted April 25, 2006, amended art. I in its entirety, in effect repealing §§ 6-1—6-16 and enacting similar new provisions in lieu thereof as §§ 6-1—6-20. Formerly, such provisions derived from the 1985 Code; Ord. No. 85-13, adopted in 1985; Ord. No. 85-99, adopted June 19, 1989; and Ord. No. 02-032, adopted June 24, 2003.

Sec. 6-1. - 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:

Attack means dangerous behavior toward any person or other domesticated animal resulting in physical injury.

Bite means a puncture, tear or indentation of the skin inflicted by the teeth of an animal.

Dangerous animal means any animal that, without justification, attacks a person or another domestic animal causing physical injury or death, or behaves in a manner that a reasonable person would believe poses an unjustified imminent threat of serious injury or death to one or more persons or domestic animals and livestock. In the case of the animal being a dog, the dog's breed shall not be the sole consideration in determining whether or not it is dangerous.

Designated voice and sight control area means areas appropriately posted after designation by regulation of the parks division to be a voice and sight control area for dogs.

Designated dog-training zone means any area appropriately posted after designation by regulation of the parks division to be a dog-training zone.

Dog pack means three or more dogs running together.

Dog park means any fenced off-leash dog play area designated by parks for that purpose.

Domestic or pet animal means any animal commonly kept as a pet in family households in the United States, and any animals commonly kept for companion or commercial purposes or protection or for sale to others for such purposes including, but not limited to dogs, cats, rabbits, rodents, birds, reptiles, fish, and any other species of animals that are sold retained as a household pet but shall not include skunks, and any other species of wild or exotic animal that may be further restricted by law.

Exotic animal means an animal which is rare or different from ordinary domesticated animals and is not indigenous to the state and is not commonly found in pet stores.

Keeper means the owner or any person who keeps or has control or custody of an animal for more than six days, provided that this term shall not apply to veterinarians or kennel owners temporarily maintaining on their premises animals owned by others.

Livestock means animals defined as livestock by the New Mexico Livestock Board.

Menace means the actions of a dog, not on the property of its keeper or person having charge of the dog, that is unprovoked, hostile or dangerous behavior toward a person or a domestic animal by growling, barking or doing some other act likely to cause fear in the person of bodily harm to the person or that person's domestic animal.

Quarantine means to detain or isolate an animal suspected of being infected with rabies.

Stray means any animal without an identifiable keeper.

Unattended dog means not in the physical presence and within sight of a keeper who shall be a person of such age and maturity to be reasonably responsible therefor. An owner or keeper inside an enclosed structure shall not be considered to be in the physical presence of a dog not in the enclosed structure.

Voice and sight control means the keeper has the ability to control the dog by voice command and the dog must respond immediately to that command. Further, the dog must remain within sight of the keeper. Even in designated voice and sight control areas in Los Alamos, the dog must be on a leash unless it meets the requirements of voice and sight control.

Wild animal means any animal that is wild by nature and cannot normally be domesticated or controlled; including any animal regulated by the New Mexico Department of Game, the United States Fish and Wildlife, and/or the USDA.

Working dog means any dog, regardless of breed, that is being trained or used for the purpose of guarding, herding detection, search and rescue, dog sports, assistance of people as service dogs, or assistance of the police.

(Ord. No. 02-076, § 1, 4-25-2006; Ord. No. 02-247, § 1, 9-30-2014)

Cross reference— Definitions, § 1-2.

Sec. 6-2. - Proximity to human habitation.

- (a) In residential agricultural district (R-A) any animal, except swine and unaltered male goats, may be kept in accordance with the following:
 - (1) All pet animals shall be kept in such a manner as to not constitute a nuisance to the surrounding area as follows:
 - a. No offensive noise or odor shall be produced;
 - b. Areas devoted to pets or small animals, including accessory buildings and structures, shall be constructed and maintained to discourage the concentration and breeding of insects or rodents.
 - (2) Livestock, may be kept not closer than 45 feet to any residence regularly used for human habitation. Also, livestock may not be kept or confined within 60 feet of the line separating the residential agricultural district from an adjacent residential district. Areas devoted to livestock, including accessory buildings and structures, shall be constructed and maintained to discourage the concentration and breeding of insects or rodents.
- (b) In all residential districts excluding the residential agricultural (R-A) districts of Pajarito Acres and La Senda, animals may be kept in accordance with the following:
 - (1) No livestock shall be kept within 200 yards of a residence regularly used for human habitation.
 - (2) All pet animals shall be kept in such a manner as to not constitute a nuisance to the neighborhood as follows:
 - a. No offensive noise or odor shall be produced; and

- b. Areas devoted to small animals including accessory buildings and structures, shall be constructed and maintained to discourage the concentration and breeding of insects or rodents.

