

Exhibit 2

Legislative Policy Committee, October 16, 2013, Agenda Item 4B

NEW BUSINESS

- B. Potential State Dog Breed Specific Legislation***

MEMORANDUM - CITY OF PASADENA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

DATE: October 16, 2013
TO: Legislative Policy Committee
FROM: Siobhan Foster, Director of Public Works
RE: Potential State Dog Breed Specific Legislation

On October 7, 2013, the City Council considered the introduction of an ordinance to add Chapter 6.09 to Title 6 of the Pasadena Municipal Code requiring all dogs and cats within the City to be spayed or neutered. The City Council decided to postpone action for six months or until the Pasadena Humane Society completes the initial round of dog license canvassing within the City. As an interim step, City Councilmember Madison suggested that on October 23, 2013, the Legislative Policy Committee consider advocating for state legislation to allow dog breed-specific regulations.

Current Law

Section 31683 of the California Food and Agricultural Code states in pertinent part that a city may adopt its "own program for the control of potentially dangerous or vicious dogs"...but "no program regulating any dog shall be specific as to breed."

Section 12331 of the California Health and Safety Code states in pertinent part that cities and counties may "enact dog breed-specific ordinances pertaining only to mandatory spay or neuter programs and breeding requirements, provided that no specific dog breed, or mixed dog breed, shall be declared potentially dangerous or vicious under these ordinances."

Legislative Update

David Jones of Emanuels Jones and Associates, indicates while there have been several bills to change spay/neuter requirements for dogs over the last few years, there have not been any successful attempts to change the preemption on dog breed ban ordinances that has been in place since 2005. With regard to current legislative year, Los Angeles County may include the objective to work on legislation to overturn the existing preemption to allow local dog breed bans in its legislative platform, which is expected to be adopted in November/December 2013.

Available Options

Many cities and counties have ordinances in place that require owners of identified breeds to spay/neuter or purchase a permit allowing the dog to maintain reproductive capabilities. Some ordinances also require the breed to be leashed and muzzled when in public. Cities

and counties with restrictions include but are not limited to: Berkeley, Camarillo, Fontana, Highland, Hollister, Lake County, Lancaster, Manteca, Moorpark, Oxnard, Point Hueneme, Point Mugu, Ripon, Riverside County, San Bernardino County, San Francisco, Santa Monica, Simi Valley, Upland, Ventura, Ventura County, and Yucaipa.

Two examples of local ordinances are attached to this report including the ordinance adopted unanimously by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors on October 8, 2013, and the City and County of San Francisco ordinance which is compliant with state law and which has been judicially upheld. Also attached to this report is background information regarding breed-specific legislation presented to the Public Safety Committee by Dr. Eric Walsh, Director of Public Health on November 19, 2012.

Riverside County

On October 15, 2013, Mayor Bogaard, City staff, and Pasadena Humane Society Representatives held a conference call with Robert Miller, Riverside County Director of Animal Services. Should the City of Pasadena pursue a mandatory spay/neuter ordinance for pit bulls or any other breeds, Mr. Miller emphasized the importance of making findings to ensure consistency with California Senate Bill 861, enacted in 2005 and codified as California Health and Safety Code Sections 122330 and 122331.

Section 122330 (a) of the California Health and Safety Code states in pertinent part that "Uncontrolled and irresponsible breeding of animals contributes to pet overpopulation, inhumane treatment of animals, mass euthanasia at local shelters...this irresponsible breeding also contributes to the production of defective animals that present a public safety risk." As such, Riverside County based its ordinance on findings related to animal intake and outcomes within its shelter system:

- Pit bulls comprise disproportionately high number of unwanted dogs in Riverside County
 - o 20% of shelter dogs
 - o 30% of dogs euthanized
 - o Historically low redemption and adoption rates

Using the Riverside County model, the Pasadena Humane Society is compiling statistics on animal intake and outcomes for the City of Pasadena. Pasadena Human Society will provide this information as soon as possible.

