



The Town of Wadesboro Code of is hereby amended as follows:

Chapter 4 - ANIMALS⁽¹⁾

Footnotes:

--- (1) ---

Cross reference— Environment, ch. 14: application to persons propelling pushcarts or riding bicycles or animals. § 34-4.

State Law reference— Dogs generally, G.S. 67-1 et seq.; rabies control, G.S. 130A-184 et seq.; authority to prevent the abuse of animals, G.S. 160A-182; regulation of domestic animals, G.S. 160A-186; authority to create bird sanctuaries, G.S. 160A-188.

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Sec. 4-1. - 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:

At-large means any animal which is off the property of its custodian, and not under restraint.

Custodian means the person owning, keeping, having charge of, sheltering, feeding, harboring, or taking care of any animal, **or is otherwise the keeper of an animal. A custodian is not necessarily the owner.**

Dangerous dog means a dog that:

- (1) **Has killed or inflicted severe injury on a person without significant provocation;**
- (2) **Is determined by the person designated by the Town Manager to be potentially dangerous because the dog has engaged in one or more of the behaviors listed in the definition in this section of the term "potentially dangerous dog"; and/or**
- (3) **Is owned or harbored primarily or in part for the purpose of dog fighting.**

Domestic means any animal kept, cared for, sheltered

Keeper means a person having custody of an animal, or who keeps or harbors an animal, or who knowingly permits an animal to remain on or about any premises occupied or controlled by such person, or who is otherwise the custodian of the animal. **A keeper is not necessarily the owner. If no one claims to be the keeper of an animal that is being kept or harbored on a property, the head of household and/or owner of that property is considered the keeper.**

**ATTACHMENT D
MAY 1, 2017 MINUTES**

Potentially dangerous dog means a dog that the person designated by the Town Manager determines to have:

- (1) Inflicted a bite on a person that resulted in broken bones, abrasions or cuts of the skin, disfiguring lacerations, hospitalization, and/or cosmetic surgery.
- (2) Killed or inflicted severe injury upon a domestic animal when not on the owner's or keeper's real property; or
- (3) Approached a person in a vicious or terrorizing manner in an apparent attitude of attack when not on the owner's real property.

Restraint. An animal is under restraint if:

- (1) It is controlled by means of a chain, leash or other like device;
- (2) It is at a heel position with the custodian and is obedient to his commands;
- (3) It is in the immediate vicinity of and visible to the custodian and is under his direct voice control and obedient to his command;
- (4) It is on or within a vehicle being driven or parked; or
- (5) It is within a secure enclosure.

In the central business district, the term "under restraint" means by handheld leash only, or is under restraint as defined in subsection (4) or (5) of this definition.

Stray dog means any dog within the town, off the premises of the owner, and not under restraint.

Vicious animal means any animal that has made an attack on a human being by biting or in any manner causing abrasions or cuts of the skin; or one which without provocation attacks other pets. **For purposes of this chapter, "vicious" is synonymous with "dangerous".**

(Code 1992, § 91.01)

Cross reference— Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 4-2. - Animals at-large.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any keeper or any person owning or having possession, charge, custody or control of any animal to suffer, permit or allow the animal to stray or in any manner to run at large in or upon any public street, sidewalk or park or upon the property of another, if such animal is not under sufficient physical restraint to allow the animal to be controlled. ~~No horse, goat, cattle, or other animals shall be permitted to run at large within the town limits.~~ The owner of such animal may be given a citation or the animal may be impounded by the animal control division and unless claimed within four days shall be disposed of as the town shall deem best.
- (b) When any female cat or dog is in heat, the owner of such animal shall confine the cat or dog in a building or secure enclosure in such a manner that the animal will not be in contact with another cat or dog or create a nuisance by attracting males. With respect to any female cat or dog is found in violation of this section animal control shall have the authority to require that the owner, thereof have the cat or dog spayed within 20 days by a licensed veterinarian. All costs shall be borne by the owner. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the responsible intentional breeding of animals within an enclosed area on the premises of the owner of the animal being bred.