(Ord. No. 02-076, § 1, 4-25-2006)

Sec. 6-3. - Animals at large.

- (a) No person shall allow any domestic animal to roam or stray or to be off the keeper's premises unless it is at all times under physical restraint of a responsible person of sufficient age and maturity to be able to physically restrain the animal.
- (b) All unattended domestic animals shall at all times be confined or physically restrained. Such confinement or restraint shall not allow the animal access beyond the boundaries of the premises available for the exclusive private use of the animal's keeper.
- (c) Except within the premises available for the exclusive private use of its keeper all domestic animals other than working dogs shall at all times be confined or physically restrained on a secure leash.
- (d) Domestic animals that are under voice and sight control in a designated area, animals that are classified as working dogs, and animals roaming within dog parks or training within a designated dog training zone or on a designated dog training field shall not be deemed animals at large and are expressly permitted to be off-leash under said conditions.
- (e) Every animal in heat shall be confined to a building or other secure enclosure so that contact with male of the same species will be prevented except for intentional breeding purposes. Keepers who do not comply with this section may be required to place such animal in a boarding kennel or veterinary hospital at the keeper's expense.

(Ord. No. 02-076, § 1, 4-25-2006; Ord. No. 02-247, § 2, 9-30-2014)

Sec. 6-4. - Dogs—Voice and sight control.

- (a) When in designated voice and sight control areas including R-A zoned areas of the county, the stable area, Los Alamos County Trail Network trails which are on county land and areas as further indicated in the attached maps, a dog shall at all times be under voice and sight control of its keeper if not confined or restrained by leash.
- (b) Keepers must have a leash for each dog under voice and sight control in their possession at all times.
- (c) No more than two dogs may be under voice and sight control per keeper at any time.
- (d) If a dog runs up to people, other dogs, horseback riders, cyclist, inappropriately chases wildlife, or will not consistently respond to its keeper immediately upon command, the dog must be leashed.
- (e) Dogs shall be leashed on all trails within 100 yards of trail heads regardless of the fact that the area is designated a voice and sight control area.
- (f) Voice and sight control requirements include:
 - (1) The dog must be attended by a responsible person of such age and maturity to be reasonably responsible therefore.
 - (2) The dog must never:
 - a. Charge, chase, or display aggression towards any person, or behave in a way that any reasonable person may find harassing or disturbing;
 - b. Charge, chase or display aggression towards any dog or other animal;
 - c. Charge, chase, or disturb wildlife or livestock;
 - d. Charge, chase, or display aggression towards cyclists, joggers, equestrians;

- e. Fail to come to and stay with the keeper immediately upon command by that person regardless of the distraction; and
 - f. Leave its keeper's field of vision at any time.
- (g) The parks division shall formulate and issue regulations for designation of designated voice and sight control areas, dog-training zones and dog parks and shall post signs appropriate therefore.
- (Ord. No. 02-076, § 2, 4-25-2006; Ord. No. 02-247, § 3, 9-30-2014)

Editor's note—

The maps indicated above have not been set out in the Code, but are on file in the office of the county clerk.

Sec. 6-5. - Animals at large; penalty.

Any person violating the provisions of section 6-3 shall, upon conviction, be fined a minimum of \$25.00. A greater fine or other penalty may be imposed in accordance with section 1-8.

(Ord. No. 02-076, § 3, 4-25-2006)

Sec. 6-6. - Unreasonable animal noise prohibited.

- (a) No person shall own or keep any animal, licensed or not, which by barking or making of other noises, continuously for more than ten minutes, either day or night, causes annoyance to the neighborhood or to passersby except such noises made by livestock, whether from commercial or noncommercial activities on land which is properly zoned to allow keeping of livestock, and such sounds made in facilities licensed under and in compliance with the provisions of this Code.
- (b) It shall be affirmative defense under this section that the animal was intentionally provoked to make such noise.