Attachments:

1. Riverside County Ordinance No. 921
2. San Francisco Health Code Sections 43 - 44.
3. Understanding Breed-Specific Legislation and its Role in Public Safety
4. Section 31683 of California Food and Agricultural Code
5. California Senate Bill 861 codified as Sections 122330 - 12331 of California Health and Safety Code

Attachment 1

Riverside County Ordinance No. 921

105



**SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

FROM: Department of Animal Services

SUBMITTAL DATE:
September 19, 2013

SUBJECT: Riverside County Ordinance 921 Regulating the Reproduction of Pit Bull and Pit Bull Cross Dogs

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Upon the close of the public hearing, adopt Ordinance No. 921

BACKGROUND:

Summary

California Senate Bill 861, enacted 2005, was codified as *Health and Safety Code* sections 122330 and 122331. Animals: Dogs spay, neuter, and breeding programs. Existing law sets forth provisions relating to veterinary public health and safety, as specified.

RPM:nd

Robert P. Miller
Robert P. Miller
Director, Animal Services

FISCAL PROCEDURES APPROVED
PAUL LANGUJO, CPA, AUDITOR-CONTROLLER
BY: *Lisette Rouse*
Lisette Rouse
Departmental Administrative

FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fiscal Year:	Next Fiscal Year:	Total Cost:	Ongoing Cost:	POLICY/CONSENT (per Exec. Office)
COST	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Policy X <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NET COUNTY COST	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
SOURCE OF FUNDS: n/a					Budget Adjustment: n/a
					For Fiscal Year: 13/14

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVE

Debra Courmoyer
Debra Courmoyer

County Executive Office Signature

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

- Positions Added
- Change Order
- A-30
- 4/5 Vote

Prev. Agn. Ref.: 4/9/13 3.9, 9/24/13 | District: All | Agenda Number:

3-11

RECEIVED
SEP 25 2013
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

9-1

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FORM 11: Riverside County Ordinance 921 Regulating the Reproduction of Pit Bull and Pit Bull Cross Dogs
DATE: September 3, 2013
PAGE: Page 2 of 2

BACKGROUND:

Summary (continued)

Local governments are authorized to enact dog breed-specific ordinances pertaining only to mandatory spay or neuter programs and breeding requirements, provided that no specific dog breed, or mixed dog breed, shall be declared potentially dangerous or vicious under those ordinances.

Currently, County Ordinance requires the sterilization of pet dogs only under circumstances when citations are written violations of the basic tenants of pet ownership; this is known as secondary enforcement. These citations are most commonly issued when a dog is stray-at-large, unvaccinated against rabies, and/or unlicensed.

Pit Bull and Pit Bull mixes significantly impact the health and safety of Riverside County residents and their pets. The media frequently reports incidents of human injury and death from attacks by this type of canine. Additionally, this breed of dog represents 20 percent of the dogs impounded and 30 percent of the dogs euthanized by the department and has historically very low redemption or adoption rates.

Impact on Citizens and Businesses

On April 9, 2013, item 3.9 the Board of Supervisors adopted an order initiating an ordinance that would regulate the reproduction of pit bull and pit bull cross dogs. The result of this order, proposed Ordinance No. 921, mandates the sterilization of all Pit Bull type dogs with limited exceptions. Reducing the fertility of this segment of the dog population is the only effective way to mitigate these negative impacts on the County and its residents. A Public Hearing to adopt Ordinance No. 921 will be on October 8, 2013.

SUPPLEMENTAL:

Additional Fiscal Information

The fiscal impact on the department is expected to be minimal. Sterilization of Pit Bull dogs will become a condition of licensure for dogs four months of age or older and enforced through the routine activities of Animal Control Officers and License Inspectors utilizing administrative citations. Additional staffing or other resources will not be needed.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

- c. A pit bull that is an assistance dog as defined in Food and Agricultural Code section 30850.
- d. A pit bull which has been certified by a licensed veterinarian as having a health reason for not being spayed/neutered.
- e. A pit bull which is in training at a licensed kennel and is currently licensed by the owner in another jurisdiction. The owner of the pit bull has the burden of showing that said pit bull is licensed in another jurisdiction.
- f. A dog that is pending a breed determination when the dog owner or custodian requests such a determination in accordance with Section 6 of this Ordinance.