(Code 1992, § 91.02)

State Law reference— Permitting bitch at large, G.S. 67-2.

Sec. 4-3. - Certain acts declared public nuisance.

It shall be unlawful for an owner or keeper to permit an animal to create a public nuisance, or to maintain a public nuisance created by an animal. The following acts are hereby declared a public nuisance for which an owner or keeper may be given a citation or the animal may be impounded:

- (1) Any dog or other animal which by habitual howling, yelping, barking, or the making of other noises continuously for ten minutes shall disturb the neighborhood;
- (2) Any animal which chases, snaps at, or attacks a pedestrian, bicycle rider or vehicles;
- (3) Any animal which turns over garbage pails, damages gardens, flowers, shrubbery or personal property of another;
- (4) A female dog or cat in heat not under restraint;
- (5) Any stray dog running at large within the town;
- (6) Any dog off the premises of its custodian not wearing current tax tags and rabies vaccination tags;
- (7) Any animal involved in a violation of section 4-64; and
- (6) Any dog or animal owned or harbored primarily or in part for the purpose of dog fighting.

(Code 1992, § 91.03)

Cross reference— Nuisances, § 14-31 et seq.

Sec. 4-4. – Vicious/dangerous animals.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person within the town to keep or cause to be kept any vicious animal unless such vicious animal is confined within a secure building or enclosure, or under restraint, subject to the restrictions of this Chapter.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any animal owner or other person to fail to comply with the state laws relating to dangerous dogs.
- (c) It is the purpose of this chapter to supplement the state laws by providing a procedure for the enforcement of state laws relating to dangerous dogs in addition to the criminal penalties provided by state law.
- (d) The city manager shall designate a person to be responsible for determining when a dog is a dangerous dog and shall designate a separate board to hear any appeals.
- (e) In addition to complying with the state laws, owners of animals determined to be dangerous shall observe the following:
 - (1) The owner shall meet all requirements for licensing and rabies inoculations;
 - (2) A dangerous dog shall be spayed or neutered. Such altering may be performed by any veterinarian licensed to practice in the State of North Carolina and shall be performed within 20 days after the date the dogs meets the definition of a dangerous dog. All fees shall be paid in full by the owner to the satisfaction of the veterinarian prior to release.

- (3) While on the owner or keeper's property, a dangerous dog must be securely confined indoors or in a securely enclosed and locked pen or kennel suitable to prevent entry or reaching through by young children and designed to prevent the animal from escaping. The pen or kennel may not share common fencing with an area or perimeter fence. The kennel or pen must have secure sides at least six feet in height; a secure top attached to all sides; the sides must be either buried two feet into the ground, sunken into a concrete pad or securely attached to a wire bottom. The gate to the kennel must be locked. The enclosure must also provide protection from the elements for the animal and have a ground area of at least 5 feet by 20 feet. The owner or keeper shall display a sign on his premises warning that there is a dangerous dog on the property. The sign shall be readily visible and capable of being read from the public highway.
- (4) The owner or keeper shall not use a dangerous dog for purposes of inciting or participating in the fighting of animals.
- (5) The owner or keeper must allow animal control officers to make whatever inquiries are deemed necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of this subsection (e), including inspection of the owner's or keeper's premises where the dangerous dog is confined. If an inspection reveals that the owner or keeper has not complied with the requirements for confining a dangerous dog, animal control shall issue a \$100.00 civil penalty and may impound the dog at the animal shelter.
- (6) If the dog shall be impounded and shall not be redeemed within five working days and the owner shall not request an appeal within the time limit provided, the dog shall be deemed abandoned and shall be disposed of in accordance with this chapter.
- (7) If an animal reasonably appearing to be a dangerous dog escapes its confinement or frees itself from its owner or keeper, an animal control officer or other law enforcement officer is authorized to destroy the dog on the spot, if in his/her judgment the dog cannot be safely captured without causing harm to the officer and/or the public. The officer shall not be held liable for the loss of the dog.
- (8) If the owner or keeper of the dangerous dog that has been designated dangerous is unwilling or unable to comply with the regulations of this subsection (e) for keeping such a dog, then he/she must have the animal humanely euthanized by the animal control department or a licensed veterinarian after a holding period of ten days. All costs shall be borne by the owner.

