



NO. O-12-01

AN ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE SPARTANBURG COUNTY ANIMAL CONTROL ORDINANCE PURSUANT TO S.C. CODE 1976, 4-9-30(14), WHICH PROVIDES FOR THE ENACTMENT OF ORDINANCES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT TO THE POWERS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL IN REFERENCE TO PUBLIC HEALTH, PUBLIC SAFETY, POLICE PROTECTION AND SANITATION AS REFERRED TO IN S.C. CODE 1976, 4-9-30(5). THIS CHAPTER IS ENACTED TO PROMOTE THE GENERAL HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE OF THE CITIZENS OF THE COUNTY AND TO PROTECT THEIR PROPERTY RIGHTS. THIS CHAPTER IS FURTHER ENACTED PURSUANT TO S.C. CODE 1976, 47-3-20, WHICH EMPOWERS THE GOVERNING BODY OF EACH COUNTY TO ENACT ORDINANCES AND PROMULGATE REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL OF PETS AND TO PRESCRIBE PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY SPARTANBURG COUNTY COUNCIL THAT THE FOLLOWING ANIMAL CONTROL ORDINANCE IS ADOPTED WITH AMENDMENTS:

CHAPTER 6 ANIMALS

- Sec. 6-1 Authority for and purpose of enactment of chapter
- Sec. 6-2 Definitions
- Sec. 6-3 Uniform summons and search warrants
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Sec. 6-19	Authority of farmers
Sec. 6-20	Wild or exotic animals
Sec. 6-21	Incorporation of state law on dogs and animals

Sec. 6-1. Authority for and enactment of chapter.

This chapter is enacted pursuant to S.C. Code 1976, 4-9-30(14), which provides for the enactment of ordinances for the implementation and enforcement of the powers of the county council in reference to public health, public safety, police protection and sanitation as referred to in S.C. Code 1976, 4-9-30(5). This chapter is enacted to promote the general health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the county and to protect their property rights. This chapter is further enacted pursuant to S.C. Code 1976, 47-3-20, which empowers the governing body of each county to enact ordinances and promulgate regulations for the control of pets and to prescribe penalties for violations thereof.

Sec. 6-2. Definitions

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

Animal – Any non-human living vertebrate, whether wild or domesticated.

Animal Control/Environmental Enforcement Litter Officer – A person employed by the County as the enforcement officer of the provisions of this chapter

Animal Establishment – Any pet shop, grooming shop, animal auction, performing animal exhibition, kennel or animal shelter, except this term shall not include veterinary medical facilities, licensed research facilities, facilities operated by government agencies, or licensed animal dealers regulated by the USDA under the provisions of US public laws 89-544, 91-579, 94-279, 99-198 and 101-624.

Animal Shelter – A facility designated or recognized by the county council for the purpose of impounding and caring for animals

At Large – An animal or pet off the property of the owner or keeper and not under restraint

County – Unincorporated area of the county and any municipality which has contracted with the county council for animal control services and which has adopted appropriate legislation

Department – Spartanburg County Environmental Enforcement Department

Dangerous or Vicious Animal – Any animal constituting a physical threat to human beings or other animals, or evidencing an abnormal inclination to attack persons or animals without provocation, or having a tendency to do any act repeatedly which might endanger the safety of persons or property

Euthanasia; Euthanize; Euthanized – Methods of destruction provided by the South Carolina Code of 1976 for impounded animals. In other circumstances used in this chapter, such terms shall relate to the destruction of an animal by a method approved by the county administrator as a proper and humane method for summary destruction

Exposure to Rabies – Means any person or animal, which was been bitten or exposed to any animal known to have been infected with rabies. This determination shall be made by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control as provided for in state law

Humane Manner – Care of animal to include, but not limited to, adequate heat, ventilation and sanitary shelter, wholesome food and water, consistent with the normal requirements and feeding habits of the animals size, species and breed