Section 5. DEFINITIONS. As used in this Ordinance, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- a. County. County of Riverside.
- b. Department. County of Riverside Department of Animal Control.
- c. Pit bull. Any Staffordshire Bull Terrier, American Pit Bull Terrier, or American Stafford Terrier breed of dog, or any mixed breed of dog which contains, as an element of its breeding, any of these breeds so as to be identifiable as partially of one or more of these breeds.

Section 6. DETERMINATION OF BREED.

- a. Upon written request of any dog owner or custodian, the Department's Chief Veterinarian or designee will schedule a breed determination appointment to determine whether a dog is a pit bull.
- b. The Department shall mail the requesting dog owner or custodian written notice of the date, time, and place for the appointment not less than ten (10) days before the appointment date. The appointment date shall be no more than thirty (30) days after the Department's receipt of the request for a breed determination.

///

- c. The Department shall mail written results of breed determination to the requesting owner or custodian within ten (10) days after the appointment
- d. The above mentioned breed determination results are prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein. On appeal, the dog owner or custodian appealing a breed determination has the burden to show that the dog is not a pit bull.
- e. If the dog owner or custodian is cited for violation of this Ordinance after the Department has determined that the dog is a pit bull, the citation may be appealed as provided in Section 8 of this Ordinance.

Section 7. MANDATORY SPAY NEUTERING OF PIT BULL BREED DOGS. No person shall own or possess a pit bull over the age of four (4) months that has not been spayed or neutered, except as provided for in Section 4 of this Ordinance.

Section 8. VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES. Any person violating any provision of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of an infraction or misdemeanor and subject to the same criminal, civil and administrative fines, penalties and costs, including all rights to appeal, as enumerated Riverside County Ordinance ("RCO") No. 630, including any amendments to RCO No. 630 that may occur from time to time.

Section 9. SEVERABILITY. If any provision, clause, sentence or paragraph of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions of this Ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared to be severable.

///

///

///

///

///

///

///

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

Section 10. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after its adoption.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

By: _____
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:
CLERK OF THE BOARD

By: _____
Deputy

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

September 26, 2013

By: Bruce Fordon
BRUCE FORDON
Deputy County Counsel

Attachment 2

San Francisco Health Code Sections 43 - 44

Pit Bull Misc Ordinances

Located under CCSF Municode Library, search Pit Bull

- » SEC.43. Definition of Pit Bull
- » SEC.43.1. Mandatory Spaying And Neutering of Pit Bulls; Exceptions
- » SEC.43.2. Penalties For Failure To Spay Or Neuter Pit Bull
- » SEC.43.3. Allocation Of Fees And Fines Collected
- » SEC.43.4. Operative Date
- » SEC.44. Requiring A Permit For The Breeding And Transferring Of Pit Bull Puppies
- » SEC.44.1. Granting Or Denying A Permit
- » SEC.44.2. Relocation Of Permit
- » SEC.44.3. Transference And Sale Of Pit Bull Puppies
- » SEC.44.4. Fines For Failure To Comply With Permit Requirements
- » SEC.44.5. Allocation Of Fees And Fines Collected
- » SEC.44.6. Exceptions To Permit Posting Requirements
- » SEC.44.7. Operative Date
- » More Pit Bull Highlights

SEC. 43. DEFINITION OF PIT BULL.

(a) Definition. For the purposes of this Article, the word "pit bull" includes any dog that is an American Pit Bull Terrier, American Staffordshire Terrier, Staffordshire Bull Terrier, or any dog displaying the physical traits of any one or more of the above breeds, or any dog exhibiting those distinguishing characteristics that conform to the standards established by the American Kennel Club ("AKC") or United Kennel Club ("UKC") for any of the above breeds. The AKC and UKC standards for the above breeds are listed on their websites as well as online through the Animal Care and Control Department's ("Department") website.