State Law reference— Authority to regulate, restrict or prohibit the possession of dangerous animals, G.S. 160A-187.

(Code 1992, § 91.04)

State Law reference— Dangerous dogs, G.S. 67-4.1 et seq.

Sec. 4-5. - Howling and barking dogs, cats or other animals.

It shall be unlawful for any person within the town to keep or harbor any dog, cat or other animal which, by habitual howling, yelping, barking or the making of other noises continuously for ten minutes, shall annoy or disturb the neighborhood.

(Code 1992, § 91.05)

Sec. 4-6. - Injury to animals.

It shall be unlawful for any person within the town to injure a cat, dog, or other animal by running over, or into the cat, dog or other animal with an automobile, motorcycle, or other vehicle and fail to notify immediately the owner, animal control officer or the police department.

(Code 1992, § 91.06)

State Law reference— Cruelty to animals, G.S. 14-360.

Sec. 4-7. - Stray dogs.

It shall be unlawful for any person within the town to cause, permit, or allow a dog to be away from the premises of the owner, or to be in a public place, or on any public property in the town, unless such dog is under restraint.

(Code 1992, § 91.07)

Sec. 4-8. - Keeping hogs.

- (a) All hogs in the corporate limits of the town shall be kept in floored pens which shall be 18 inches from the ground at the lowest point. This requirement shall not apply to acre lots where not more than four hogs are kept.
- (b) No person shall feed any slops, grain, fruit or any other food or feedstuff to any hog at any place within the corporate limits of the town for more than four days in any one month under a penalty for each offense.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to maintain a hog pen, hog lot or other enclosure for hogs within 150 feet of any residence; provided this shall not apply to a person who has hogs for commercial purposes, so long as the hogs are kept in a pen or enclosure, covered so as not to allow any water or rain to appear; but they shall not be kept in an open lot or pen.

(Code 1992, § 91.08)

Sec. 4-9. - Bird sanctuary.

- (a) The entire area embraced within the corporate limits of the town shall be designated a bird sanctuary.
- (b) It shall be unlawful to trap, hunt, shoot or attempt to shoot or molest in any manner any bird or wild fowl or to rob bird nests or wild fowl nests; provided, however, that if starlings or similar birds are found to be congregating in such numbers in a particular locality that they constitute a nuisance or menace to health or property in the opinion of the proper health authorities of the town, then in such event the health authorities shall meet with the representatives of the Audubon Society, Bird Club, Garden Club or Humane Society, or as many of such clubs as are found to exist in the town after having given at least three days' actual notice of the time and place of the meeting to the representatives of such clubs.
- (c) If as a result of such meeting no satisfactory alternative is found to abate such nuisance, then the birds may be destroyed in such numbers and in such manner as is deemed advisable by the health authorities under the supervision of the chief of police.

(Code 1992, § 91.09)

State Law reference— Bird sanctuaries, G.S. 160A-188.

Sec. 4-10. - Tethering and restraint of dogs.