(Ord. No. 02-076, § 3, 4-25-2006; Ord. No. 02-247, § 4, 9-30-2014)

Sec. 6-7. - Impounding.

Any animal impounded may be redeemed by its owner or keeper under provisions of section 6-15. If the owner or keeper has not claimed the animal within a period of five days, the chief of police or a person designated by him shall notify the owner by mail that the animal will be declared abandoned. Such declaration of abandonment may be made ten days after sending such notice, and the animal may be disposed of under the provisions of section 6-16.

(Ord. No. 02-076, § 4, 4-25-2006; Ord. No. 02-247, § 5, 9-30-2014)

Sec. 6-8. - Removal of excrement.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for the keeper of any dog or cat to fail to promptly remove and dispose of in a sanitary manner excrement deposited by the dog or cat.
- (b) Animal excrement shall not be placed in storm sewers or street gutters, but shall be disposed of in a sanitary manner.
- (c) It shall also be unlawful under this section to permit excessive animal excrement to accumulate on any property to the degree that it becomes offensive or injurious to health or constitutes a nuisance.
- (d) Failure to remove and properly dispose excrement can result in fines up to \$500.00 and/or 90 days in jail as pursuant to section 1-8 of this Code.
- (e) Nothing in this section 6-8 is intended or shall be deemed to prohibit an owner or keeper of an animal from adequately providing by alternative arrangements for the removal of excrement by working dogs in performance of their duties or livestock at public events.

(Ord. No. 02-076, § 4, 4-25-2006)

Sec. 6-9. - Menacing behavior.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any owner or keeper to permit a dog or any other animal when not on the property of its keeper to menace the persons or domestic animals of others.
- (b) If a person is found guilty in municipal court of keeping or owning a menacing dog or other animal, in addition to any other court ordered mandates, the court may require as a condition of probation or a suspended sentence that the animal and its keeper attend training sessions, or specialized training conducted by an animal behaviorist, veterinary behaviorist or other recognized expert in the field. The court may mandate completion of the training or any other treatment deemed appropriate by an expert. The keeper of the dog or other animal shall be responsible for all costs associated with the evaluation and training ordered under this section.
- (c) Assault on working dogs.
 - (1) No person shall knowingly cause, or attempt to cause, physical harm to a working dog.
 - (2) No person shall engage in any conduct that is likely to cause serious physical injury or death to a working dog.
 - (3) No person shall inhibit or restrict the ability of a working dog to assist the assisted or served person.
 - (4) In addition to any other sanction or penalty imposed for the offense under this section, whoever violates subsection (c)(1), (2), or (3) of this section is responsible for the payment of all of the following:
 - a. Any veterinary bill or bill for medication incurred as a result of the violation this section;
 - b. The cost of any damaged equipment that results from the violation;
 - c. If the violation did not result in the death of the working dog that was the subject of the violation and if, as a result of that dog being the subject of the violation, the dog needs further training or retraining to be able to continue in the capacity of a working dog, the cost of any further training or retraining of that dog; and
 - d. If the violation resulted in the death of the working dog that was the subject of the violation or resulted in serious physical harm to that dog to the extent that the dog needs to be replaced on either a temporary or a permanent basis, the cost of replacing that dog and of any further training of a new working dog.

(Ord. No. 02-076, § 4, 4-25-2006; Ord. No. 02-247, § 6, 9-30-2014)

Sec. 6-10. - Bites; impounding.

- (a) Every case of an animal biting a person shall be reported to the animal control officer who may order the offending animal to be confined at any time during the ten days next following the bite. Confinement shall be at the animal shelter, a veterinary hospital or an approved kennel; provided, however, that if the animal has a current rabies vaccination and the area involved is not under quarantine for rabies, the animal may be confined at the keeper's home. No animal shall be impounded if it has a current rabies vaccination and it is determined that the animal is not a dangerous animal or if it is a working dog and the bite occurred in service as such. No animal shall be placed for adoption during the ten-day period following a bite.
- (b) Any expenses incurred by the confinement of such animal shall be assumed by the keeper. If the animal is confined and, after ten days next following the bite, no rabies is found to be present or suspected, the animal may be released to the keeper upon payment of any pickup fees and boarding fees which may be due.
- (c) If at any time during the ten-day period the animal dies, its head shall be submitted to the state scientific laboratory for confirmation of rabies.