(b) Determination of Breed. If an owner, guardian or keeper is unsure as to whether or not his/her unspayed and unneutered dog is a pit bull, s/he may make an appointment with the Department at which a Department staff member shall make a determination as to whether or not the dog is a pit bull. If the dog owner, guardian or keeper wishes to appeal the determination that the dog is a pit bull, within five business days of the staff member's determination s/he may request a hearing before the Department's Director or his/her designee. The hearing shall be held no more than 30 days after the Director receives the request. The hearing may be informal and rules of evidence not strictly observed. The decision of the Director or his/her designee is final.

(Added by Ord. 268-05, File No. 051607, App. 11/22/2005)

SEC. 43.1. MANDATORY SPAYING AND NEUTERING OF PIT BULLS; EXCEPTIONS.

No person may own, keep, or harbor any dog within the City and County of San Francisco that the person in possession knew, or should have known, was a pit bull that has not been spayed or neutered unless:

- (a) The pit bull is under eight weeks of age;
 - (b) The pit bull cannot be spayed or neutered without a high likelihood of suffering serious bodily harm or death due to a physical abnormality. A veterinarian must certify such a condition, determine the time frame after which the pit bull can be spayed/neutered. Within 30 days of the operative date of this ordinance, or within 30 days of taking possession or ownership of an unspayed or unneutered pit bull, the owner, guardian or keeper must submit such documentation to be verified by the Department;
 - (c) The pit bull has been present in the City and County of San Francisco for less than thirty days;
 - (d) The owner, guardian or keeper has obtained, or has submitted an application for a breeding permit in accordance with Section 44 et seq. of the San Francisco Health Code;
 - (e) Determination of breed is under appeal pursuant to Section 43(b) above; or
 - (f) The pit bull is a show dog. Within 30 days of the operative date of this ordinance, or within 30 days of taking possession or ownership of an unspayed or unneutered pit bull, the owner, guardian or keeper must submit a copy of the organization papers (AKC or UKC) to the Department of Animal Care and Control demonstrating the pedigree information and show dog registration and that the dog conforms with the same breeding permit guidelines set forth in Sections 44.1(a)(3)(A), 44.1(a)(3)(B), 44.1(a)(3)(C) and 44.1(a)(3)(D).
- (Added by Ord. 268-05, File No. 051607, App. 11/22/2005).

SEC. 43.2. PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO SPAY OR NEUTER PIT BULL.

Violation of Section 43.1 may result in the following penalties:

(a) A first violation may result in the Department impounding the pit bull and disposing of the pit bull in accordance with Sections 41.7(a) and 41.9 of the San Francisco Health Code. A first violation shall be an infraction punishable by a fine not to exceed \$500. In order for the owner, guardian or keeper to reclaim the pit bull from the Department, in addition to paying the other charges and fees set out in Section 41.10, one of the following must occur:

(1) The Department shall have a veterinarian spay or neuter the dog. The dog owner, guardian or keeper shall pay a deposit of \$100 prior to the procedure and will be charged the fee for such services consisting of the actual expense incurred as established by the Department. There may be additional fees for any extraordinary care provided.

(2) In the alternative, the owner, guardian or keeper shall arrange for another veterinarian within the City and County of San Francisco to spay or neuter and shall pay the Department a fee of \$60, which shall cover the Department's costs of delivering the dog to a vet of the owner, guardian or keeper's choosing. The Department shall deliver the dog to the vet, and the vet shall release the dog to the owner, guardian or keeper only after the spaying or neutering is complete.