The following standards for the tethering and restraint of dogs shall apply and be enforced within the town:

- (a) Tethering dogs to a stationary object is permissible only if subsections (1) – (10) of this section are met:
- (1) A tether shall be equipped with a swivel on both ends.
 - (2) A tether shall be a minimum of ten feet in length and shall be either metal chain or coated steel cable.
 - (3) Tethers shall be attached to a buckle-type collar or harness and under no circumstances shall the tether itself be placed directly around a dog's neck. Tethers shall not be used in conjunction with training collars such as choke or pinch-style collars.
 - (4) The weight of the tether shall not exceed ten percent of the total body weight of the dog but shall be of sufficient strength to prevent breakage.
 - (5) The tether by design and placement shall allow the dog a reasonable and unobstructed range of motion without the possibility of entanglement, strangulation or other injury.
 - (6) A dog must be four months of age or older to be tethered.
 - (7) Only one dog shall be attached to a single tether.
 - (8) Pulley systems, running lines and trolley systems may be used in conjunction with a tether.
 - (9) Pulley systems, running lines or trolley systems must be at least ten feet in length and no more than seven feet above the ground.
 - a. The line of the pulley system, running line or trolley system to which the tether is attached shall be made of coated steel cable.
 - b. No tether shall be affixed to a stationary object which would allow a dog to come within five feet of any property line.
 - (10) Any tethering must be in compliance with subsection (b) of this section.
 - (11) An animal control officer may in his/her discretion order a more restrictive tethering requirement if circumstances require and it is not detrimental to the health, safety and welfare of a dog.
 - (12) *Exemptions.* Citizens residing in town homes, apartments, condos or similar multi-family housing units with lot sizes insufficient to meet the length and property line requirements specified in subsections (2), (8) and (9) above, may only tether dogs for temporary exercise and relief, but in no case for longer than three hours in a day.
- (b) When a dog is on the property of its owner or keeper and is not within a secure enclosure, it shall be under the direct control of, and obedient to, the owner or keeper. At all other times when a dog is on the property of its owner or keeper, it shall be kept within a secure enclosure, including a fenced in area, pen, or electronic fence, house or other building, of sufficient strength and height to prevent the dog from escaping from such enclosure, provided, the owner or keeper may, for a period not to exceed one hour every 24 hours, allow the dog to be tethered or chained to a stationary object or pole as long as the dog is provided with sufficient water and nourishment and otherwise in compliance with Town ordinances including subsection (a) of this section. All dogs off

of the property of its owner or keeper shall be controlled by means of a leash and under the direct control of, and obedient to, the owner's or keeper's command.

- (c) While on the owner or keeper's property, a dog that is not kept indoors but within a secure enclosure (including any sort of pen, kennel, or containment area) must not be kept in an enclosure that has a ground area of less than 5 feet by 20 feet per animal being kept in that particular enclosure. The enclosure must also provide complete protection and shelter from the elements for the animal.
- (d) Noncompliance with any of the provisions of subsections (a), (b) and/or (c) of this section may result in the impoundment of the animal at any time, or may result in a fine of \$100.00, or both. With respect to any dog found in violation of subsection (b) for a second time, animal control shall have the authority to require that the owner thereof have the dog spayed or neutered by a licensed veterinarian within twenty (20) days. All costs of such spaying or neutering shall be the responsibility of the owner. Failure to comply with any directive to have the dog spayed or neutered shall result in and additional civil penalty of \$100.00.

(Ord. of 6-6-2011)

Editor's note— Ord. of June 6, 2011 enacted provisions which did not specify manner of inclusion. Hence, to facilitate indexing, said provisions have been included herein as § 4-10.

Sec. 4-11. - Cruelty to animals.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to molest, torture, torment, deprive of necessary sustenance, cruelly beat, needlessly mutilate or kill, wound, injure, poison, abandon or subject any animal to conditions detrimental to its health or general welfare, or to cause or procure such action. The terms "torture" and "torment" shall be held to include every act, omission or neglect whereby unjustifiable physical pain, suffering or death is caused or permitted. Such terms shall not be construed to prohibit lawful taking of animals under the jurisdiction and regulation of the wildlife resources commission; nor to prohibit the animal control officer or persons duly authorized from destroying dangerous, unwanted or injured animals in a humane manner.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any owner or keeper to fail to provide his animal with proper shelter and protection from the weather, sufficient and wholesome food and water to keep his animal in good health and comfort, the opportunity for vigorous daily exercise, veterinary care when needed to prevent suffering, and humane care and treatment.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to tether any fowl.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to incite, procure or cause any animal fight within the corporate limits of the city.
- (e) It shall be unlawful for any person to leave a dog outside and unattended in the case where:

- (1) The temperature is below 32 degree Fahrenheit or above as reported by the National Weather Service (or similar governmental entity);
 - (2) There is a heat advisory issued by a local, state or federal authority or jurisdiction; or
 - (3) A hurricane, tropic storm or tornado warning has been issued for the jurisdiction by the National Weather Service (or similar governmental entity).
- (f) Noncompliance with subsection (d) may result in the impoundment of any animal related to animal fighting at any time, or may result in a fine of \$1,000.00, or both. Any subsequent violation may result in the impoundment of the animal at any time, or may result in a fine of \$2,500.00.
- (g) Noncompliance with any of the provisions of subsection (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section may result in the impoundment of the animal at any time, or may result in a fine of \$150.00, or both. Any subsequent violation may result in the impoundment of the animal at any time, or may result in a fine of \$300.00, or both.

State Law reference— Cruelty to animals, G.S. 14-360; power of city to define and prohibit abuse of animals, G.S. 160A-182; protection of animals, G.S. ch. 19A.

Secs. 4-12—4-30. - Reserved.

ARTICLE II. - LICENSING; RABIES CONTROL AND IMPOUNDMENT²

Footnotes:

--- (2) ---

State Law reference— Rabies, G.S. 130A-184 et seq.

Sec. 4-31. - Responsibility of custodian.

The custodian of every animal shall be responsible for the care, licensing, vaccination and behavior of such animal.

(Code 1992, § 91.20)

Sec. 4-32. - License tags.

Every dog housed in the town shall be licensed by the town. Tags shall be issued at the municipal building or by the animal control officer, and the record of the tag number, the owner's name and address, telephone number, and the breed and description of the dog will be kept. An annual, nontransferable, licensing fee for dogs shall be charged. There will also be a charge for replacing a lost tag. The licensing fee and lost tag fee shall be set from time to time and a schedule of such fees is on file and available in the town clerk's office.

(Code 1992, § 91.21)

Sec. 4-33. - Rabies vaccination.

- (a) Every dog or cat housed in the town shall at all times be currently vaccinated against rabies. The custodian of all such animals shall provide proof of such vaccination upon demand of the animal control officer. Failure to provide such proof may result in such animal being impounded subject to redemption in the manner provided in this article.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any dog or cat owner or keeper to fail to provide the dog or cat with a collar or harness to which a current rabies tag issued under this section is securely attached. The collar or harness, with the attached tag, must be worn at all times.
- (c) In addition to all other penalties proscribed by law, a dog or cat is subject to impoundment in accordance with the provisions of this chapter if the dog or cat is found to be not wearing a currently valid rabies tag.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to use a rabies vaccination tag for an animal other than the animal for which the tag was issued.

(Code 1992, § 91.22)

Sec. 4-34. - Confinement of animal suspected of having rabies.

Whenever any person or animal is bitten by a dog, cat, or other animal within the town, the animal control officer shall have the right and authority to examine such animal to determine whether it has hydrophobia. In such case, upon demand of the animal control officer, the custodian of the animal shall deliver it to the animal control officer who may impound the animal during such period as may be necessary to determine whether it has hydrophobia, such period being not less than ten days. If the animal control officer finds that the animal has hydrophobia or any symptoms thereof, then the officer shall cause the animal to be destroyed; otherwise it shall be returned to the custodian at the time it was delivered up for examination, provided the custodian of such animal shall pay the expense of keeping the animal in confinement. If the custodian fails to pay for the upkeep of the animal upon demand, the animal control officer is empowered to proceed as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(Code 1992, § 91.23)

Sec. 4-35. - Impounding animals.