Kennel – An establishment kept for the purpose of boarding dogs or cats

Neutered – Rendered permanently incapable of reproduction

Nuisance – An animal which damages, soils, defiles or defecates on private property other than the owners without permission or the property owner or on public walks and recreation areas unless such waste is immediately removed and properly disposed of by the owner; causes unsanitary, “dangerous” or offensive conditions or odors; causes a disturbance by excessive barking, howling, cackling, crowing or other noise making that interferes with the reasonable use and enjoyment of neighboring premises; or chases vehicles, or molests, attacks or interferes with persons or other domestic animals on public property

Owner or Keeper – A person having the right of property or custody of a dog, cat or animal or who keeps or harbors a dog, cat or animal or knowingly permits a dog, cat or animal to remain on or about any premises occupied by that person

Person – Any individual, corporation, partnership, organization, or institution commonly recognized by law as a unit

Pet – For the purpose of this ordinance pet shall mean dog or cat

Pet Shop – An establishment engaged in the business of buying or selling, at retail, dogs or cats or other animals for profit making purposes

Spayed – Rendered permanently incapable of reproduction

Stray – An animal at large

Sustenance – Adequate food provided at suitable intervals of quantities or wholesome foodstuff available for the species and age, sufficient to maintain a reasonable level of nutrition to allow for proper growth and weight and constant access to a supply of clean, fresh, potable water provided in a suitable manner for the species

Under Restraint – As related to pets, controlled by means of a chain, leash or other restraining device, or sufficiently near the owner or handler to be under the direct control and obedience to the commands of the owner or handler, or on the property of the owner, or on other property with that property owners permission, or secured within a vehicle being driven or parked

Sec. 6-3. Uniform Summons for Violations

- (a) In addition to or in lieu of impounding an animal, the animal control officer or any Enforcement Officer having jurisdiction may issue to the owner or keeper of an

animal or to any person violating any provision of this chapter, a uniform summons for violation.

- (b) The Animal Control officer and any Enforcement Officer having jurisdiction shall be authorized and required to cause the inspection of any public or private property within the limits of the county whenever it shall be necessary to enforce the provision of this ordinance. County enforcement officers may obtain a search warrant to enter private dwellings when there is probable cause to believe that a violation of this chapter is occurring or has occurred for the purpose of examining or impounding any animal or for obtaining evidence of a violation of this chapter.

Sec. 6-4. Violations as misdemeanors; penalty

Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$500.00 plus court costs or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 30 days, or both.

Sec. 6-5. Animal control/Environmental Enforcement Litter officers

- (a) *Powers and duties generally; assistance by other officers.* The Animal Control/Environmental Enforcement Litter officer shall have the power to enforce this chapter, to cooperate with the health department in quarantining animals to carry out the duties and assume the responsibilities of this chapter. For the purpose of enforcing this chapter, the sheriff, deputy sheriffs, county police officers, magistrates, constables and the police officers of any incorporated municipality which contracts with the county council are authorized and instructed to assist the Animal Control /Environmental Enforcement Litter officer. The Animal Control/Environmental Enforcement Litter Officer shall have the power of impoundment of any stray pets and in any of the other circumstances of impoundment described in this chapter.
- (b) *Maintenance of records.* The Animal Control/Environmental Enforcement Litter officer shall maintain such records as may be prescribed by the county administrator and as necessary to account for the activities of that office.
- (c) *Enforcement.* The Animal Control/Environmental Enforcement Litter officer shall patrol areas of the county for the purposes of enforcing this chapter. The Animal Control/Environmental Enforcement Litter officer may require a signed complaint whenever he or she deems it advisable.