(3) At the discretion of the Director, or his/her designee, the Director may release the dog to the owner, guardian or keeper provided that the owner, guardian or keeper signs an affidavit that s/he will have the dog spayed or neutered within two weeks and will provide documentation verifying that the spaying or neutering occurred upon completion. If the owner, guardian or keeper fails to have his/her pit bull spayed or neutered as agreed in the affidavit, the Department shall have the authority to impound the dog, and the owner, guardian or keeper may be charged with a second violation under 43.2(b), below.

(4) In the event that the Director or his/her designee determines that payment of any fees by the owner, guardian or keeper of a pit bull which is impounded or otherwise taken into custody would cause extreme financial difficulty to the owner, guardian or keeper, the Director or his/her designee may, at his/her discretion, waive all or part of the fees necessary for compliance with this section.

(b) A second violation of this section by the owner, guardian or keeper, shall be a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period not to exceed six months or by a fine not to exceed \$1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment. In addition, a second violation may result in the Department impounding the pit bull and disposing of the pit bull in accordance with Sections 41.7(a) and 41.9 of the San Francisco Health Code. Further, the provisions of Section 43.2(a)(1) above may apply.

(Added by Ord. 268-05, File No. 051607, App. 11/22/2005)

SEC. 43.3. ALLOCATION OF FEES AND FINES COLLECTED.

All fees and the City's share of all fines collected under Section 43.2 shall be used only by the Animal Care and Control Department to fund the implementation and enforcement of the pit bull spaying/neutering program.
(Added by Ord. 268-05, File No. 051607, App. 11/22/2005)

SEC. 43.4. OPERATIVE DATE.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 43.1 the provisions of this Section mandating the spaying and neutering of pit bulls shall not be operative until the first date that California Health and Safety Code Section 122331 is in full force and effect or upon the effective date of this ordinance, whichever is later.

(Added by Ord. 268-05, File No. 051607, App. 11/22/2005)

SEC. 44. REQUIRING A PERMIT FOR THE BREEDING AND TRANSFERRING OF PIT BULL PUPPIES.

(a) No person shall cause or allow any pit bull, as defined in Section 43(a) of the San Francisco Health Code, that is owned, harbored or kept within the City and County of San Francisco to breed or give birth without first obtaining a permit as described in this Article.

(b) Keeping an unaltered male adult dog together with a female dog in heat in the same dog run, pen, room, or any other space where the two dogs are allowed contact with one another that would allow the dogs to breed is considered prima facie evidence of an owner, guardian or keeper's intent to allow the dogs to breed.

(Added by Ord. 268-05, File No. 051607, App. 11/22/2005)

SEC. 44.1. GRANTING OR DENYING A PERMIT.

(a) Requirements of permit. An owner or keeper of a pit bull may obtain a nontransferable permit that lasts for one year. If more than one owner, guardian, or keeper is involved in the breeding process, each party must apply for and be granted a breeding permit. The permit may be obtained from the San Francisco Department of Animal Care and Control ("Department") if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The applicant has submitted the appropriate forms and fees required by the Department in order to seek consideration for a breeding permit.

(2) The applicant has a space in which to breed pit bulls and raise the puppies that the Department is satisfied will contain the animals as well as provide them with safe, sanitary, and humane conditions, appropriate for breeding pit bulls, which satisfies all applicable provisions of Article 1 of the San Francisco Health Code and all applicable State animal welfare laws.

(3) The Department has evaluated and reached a positive conclusion regarding the suitability of the particular pit bulls to be bred, including consideration of their lineage, age and health condition. The Department shall utilize the following guidelines in making a determination:

(A) Owners, guardians or keepers shall provide verification that any pit bull to be bred is registered as an American Pit Bull Terrier, an American Staffordshire Terrier, or a Staffordshire Bull Terrier, with the appropriate registry for its breed (American Kennel Club, United Kennel Club, American Dog Breeders Association ("ADBA")) or any other valid registry as determined by the Department.

(B) Any pit bull to be bred must meet the pit bull breed standard, as defined by the appropriate registration agency (AK, UKC, or ADBA), for physical conformation as well as temperament.