Any animal that in the considered judgment of the animal control officer is stray, or which is found not to be wearing a currently valid tax tag and rabies tag, or is deemed a public nuisance, or impoundment is otherwise permissible herein, may be impounded and confined in the municipal pound in a humane manner for a period prescribed in this section, for redemption, adoption or destruction.

- (1) Upon impounding an animal, notice of impoundment shall be posted at the animal shelter for a minimum of 72 hours, beginning when the time the animal enters the animal shelter, or until the animal is disposed of. the animal control officer shall make reasonable efforts to identify the owner or keeper and inform the owner or keeper of the conditions whereby the animal may be redeemed.

~~Immediately upon impounding any animal, the animal control officer shall attempt to notify the owner by telephone and inform him of such impoundment, and the conditions whereby the animal may be redeemed. An official dated written notice shall be mailed to the registered owner by certified mail, return receipt requested, giving notice of the impoundment and the conditions whereby the animal may be redeemed.~~

- (2) Such notice shall be prominently displayed at the animal shelter, and the time and place of the taking of the animal, together with the time and date of posting the notice, shall be stated in such notice.
- (3) In the case of impoundment of a duly licensed animal, not later than three days after impounding the animal, the animal control officer or his agent shall attempt to notify the registered owner of the animal by telephone or personal contact. Should such notification be unsuccessful, the animal control officer or his agent shall mail a certified letter to the address indicated on any license tag affixed to the animal. If the certified letter is returned to the Town as undeliverable to the address stated on the license tag, the Town is relieved of all responsibility of contacting the owner of the dog.
- (4) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, animals shall be held up to three working days for redemption after the date shown on the return receipt of receipt or refusal of such notice.
- (5) If an impounded animal is not redeemed by the owner within three working days, it shall become the property of the animal shelter and it may be offered for sale or adoption to any responsible adult, not associated with the pound, who is willing to comply with the animal control laws, and sold to such person first paying for it as provided in this section. An organized humane society may adopt animals in its own name upon fulfilling all the requirements of this chapter.
- (6) If an animal is not redeemed within the redemption period or sold within a period of three working days thereafter, such animal may be destroyed in a humane manner. A dangerous and/or vicious dog may not be put up for sale or adoption and shall be destroyed in a humane manner if the animal is not redeemed within the redemption period or sold within a period of two working days thereafter.
- (7) Severely diseased or badly injured animals may be destroyed in a humane manner without waiting the required redemption or adoption periods.
- (8) The time limits set forth in this section shall be exclusive of all Saturdays, Sundays and town holidays.
- (9) Impoundment of an animal shall not relieve the owner or keeper of such animal from any penalty which may be imposed for a violation of this chapter.
- (10) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, an animal which cannot be seized by reasonable means may be humanely destroyed by, or upon order of, the animal control officer.

(Code 1992, § 91.24)

Sec. 4-36. - Redemption procedure.

- (a) The custodian shall be entitled to resume possession of his animal except as already provided for certain animals, upon compliance with the provisions of this chapter and payment of the current pound fees and any outstanding civil penalties and/or fees related to this chapter. The pound, redemption, boarding and adoption fees shall be set from time to time and a schedule of such fees is on file and available in the town clerk's office.
- (b) If the custodian redeems his animal within one working day after impoundment, the redemption fee shall not apply. Before any animal is released from the pound, evidence must be presented that the animal has a current rabies vaccination.
- (c) Unless proof of a current rabies vaccination can be furnished, every person who redeems a dog or cat at the animal shelter will be given a proof of rabies vaccination notice at the time of such redemption. The notice will be marked with a date and state the maximum time limit allowed to take the dog or cat to the veterinarian of such person's choice for rabies vaccination. The time limit

for dogs and cats four months of age and older will be 72 hours, excluding Sundays and holidays. The time limit for puppies and kittens under four months of age will vary according to their age.