Sec. 6-6. Animal Shelter

- (a) *Operation.* The animal shelter shall be operated to impound, care for, quarantine or euthanize pets held pursuant to this chapter. The county may enter into contracts with organizations for the operation of the animal shelter and may contract with municipalities for the use or operation of animal shelters.
- (b) *Stray pets.* Stray pets may be delivered to the animal shelter at no charge to persons making such a delivery at the allotted times. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, animal shelter and animal control personnel shall make a reasonable effort to locate the owners of pets before making disposition and shall have authority to seize all stray pets and take such pets to a designated animal shelter. Any person on whose property a stray pet is found may seize the pet and deliver it to the animal shelter for impoundment.
- (c) *Impoundment; necessary arrangements; ascertainment of owner; release.* Any stray animal may be impounded by the Animal Control or any authorized officer. If such animal is not a dog or cat, the Animal Control or any authorized officer, with the approval of the Department Director, shall make such arrangements as may be necessary for the impoundment, care, quarantine or euthanization of such animal. Upon such impoundment, the Animal Control or authorized officer shall make an effort to ascertain the owner of the animal. The owner of an impounded animal may obtain its release upon compliance with the requirements prescribed by the County Administrator, including the payment of fees.
- (d) *Owner surrendered animals.* If an owner chooses to surrender an animal to the animal shelter, a fee of \$37 will be charged to the owner. If an owner chooses to surrender a litter to the County, a fee of \$50 will be charged to the owner. Any owner surrendered animal will be disposed of in accordance with state law.

Sec. 6-7. Wounded or diseased animals

An animal that is wounded or diseased or in great pain, in the judgment of the Animal Control or any authorized officer or authorized animal shelter personnel, may be destroyed immediately.

Sec. 6-8. Rabies control

- (a) *Generally.* No person shall own, keep, or harbor any dog or cat over four months of age within Spartanburg County unless such dog or cat is vaccinated against rabies.
- (b) *Inoculation.* All dogs, cats and ferrets shall be vaccinated against rabies by a licensed veterinarian, in accordance with the latest "Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control" authored by the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians and published annually in the Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association and approved by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.
- (c) *Proof of Inoculation.* A certificate of vaccination shall be issued to the owner of each animal vaccinated on a form recommended by the Compendium. Each owner shall also receive a durable vaccination tag indicating the year in which it was issued. The name and telephone number of the veterinarian, veterinary hospital or practice. The rabies tag must be attached to a collar or harness and worn by the pet at all times.
- (d) *Certificate available upon request.* The owner shall have a valid certificate available for inspection by the Animal or Enforcement officer upon request.
- (e) *Duplicate issue of tag.* If a rabies or license tag is lost, the owner will obtain a duplicate tag without delay.
- (f) *Notification of rabies control officer of attack.* If a citizen is attacked or witnesses an attack on a person by an animal, he shall notify the rabies control officer in the health department. Whenever the Animal Control officer is notified that an animal has bitten or attacked a person, such officer shall promptly notify the county health department of such bite or attack and shall cooperate with the health department in impounding and quarantining the animal.
- (g) *Current rabies license required.* Any person who fails to have a current rabies license for their dog or cat shall be subjected to the penalties herein.
- (h) *Removal of rabies license.* It shall be unlawful for any person to remove the rabies tag from a pet as provided for in this chapter. The assertion that someone other than the owner removed such tag shall not be a defense to any action or procedures under this chapter, the owner being deemed, under this chapter, responsible for the attachment of the tag.

Sec. 6-9. Keeping dangerous or vicious animals

- (a) No person owning or harboring or having the care or the custody of a dangerous

or vicious animal may permit the animal to go unconfined on the premises of the owner or keeper. A dangerous animal is "unconfined" as the term is used in this chapter if the animal is not securely confined indoors or confined in a securely enclosed and locked pen, cage or enclosed area. The pen, cage or enclosed area also must have sides sufficiently high to keep the animal from escaping. If the pen, cage or structure has no bottom secured to the sides, the sides must be imbedded into the ground at a depth of no less than one foot. However, the provisions of this section shall not apply to any dog that is owned by a licensed security company and is on patrol in a confined area.

- (b) Any animal which has been determined to be a dangerous or vicious animal may be impounded and may not be redeemed unless such redemption is authorized by the Director of Environmental Enforcement or his designee.

Sec. 6-10. Abandoned animals.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for the owner of an animal to abandon it.
- (b) A pet running at large which has no rabies tag, identification tag, tattoo, or other mark or device that identifies the owner, shall be deemed abandoned property, as to which the County may assert a paramount interest as to health, safety and protection of the public. The County may take title to such pets by and through the animal control officer and may impound, euthanize or authorize euthanization of such pets as potential nuisances.
- (c) A dangerous or vicious animal may be summarily destroyed by the authorized officers when the safety of the officers or other persons is immediately endangered and summary destruction is necessary to prevent injury.