(Ord. No. 02-076, § 5, 4-25-2006; Ord. No. 02-247, § 7, 9-30-2014)

Sec. 6-11. - Reserved.

Editor's note—

Ord. No. 02-247, § 8, adopted September 30, 2014, repealed § 6-11, which pertained to dangerous animals and derived from Ordinance No. 02-076, § 6, 4-25-2006. See Code Comparative Table.

Sec. 6-12. - Penalty.

The penalty imposed for violation of this article shall include a fine not to exceed \$500.00 or imprisonment not to exceed 90 days. Every day of any violation of this section constitutes a separate offense. The municipal judge may suspend, in whole or in part, the execution of sentence or may place the defendant on probation for a period not to exceed one year on terms and conditions the municipal judge deems best to ensure the safety of the public concerning the disposition of an animal judicially determined to be dangerous, up to and including the animal's removal and banishment from the boundaries of the county or its humane destruction. In no case where an animal has bitten a person shall the animal be destroyed or removed from the jurisdiction of the municipal judge or the animal control officer for a period of at least ten days or until a rabies determination has been made. Section 6-6 shall be strictly complied with.

(Ord. No. 02-076, § 6, 4-25-2006)

Sec. 6-13. - Abandonment.

No person shall abandon any animal within the county.

(Ord. No. 02-076, § 7, 4-25-2006)

Sec. 6-14. - Impounding of animals at large and strays.

- (a) It is the duty of any police officer and the animal control officer to impound or arrange for the impoundment of any animal found running at large, in violation of this chapter, and any pet or domestic animal which appears to be abandoned by its keeper or which appears to have become lost. Any citizen shall have the same authority as is granted in this section to a police officer and shall immediately inform a police officer of such impoundment.
- (b) Animal control officers, in performance of their duties, may enter upon accessible private property, for the purpose of apprehending animals running at large and stray animals; provided, however, that except in cases of emergency, private property shall not be deemed to be accessible for this purpose if the property is the interior of a dwelling unit or if reasonable expectations of privacy are otherwise indicated.
- (c) The animal control officer and police officers, upon impounding or receiving any animal, shall register such animal by entering the breed, color and sex of the animal, the license number, if known, and the time and place such animal was apprehended into the registry kept for this purpose.
- (d) If the keeper of an impounded animal is known, a reasonable effort must be made to notify the keeper immediately. If the keeper of the animal is not known or cannot be contacted, notice of the impoundment shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the animal shelter.
- (e) The animal control officer, upon impounding a wounded animal, may procure necessary veterinary care for the animal. Costs of such care shall become the obligation of the keeper.

(Ord. No. 02-076, § 7, 4-25-2006)

Sec. 6-15. - Redemption of impounded animals.

Unless the animal has been impounded for observation under this chapter, any impounded animal may be redeemed by its keeper immediately upon payment to the county of a pickup fee and a boarding fee as prescribed in sections 6-122 and 6-123.

(Ord. No. 02-076, § 7, 4-25-2006; Ord. No. 02-247, § 9, 9-30-2014)

Sec. 6-16. - Adoption of unclaimed animals.

All impounded animals shall be redeemed within the times prescribed in this article. Any animal, except one impounded under section 6-10, not redeemed within the required period, shall become the property of the animal shelter and may be placed for adoption upon payment of adoption fees as prescribed in this chapter or the animal may be humanely destroyed and properly disposed of. However, no such animal shall be placed for adoption during any quarantine period which may have been imposed by this chapter.

(Ord. No. 02-076, § 7, 4-25-2006; Ord. No. 02-247, § 10, 9-30-2014)

Sec. 6-17. - Unwanted animals.

The Los Alamos County operated animal shelter will accept any dog or cat, which the keeper no longer wants or cannot keep, and will place such animal for adoption for a period of five days after which time it may be humanely destroyed. The owner or keeper of the animal must be a resident of Los Alamos County.

(Ord. No. 02-076, § 7, 4-25-2006)

Sec. 6-18. - Interference with officers or county animal shelter.

It is unlawful for an unauthorized person to take or let out any animals from the county animal shelter, or to take or attempt to take from any police officer or animal control officer any animal seized by the officer in compliance with this chapter, or in any manner interfere with or hinder such animal control officer or police officer in the discharge of duties under this chapter.

(Ord. No. 02-076, § 9, 4-25-2006)

Sec. 6-19. - Cruelty to animals.