(C) The registered pit bull has participated in at least one approved dog show during the previous 365 day period or the owner, guardian or keeper has given written notice to one of the dog registries listed above stating his/her intention that the dog will participate in an approved dog show. A dog show is defined as an event that is sanctioned in writing by one or more of the dog registries listed above.

(D) Any pit bull to be bred shall have the appropriate health screenings for its breed. For pit bulls this is, at a minimum, the following health tests: Orthopedic Foundation for Animals ("OFA") or University of Pennsylvania

Hip Improvement Program ("PennHIP") certification on hips, OFA on heart by a certified cardiologist and must have passed the American Temperament Testing Society temperament test.

(4) Breeders shall not allow female pit bulls to have more than 1 litter per year.

(5) Upon approval of his/her application, the applicant must pay the \$100 permit fee.

(b) Permit denial. The Department shall automatically deny the permit if one or more of the following occurs, and that decision shall be final:

(1) The applicant fails to pay the permit fee within two weeks of notification that the application has been approved. Applicant may reapply for a permit after ten months.

(2) The applicant has a history of allowing dogs to run loose or escape, or has otherwise been found to be neglectful; has had his/her dog identified as a nuisance; or has previously been determined to have violated Section 41.12 of the San Francisco Health Code.

(3) The applicant has violated any provisions of Health Code Sections 42 through 44.5.

(4) The applicant has applied for a permit within the last ten months.

(c) Inspections of the premises. The Department may on one or more occasions, up to a year after issuing the permit, perform an inspection of the dog's living quarters to ensure that the standards required to receive a permit are met. The Department will give the owner, guardian or keeper a twenty-four hour notice and will conduct such inspection at a reasonable time when the owner, guardian or keeper, or his/her representative, is present. The owner, guardian or keeper shall allow the Department access to conduct the inspection.

If the property does not meet the required standards, or the owner, guardian or keeper cannot be contacted for an inspection within two weeks of the Department's initial attempt, or the owner, guardian or keeper fails or refuses to allow an inspection, the Department shall not issue a permit.

(Added by Ord. 268-05, File No. 051607, App. 11/22/2005)

SEC. 44.2. RELOCATION OF PERMIT.

(a) The Department may, after conducting a hearing, revoke a breeding permit for violations of the provisions of Sections 42 through 44.5 of the San Francisco Health Code. Within five days of the Department's knowledge of any such violations, a hearing officer, who is any designated representative of the Department of Animal Care and Control or the San Francisco Police Department, shall notice the owner, guardian or keeper of the pit bull in writing that s/he is in violation and subject to penalties under this ordinance, including revocation of his/her breeding permit. Unless the hearing is waived by the owner, guardian, or keeper of the dog, or the hearing is scheduled on an agreed-upon date, the hearing officer shall fix a time not less than ten or more than 30 days from the date of the violation notice. The hearing officer shall fix a place for said hearing and cause all parties to be notified, not less than five days before the date of such hearing. The hearing may be informal and the rules of evidence not strictly observed. Within fifteen days following the hearing, the hearing officer shall issue his/her decision to all parties. The decision of the hearing officer is final. Upon a finding of a violation, the hearing officer may impose appropriate remedies on the owner, guardian, or keeper. Any violation(s) may also be considered in future permitting decisions.

(b) After the Department has issued a permit, it may revoke the permit pursuant to procedures set forth in Section 44.2(a) if a subsequent inspection of the premises under Section 44.1(c) reveals the area to be below the standards required for the permit, or if the owner, guardian or keeper cannot be contacted for an inspection within two weeks of the Department's initial attempt, or if the owner, guardian or keeper refuses the Department access for an inspection. If the dog is already pregnant or the puppies are born, the Department may, pending a hearing, impound the pit bull and/or its puppies in accordance with Section 41.7(a) of the San Francisco Health Code. After a hearing, the Department may fine the owner, guardian or keeper an amount not to exceed \$500, permanently confiscate the puppies and dispose of them in accordance with Section 41.9 of the San Francisco Health Code, and consider the violation in future permitting decisions.