Sec. 6-11. Interference with animal control or environmental enforcement litter officers

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with, hinder, or molest (i.e. annoy, interfere with, or meddle with so as to trouble or harm, or with the intent to trouble or harm) the Animal Control or authorized officer in the execution of his or her duties or seek to release any animal in the custody of the Animal Control or authorized officer, except as provided in this chapter.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere, destroy or tamper with any live animal control trap or remove any animal from an animal control trap or remove an animal control trap without permission of the Animal Control office.
- (c) Any violation shall be deemed a violation of this section and the owner shall be subject to a fine of \$500.00.

Sec. 6-12. Ill treatment/cruelty of animals.

Whoever abuses, cruelly treats, tortures, torments, deprives of necessary sustenance of shelter, inflicts unnecessary pain or suffering, overworks, overloads or overdrives any animal or causes the same to be done, shall, for every offense, be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, be punished in accordance with Section 6-4 of this chapter.

(a) Animal owners and caretakers who fail to provide their animals with proper food, water, and shelter violate the law. It is also a violation to fail to provide such care as proper confinement, veterinary care and a healthful environment.

(b) Shelter – Animals left outside that customarily require shelter must meet the following standards:

- Size
Small enough to allow the animal to warm the interior with body heat, but large enough to allow the animal to stand, turn and lie down
- Water
Animals must have access to clean water at all times
- Food
Animals must be provided with food in sufficient quantity every day
- Veterinary Care
Veterinary care must be provided for animals showing persistent symptoms of disease or illness such as vomiting, diarrhea, emaciation, loss of appetite, or discharge from the eyes or nose. An animal that has been injured or appears to be in pain must be provided with immediate veterinary care.
- Exhibiting Animals
Unlawful display. It shall be unlawful for any person to exhibit, keep, or display pets, animals, birds, or fowl of any kind in any manner without shading said animals from the sun, and providing adequate shelter, food, water and ventilation for their use and comfort

Same-authority to remove an animal. If an Animal Control or authorized officer finds that an animal is without the appropriate provisions as stated in (a) or in (b), then the Animal Control or authorized officer is authorized to direct the person in charge of the premises or having control of the animal(s) that such provisions be immediately provided or the officer has the authority to remove the animal for the well being of the animal. It shall be unlawful for a person to fail to comply with such order to provide the appropriate provisions after being instructed to do so.

State law reference (s) – S.C. Code Ann. 47-1-40 (1976).

Sec. 6-13. Animals in heat

The owner or keeper of a female pet in heat shall keep it in an enclosed building or structure or veterinary hospital or kennel so as not to create a nuisance by attracting male animals.

Sec. 6-14. Redemption of impounded animals/fees

- (a) The owner shall be entitled to resume possession of an impounded animal, except as provided in this section, upon compliance with the rabies vaccination, proper identification and the payment of redemption fees and other expenses of confinement.
- (b) In the case of a dangerous or vicious animal, which the owner has failed on more than one occasion to control properly, and which has been impounded, redemption may be made only with the consent of the Environmental Enforcement Director or designee. The owner of an impounded animal must apply for the redemption of the animal.
- (c) The fees for redemption shall include the current cost of the boarding fee plus:

(1) <u>First offense</u>	<u>\$85;</u>
(2) <u>Second offense</u>	<u>\$90;</u>
(3) <u>Third offense</u>	<u>\$100;</u>
(4) <u>Fourth offense</u>	<u>\$150;</u>
(5) <u>Fifth and subsequent offenses</u>	<u>\$250.</u>

- (d) If the animal is terminally ill, critically injured or a threat to the shelter staff and/or other animals being housed at the shelter, such animal may be euthanized immediately, not withstanding the five working day holding period as specified by state law.

Sec. 6-15. Adoption of impounded pets.

- (a) Any pet impounded under the provisions of this chapter will, at the end of the detention, have its ownership transferred to an impoundment facility contracted with the county or be adopted by a person deemed to be a responsible owner, who will agree to comply with the provisions of this chapter. All required fees must be paid at the time of adoption.
- (b) No un-neutered pet, which has been impounded by reason of its being a stray or abandoned, shall be allowed to be adopted from the animal shelter unless this requirement is waived by the animal shelter on recommendation of a veterinarian.