- (a) It is unlawful for the keeper of any dog, cat or other pet or animal to willfully or through negligence injure or mistreat such pet or animal, by excessive beating, kicking or other physical abuse; failure to provide food, water or veterinary care; failure to provide clean shelter or other areas of confinement of adequate size; exposure to extreme heat or cold, or other acts of cruel and inhumane treatment.
- (b) It is unlawful for any person to kill or injure any dog, cat or other pet or animal, by shooting, striking, kicking, poisoning or by any other means, except in defense of person or property, or as otherwise provided in this chapter. No person shall harass or taunt any dog, cat, pet or other animal which is on the premises of its keeper. However, nothing in this subsection shall apply to a licensed veterinarian in the use of euthanasia when authorized by the pet's keeper or police officers in the performance of their duty.
- (c) It is unlawful for any person to cause, instigate or promote any fight in which two or more animals are engaged for the purpose of injuring, maiming or destroying themselves or another animal.
- (d) It is unlawful for any person to sell, offer for sale, barter or give away any live animal as a premium, prize, award, novelty or incentive to purchase merchandise. It is unlawful to color, stain or dye any chicken, duckling or fowl.
- (e) It is unlawful for any person to trap, for commercial or recreational use, furbearing animals using strangulation snares, steel-jaw traps or other body-gripping animal traps from all lands owned by the county. This subsection does not apply to trapping performed by government officials carrying out their official duties.

(Ord. No. 02-076, § 9, 4-25-2006; Ord. No. 02-247, § 11, 9-30-2014)

Sec. 6-20. - Wild and exotic animals.

No person shall receive, purchase, own or keep wild or exotic animals without first applying for and receiving from the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, United States Fish and Wildlife, and/or USDA permit to do so.

(Ord. No. 02-076, § 11, 4-25-2006)

Secs. 6-21—6-50. - Reserved.

ARTICLE II. - DOGS AND CATS

DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

Sec. 6-51. - Vaccination of dogs and cats required.

Any owner or keeper of a dog or cat four months of age or older shall have the animal vaccinated against rabies in accordance with applicable New Mexico Department of Health Regulations.

(Code 1985, § 7.12.050; Ord. No. 02-032, § 2, 6-24-2003; Ord. No. 02-076, § 12, 4-25-2006)

State law reference— Similar provisions, NMSA 1978, § 77-1-3.

Sec. 6-52. - License procedure; certificate.

No license shall be issued for any dog unless a certificate from a licensed veterinarian is presented to the county by the keeper showing that such animal has been vaccinated for rabies.

(Code 1985, § 7.12.060)

Sec. 6-53. - Dogs and cats brought to the county.

Any dog or cat four months of age or older brought into the county shall be securely confined by its keeper until vaccinated against rabies, which vaccination shall be administered within one week after entry into the county unless the keeper has a certificate of vaccination issued by a veterinarian outside of the county, and such vaccination conforms to the requirements of this state.

(Code 1985, § 7.12.100; Ord. No. 02-076, § 13, 4-25-2006)

Sec. 6-54. - False and stolen documents.

It is unlawful for any person to transfer rabies tags from one animal to another or to make use of a stolen certificate or tag.

(Code 1985, § 7.12.110; Ord. No. 02-076, § 13, 4-25-2006)

Secs. 6-55—6-80. - Reserved.

DIVISION 2. - LICENSE

Secs. 6-81, 6-82. - Reserved.

Editor's note—

Sec. 14 of Ord. No. 02-076, adopted April 25, 2006, deleted the provisions of former §§ 6-81, 6-82, which pertained to requirements for license and duplicate copies of application constitutes, tags, and issuance, and derived from the 1985 Code.

Sec. 6-83. - Information.

Any person applying for a dog license shall furnish the following information on an application form provided by the county: name and address of keeper; and description of dog: breed, name, sex, date of birth, markings, estimated weight, certification, date of last rabies vaccination.

(Code 1985, § 7.12.030; Ord. No. 02-032, § 3, 6-24-2003)

Sec. 6-84. - Procedure; dogs and cats affixing tags.