(Added by Ord. 268-05, File No. 051607, App. 11/22/2005)

SEC. 44.3. TRANSFERENCE AND SALE OF PIT BULL PUPPIES.

(a) Any owner, guardian or keeper residing in or conducting a transaction within the City and County of San Francisco who offers any pit bull puppies under six months old for sale, trade, or adoption, must prominently post his/her valid breeding permit number with any offer of sale, trade, or adoption. The permit number must also be supplied in writing to the individual, firm, corporation, or other entity that acquires a puppy.

(b) The breeder shall not remove puppies from the litter until the puppies are at least 8 weeks of age, are fully weaned, have their first set of vaccinations, have been de-wormed and are in good general health.

(c) Breeders and any party that acquires a pit bull puppy through purchase, trade or adoption shall enter into a written agreement for the transaction and must include language that the acquiring party shall, at any time during the dog's life, return the puppy to the breeder if the acquiring party cannot keep it, and that the breeder shall accept any such returned dog.

(d) Pit bull puppies that do not have show dog papers as defined in Section 43.1(f) must be spayed or neutered by the breeder prior to transfer.

(e) Within three weeks of the time that the litter is whelped, the breeder shall send to the Department a head count of how many puppies were live born. Within three weeks after the breeder transfers physical possession of each puppy, the breeder shall notify the Department of the name, address, and telephone number of the new owner, guardian or keeper of each puppy.

(Added by Ord. 268-05, File No. 051607, App. 11/22/2005)

SEC. 44.4. FINES FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

(a) A violation of the breeding permit provisions at Section 44 shall be an infraction punishable by a fine not to exceed \$500. Such violations must be corrected within 30 days.

(b) After 30 days of a first citation, if the owner, guardian or keeper fails to correct a violation of Section 44, it shall be an additional violation and shall be punishable as a misdemeanor. Subsequent violations will be considered part of a continuous sequence of offenses and each violation after 30 days of a prior conviction will be punishable as a misdemeanor. The punishment shall be imprisonment in the County Jail for a period not to exceed six months or by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(c) Failure to include a prominently posted permit number when transferring pit bull puppies under Section 44.3(a) shall be an infraction punishable by a \$100 fine for the first violation, a \$200 fine upon a second violation within a year of the first offense, and a \$500 fine upon the third and subsequent violations within a year of the second offense.

(d) Failure to provide the Department with the number of puppies born and information about a new owner, guardian or keeper of each puppy in accordance with Section 44.3(e) shall be an infraction punishable by a \$100 fine for the first violation, a \$200 fine upon a second violation within one year of the first offense, and fine of \$500 for the third and subsequent violations within one year of the second offense. Failure to provide the Department with the new owner, guardian or keeper's information for each puppy, will be considered a separate and individual violation.

(Added by Ord. 268-05, File No. 051607, App. 11/22/2005)

SEC. 44.5. ALLOCATION OF FEES AND FINES COLLECTED.

All fees and the City's share of all fines collected under Section 44.4 shall be used only by the Animal Care and Control Department to fund the implementation and enforcement of the pit bull breeding permit program.

(Added by Ord. 268-05, File No. 051607, App. 11/22/2005)

SEC. 44.6. EXCEPTIONS TO PERMIT POSTING REQUIREMENTS.

The Department of Animal Care and Control or a valid 501(c)(3) animal welfare and rescue organization that seeks adoptive homes for pit bulls may transfer ownership and place ads without displaying or supplying a permit number as described in Section 44.3(a).

(Added by Ord. 268-05, File No. 051607, App. 11/22/2005)

SEC. 44.7. OPERATIVE DATE.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 44 through 44.3, the provisions of this Section requiring a permit for the breeding and transfer of pit bull puppies shall not be operative until January the first date that California Health and Safety Code Section 122331 is in full force and effect or upon the effective date of this ordinance, whichever is later.

(Added by Ord. 268-05, File No. 051607, App. 11/22/2005)