Sec. 6-16. Dead animals.

It shall be unlawful for an owner, caregiver or person possessing an animal to do any of the following:

- (a) To put any dead animal or part of the carcass of any dead animal into any lake, river, creek, pond, road, street, alley, lane, lot, field, meadow or common, unless the carcass or parts of the carcass is/are buried at least 4 feet underground.
- (b) To allow the carcass of a dead animal to be left unattended and not properly disposed of for more than 48 hours after the animals death.

Sec. 6-17. Animals running at large and creating nuisances.

- (a) All pets must be kept under restraint as defined by this chapter. Any pet not so restrained will be deemed running/roaming at large in the unincorporated area of the county.
- (b) The owner or keeper of an un-neutered pet allowed to run at large is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction for a first offense, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$50.00 plus court costs. Upon conviction for a second offense, the owner or keeper shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$100.00 plus court costs. Upon conviction for a third or subsequent offense, the owner or keeper shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$200.00 plus court costs or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 30 days, or both such fine and imprisonment. Any owner or keeper of an un-neutered pet charged under this paragraph who has their pet neutered prior to the time of the originally set trial date or within 30 days thereafter shall be treated as the owner or keeper of a neutered pet under paragraph (c) below. The burden of proving a pet has been neutered shall be on the owner or keeper of the pet. Upon conviction, the trial judge may allow additional time to the owner or keeper to have their pet neutered and if done, paragraph (c) below shall apply as to any fines. Accordingly, the trial judge may grant additional time to pay the appropriate fine under this paragraph.
- (c) The owner or keeper of a neutered pet allowed to run at large is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction for a first offense, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$25.00 plus court costs. Upon conviction for a second offense, the owner or keeper shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$50.00 plus court costs. Upon conviction for a third or subsequent offense, the owner or keeper shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$100.00 plus court costs or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 30 days, or both such fine and imprisonment. The burden of proving a pet is neutered shall be on the owner or keeper of the pet.

- (d) Dogs which are participating in hunting, obedience trials, conformation shows, tracking tests, herding trials, lure courses or agility trials shall not be considered "at large."
- (e) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this chapter, the owner or keeper of any animal which habitually barks, whines or howls, or which habitually chases or runs after persons or vehicles, or which habitually runs at large or trespasses on the property of others, or which destroys, damages, soils, defiles or defecates on property of another person or legal entity, or which habitually causes annoyance to a neighboring resident and interferes with the reasonable use and enjoyment of property shall be deemed a nuisance and shall be deemed to be committing an act in violation of this section and punished as provided in section 6-4 of this chapter.
- (f) For any readily identifiable pet which is found running/roaming at large, animal control officers will make reasonable attempt at the time of impoundment to return such animal to the owner. Upon return, the owner will be issued a written warning. For subsequent violations, the animal will be subject to impoundment and the fines for neutered and un-neutered pets enumerated in sub-sections (b) and (c) of this section. If reasonable attempts to return an animal to the owner are unsuccessful, the animal shall be impounded.

Sec. 6-18. Protection of responsible pet ownership.

In adopting this chapter, the county council's intention is to provide control of wild pets, dangerous or vicious pets and pets whose owners assume no responsibility for their keeping and care and which destroy or damage property or constitute an active nuisance or danger to residents of the county. It is the intention of the county council that animal control officers and animal shelter personnel be alert to protect responsible pet ownership so that no pet shall be destroyed solely by reason of a technical violation of this chapter without other considerations. Animal control officers shall be expected by the county council to exercise prudence and consideration for responsible pet ownership.

Sec. 6-19. Authority of farmers.

Any farmer who finds a dog on his property in the act of chasing, charging, attacking, biting, leaping at or destroying any cattle, sheep, horses, mules, goats, hogs or domestic fowl, and which exhibits fierceness or hostility by snarling or the bearing of teeth or the bristling of hair, may kill such dog, even if such dog wears owner identification and rabies tags, if summary destruction is necessary to prevent injury to such farm stock. Any farmer acting pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be acting in furtherance of this chapter and to be vested with the authority to destroy such dogs.