- (d) The proof of rabies vaccination will be completed by a qualified veterinarian or state certified rabies vaccinator and returned to the animal control officer by the animal owner or keeper.
- (e) Payment of the rabies vaccination required by this section will be the responsibility of the person redeeming or adopting the animal.

(Code 1992, § 91.25)

Secs. 4-37—4-60. - Reserved.

ARTICLE III. - ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT⁽³⁾

Footnotes:

--- (3) ---

Cross reference— Administration, ch. 2.

Sec. 4-61. - Office of animal control; duty of animal control officer.

There is hereby created the offices of animal control for the town. It shall be the duty of the animal control officer to perform all of the duties incident to the administration and enforcement of this chapter, and to perform such other duties as by general law or ordinance may be imposed. **The Town may also delegate all or a portion of this authority and responsibility to a qualified entity such as Anson County Animal Control.**

(Code 1992, § 91.35)

Cross reference— Officers and employees, § 2-101 et seq.

Sec. 4-62. - Animal control division; duties.

- (a) There is hereby created an animal control division of the police department, which shall be composed of the animal control officer, and such employees as shall be determined by the town council. The employees shall be appointed and compensated in accordance with the personnel ordinance of the town.
- (b) The animal control division shall be charged with the responsibility of:
 - (1) Enforcement of town laws, ordinances, and resolutions relating to dogs or to the care, custody and control of animals;
 - (2) Cooperation with the health director and assistance in the enforcement of the laws of the state with regard to dogs; the vaccination of dogs against rabies; and to the confinement and leashing of vicious animals. Reference is particularly made to the state laws as set out and contained in G.S. 67-1—67-36;
 - (3) Investigations of reported and observed cruelty or animal abuse with regard to dogs and other animals, pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 14-360.
- (c) Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the Town from **delegating all or a portion of these responsibilities to a qualified entity.**

- (d) Whenever it is necessary to make an investigation or inspection to enforce any of the provisions of, or perform any duty imposed by, this chapter or other applicable law, or whenever the animal control officer or his designated agent has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises any violation of the provisions of this chapter or other applicable law, the animal control officer or his designated agent is hereby empowered to enter such property at any reasonable time and to inspect the property and perform any duty imposed upon such animal control officer or his agent by this chapter or other applicable law.

(Code 1992, § 91.36)

Sec. 4-63. - Inspection of municipal pound and facilities.

The municipal pound and related facilities shall be inspected at least three times annually by the county health officer. The Town may alternatively use the Anson County Animal Shelter or another properly qualified entity.

(Code 1992, § 91.37)

Sec. 4-64. - Interfering with animal control officer prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person within the town to interfere with, hinder, or molest the animal control officer, or other authorized officer, or person, in the performance of any duty authorized by this chapter, or to seek to release any animal in the custody of such persons.

(Code 1992, § 91.38)

Sec. 4-65. - Records to be kept.

It shall be the duty of the animal control officer to keep, or cause to be kept, accurate and detailed records of:

- (1) Impoundment and disposition of all animals coming into the pound which may be inspected by Humane Society representatives, upon notice, at the pound between the hours of 3:30 p.m. and 4:30 p.m during a valid workday.
- (2) Bite cases, violations and complaints and investigation of bite cases;
- (3) All monies belonging to the town which were derived from impoundment of animals in the town pound, fees, penalties and sale of animals.

(Code 1992, § 91.39)

Sec. 4-66. - Penalty.

Unless otherwise provided herein, any person violating any provision of this chapter shall forfeit and pay a civil penalty for the first such offense of \$25.00, and a penalty of \$50.00 for each subsequent offense as well as the other fees as provided in this chapter. Unless otherwise provided herein, a third fourth offense under this chapter may result in a fine of the owner in the amount of \$100.00, impoundment of the animal, or both.

(Code 1992, § 91.99)

Adopted this 1st day of May, 2017.



Bill Thacker, Mayor
Town of Wadesboro

Attest:



Cynthia A. Pope
Wadesboro Town Clerk