The keeper shall cause the valid rabies tag to be affixed to the collar or harness of the dog or cat for which it was issued and to be worn there at all times when the animal is off the keeper's premises in accordance with 7.4.2.8 NMAC unless such animal is securely confined in a motor vehicle, or being kept at a kennel, veterinary hospital or training class. Animals participating in training, organized competitions or matches are not required to wear such tags during the time of the training or event. In all cases where the animal is not wearing the tag the keeper must have the tag or current valid rabies vaccination certificate in his or her possession at the time of the event.

(Code 1985, § 7.12.040; Ord. No. 02-076, § 15, 4-25-2006)

Secs. 6-85—6-87. - Reserved.

Editor's note—

Sec. 16 of Ord. No. 02-076, adopted April 25, 2006, deleted the provisions of former §§ 6-85—6-87, which pertained to duplicate licenses, duration of license, and fees for license and derived from the 1985 Code; and Ord. No. 02-032, adopted June 24, 2003.

Secs. 6-88—6-120. - Reserved.

ARTICLE III. - LICENSE AND PERMIT FEES

FOOTNOTE(S):

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Editor's note— Sec. 17 of Ord. No. 02-076, adopted April 25, 2006, deleted the provisions of former §§ 6-121, 6-122 which pertained to license fees and duplication license fees and derived from the 1985 Code; and Ord. No 02-032, adopted June 24, 2003. Sec. 18 of the same ordinance enacted a new § 6-121 as set out herein and renumbered former §§ 6-123—6-125 as §§ 6-122—6-124. Sec. 20 of the same ordinance deleted the provisions of former § 6-126 which pertained to a permit fee for wild and exotic animals and derived from the 1985 Code.

Sec. 6-121. - Failure to display rabies tag.

The fine for not having a rabies tag properly affixed to the animal as described in section 6-84 will result in a fine of \$25.00.

(Code 1985, § 7.16.010; Ord. No. 02-032, § 5, 6-24-2003; Ord. No. 02-076, § 18, 4-25-2006)

Sec. 6-122. - Redemption of impounded animals.

Redemption by the keeper of an impounded animal in accordance with section 6-10 shall be subject to the following fees: pickup fee, \$20.00; boarding fee, \$5.00 for each calendar day, in whole or in part, of confinement.

(Ord. No. 74-64, § 1, 1982; Code 1985, § 7.16.030; Ord. No. 02-076, § 19, 4-25-2006; Ord. No. 02-247, § 12, 9-30-2014)

Sec. 6-123. - Redemption of impounded exotic animals.

Redemption by the keeper of an impounded exotic animal shall be subject to reimbursement by the keeper for actual costs incurred by the county for pickup and boarding.

(Code 1985, § 7.16.040; Ord. No. 02-076, § 19, 4-25-2006)

Sec. 6-124. - Adoption of impounded animals.

- (a) Animals may be adopted from the animal shelter as prescribed in this chapter upon payment of the following:
- (1) \$35.00 for cats seven years and older;
 - (2) \$50.00 for cats six months to seven years;
 - (3) \$75.00 for cats less than six months;
 - (4) \$60.00 for dogs seven years and older;
 - (5) \$75.00 for dogs six months to seven years;
 - (6) \$100.00 for dogs less than six months.
 - (7) Adoption fees may be reduced by half where a determination has been made by animal control division director that adoptability has been compromised by:
 - a. The animal's length of stay in the shelter;
 - b. The animal's health condition(s); or
 - c. The animal is part of a bonded pair, threesome or foursome.
- (b) No unsterilized animal shall be released from the animal shelter to an adopting person unless a sterilization agreement has been signed and a sterilization deposit has been paid, as provided in subsections (d) and (e) of this section.
- (c) In addition to the adoption fee charged, a sterilization deposit of \$25.00 shall be imposed on the adoption of each unsterilized animal from the animal shelter.
- (d) Unsterilized animals less than six months of age shall be released only upon payment of the adoption fee and a sterilization deposit and after the adopting person has signed an agreement stating he will have the adopted animal sterilized when it is no older than six months of age.
- (e) Unsterilized animals over the age of six months shall be released only upon payment of the adoption fee and a sterilization deposit and after the adopting person has signed an agreement stating he will have the animal sterilized within 30 days of the date of adoption.
- (f) The sterilization deposit shall be reimbursed only upon presentation of a receipt from a veterinarian that the adopted animal has been sterilized within the timeframes provided in subsections (d) and (e).

(Ord. No. 02-093, § 1, 1-8-2008; Ord. No. 02-247, § 13, 9-30-2014)