Sec. 6-20. Wild or exotic animals.

- (a) Unlawful act. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to keep, maintain, possess, or to have under their control within Spartanburg County, any venomous reptile or any other wild or exotic animal. The prohibition of venomous reptiles and wild and exotic animals is primarily based upon a concern to protect the health, safety and welfare of the citizen of Spartanburg County.
- (b) Definition. A wild or exotic animal shall be defined as one which would ordinarily be confined to a zoo, or one which would ordinarily be found in the wilderness of this or any other country or one which is a species of animal not indigenous to the United States or to North America, or to one which otherwise causes a reasonable person to be fearful of significant destruction of property or of bodily harm and the latter includes, but would not be limited to, such animals as monkeys, raccoons, squirrels, ocelots, bobcats, wolves, hybrid wolves, and other such animals or one which causes zoonotic diseases. Such animals are further defined as being those mammals or those nonvenomous reptiles weighing over fifty (50) pounds at maturity which are known at law as ferae naturae. Wild or exotic animals specifically do not include animals of a species customarily used in South Carolina as ordinary household pets, animals of a species customarily used in South Carolina as domestic farm animals, fish contained in an aquarium, birds or insects.
- (c) Exceptions. The provisions of this section shall not apply to lawfully operated and located pet shops, zoological gardens, scientific research laboratories, circuses, fairs, any licensed or accredited educational institutions, veterinarians harboring such animals for purposes of providing professional medical treatment or wildlife rehabilitators with proper permits, provided the animals are maintained in quarters so constructed and maintained as to prevent escape.
- (d) Compliance with state and federal regulations and safe confinement. The confinement of animals described under paragraphs (a) and (b) above, but exempt under (c) above, must meet the regulations promulgated by the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, the minimum standards under the animal welfare act and all applicable rules promulgated by the United States Department of Agriculture. In addition to meeting the animal minimum standards, all such venomous reptiles and all such wild or exotic animals shall be confined, restrained and controlled in such a manner so the physical safety, or property, of any person lawfully entering the premises shall not be endangered; this shall specifically require fully enclosed quarters for the animal so constructed as to prevent escape.
- (e) Wild animals on public right-of-ways. Animals described under paragraphs (a) or (d) above, but exempt under (c) or (d) above, shall not be allowed on any public street, sidewalk, or other public way, except in a fully enclosed cage or adequate structural restraint. The use of a leash, with or without a muzzle, shall not be considered adequate

restraint.

- (f) Notice requirement of wild/exotic animals owned prior to effective date of ordinance.
The owner of any wild or exotic animal(s) shall have 90 days from the effective date of the ordinance to notify Spartanburg County Environmental Enforcement of the ownership of such wild or exotic animal and be required to provide the owner's name, type of animal and location of the animal(s).

Sec. 6-21. Incorporation of state law on dogs and animals.

Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, the animal control officer shall be empowered to enforce the provisions of state law set forth under Title 47, Chapters 1, 3, 5 and 7 of the South Carolina Code Annotated (1976). The animal control officer shall also be empowered to enforce the provision of state law set forth under Title 51, Chapter 3, Section 145 Paragraph P [S.C. Code Ann. § 51-3-145(P)] regarding bringing dogs and other animals into county parks and facilities. The above code sections of South Carolina Law are incorporated by reference as if fully stated herein. By virtue of the incorporation of state law into this chapter, the animal control officer shall be empowered to issue a uniform summons to the owner or keeper of an animal or to any person violating any provision of state law incorporated into this chapter.

Effective date. This Ordinance shall take effect upon third reading approval.

ADOPTED this 23rd day of January, 2012.

SPARTANBURG COUNTY COUNCIL

BY: 

JEFFREY A. HORTON
Chairman

ATTEST:



Spartanburg County Administrator

First Reading: October 31, 2011
Second Reading: November 28, 2011
Public Hearing: November 28, 2011
Third Reading: January 23, 2012