

## CHAPTER II. ANIMALS AND FOWL

Article 1. Animals and Fowl Generally

Article 2. Dogs

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### ARTICLE 1. ANIMALS AND FOWL GENERALLY

2-101. DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this article, the following words shall mean:

- (a) Animal shall include, but shall not be limited to, cattle, horses, mules, goats, hogs and sheep.
  - (b) At large shall mean off the premises of the owner or keeper or not under the control or supervision of the owner or keeper.
  - (c) Fowl shall include, but shall not be limited to, chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, guineas and pigeons.
  - (d) Person shall mean any person, firm, partnership, association or corporation.
- (Code 1986)

2-102. RUNNING AT LARGE; PICKETING, HERDING, GRAZING. It shall be unlawful for the person or persons owning or having in custody any horses, mules, asses, cattle, hogs, sheep, goats or any other domestic animals, to permit the same to run at large within the city, or to be herded upon the streets, alleys or public grounds of the city, or to graze thereon, or to be picketed upon any private grounds in the city in such a manner as to allow such animals to be upon any street, alley or public grounds of the city. (Code 1961, 2-101)

2-103. TAKING UP ANIMALS AT LARGE. When any domestic animal, except dogs, shall be found at large in the city contrary to the provisions of section 2-102 of this article, it shall be the duty of the chief of police or other police officer of the city to take up such animal or animals and keep the same in a safe place temporarily until the owner or keeper thereof may be found. The officer shall make a diligent inquiry for the owner or keeper of such animals and shall return the same to the person lawfully entitled thereto when found. The city shall be entitled to receive from the owner or keeper of such animal \$5 per animal plus \$2 per day per animal for the cost of feeding such animal so detained by the chief of police, and any city officer having charge of such animals shall keep an account of such charges incurred thereby and report the same to the city clerk. When any animal is taken up which shall be a "stray" as defined by the laws of Kansas and whose owner or keeper cannot be found, the chief of police shall report such taking up to the sheriff of the county and the animal shall be disposed of as provided by law. (Code 1961, 2-102)

#### ANIMAL STABLES, HOG PENS.

- a. Prohibition against Keeping Domestic Livestock in City. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep, corral, pasture, or maintain any horses, cattle, hogs, mules, goats,

sheep, llamas, alpacas, and fowl (collectively “Domestic Livestock”), or wolves, wolf hybrids, coyotes, or coyote hybrids within the corporate limits of the City unless specifically permitted by zoning regulations of the City. (Ordinance 958 – 6/07/2007)

b. Pre-existing Cases. The keeping of Domestic Livestock in the City limits may be continued until the earlier to occur of a) such time as ownership of the land where Domestic Livestock were kept, corralled, pastured, or maintained as of January 1, 2006, changes; or b) five years from the effective date of this ordinance, PROVIDED HOWEVER, nothing contained herein shall be construed to permit the creation or maintenance of a nuisance as defined at §8-201 of the Code of the City of Cimarron. (Ordinance 947 – 4/03/2006)

b. Penalty. Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$250, or be imprisoned for not more than 90 days, or be both so fined and imprisoned. Each Domestic Animal or wolf, wolf hybrid, coyote, or coyote hybrid kept in violation of this section shall constitute a separate offense. (Ordinance 958 – 6/07/2007)

2-104. PERMITTING DAMAGE TO PERSONS. It shall be unlawful for any person having the custody of any animal described in section 2-102 of this article to permit the animal to injure or damage the person or property of another while in such custody. (Code 1961, 2-104)

2-105. ANIMAL NUISANCE. This article shall not be construed to authorize the keeping or maintenance of any domestic animal, livestock or fowl or swine on any premises within the city and under any condition constituting a public nuisance. The city council shall be authorized to abate any animal nuisance as provided in chapter 8 of this code. (Code 1961, 2-105)

2-106. ABANDONING ANIMALS UNLAWFUL. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to bring within the city limits any dog or dogs, cat or cats, or other animals and to abandon the same. (Code 1961, 2-106)

2-107. DOMESTIC FOWL RUNNING AT LARGE. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to allow chickens, turkeys, ducks or other domestic fowl to run at large in the city. (Code 1961, 2-107)

2-109. BREAKING POUND. It shall be unlawful for any person to break open, or assist, counsel or advise the breaking open of the city pound, or to take or let out any animal placed therein by the impounding officer. This section shall not apply to any officer duly authorized to handle animals impounded. (Code 1986)

2-110. CRUELTY TO ANIMALS. It shall be unlawful for any person to:

(a) Willfully or maliciously kill, maim, disfigure, torture; beat with a stick, chain, club or other object; mutilate, burn or scald with any substance; or otherwise cruelly set upon

any animals, except that reasonable force may be employed to drive off vicious animals.

- (b) Drive or work any animal cruelly or cruelly work any maimed, mutilated, injured, sick or disabled animal, or cause, allow or permit the same to be done;
- (c) Have, keep or harbor any animal which is infected with any dangerous or incurable and/or painfully crippling condition except as hereinafter provided. The municipal court judge may order a person convicted of violation under this subsection to turn the animal involved over to a designated humane society. All such animals taken by the designated agency may be destroyed humanely as soon thereafter as is conveniently possible. This section shall not be construed to include veterinary hospitals or animals under active veterinary care;
- (d) Sell or offer for sale, barter, give away, or use as an advertising device or promotional display, living baby chicks, rabbits, ducklings or other fowl, except pigeons, under two months of age in any quantity less than 12; or to sell, offer for sale, barter, give away, or display animals or fowls as specified in this section which have been dyed, colored or otherwise treated so as to impart to them an artificial or unnatural color; provided, however, that this section shall not be construed to prohibit the sale of animals or fowls as specified in this subsection, in proper facilities, by hatcheries or persons engaged in raising and selling such animals and fowls for recognized animal husbandry purposes;
- (e) Promote, stage, hold, manage, or in any way conduct any game, exhibition, contest or fight in which one or more animals are engaged for the purpose of injuring, killing, maiming, or destroying themselves or any other animal;
- (f) Neglect or refuse to supply such animal with necessary and adequate care, food, drink, air, light, space, shelter and protection from the elements as necessary for health and well-being of such kind of animal.

(Code 1986)

2-111. VICIOUS OR DANGEROUS ANIMALS. (a) It shall be unlawful to own, keep or harbor within the city any animal which is vicious or dangerous.

- (b) Upon the complaint of any person filed before the municipal judge of the city that any animal within the city is vicious or dangerous the hearing shall be held before the municipal judge. At the hearing the judge shall determine whether the animal, as alleged in the complaint, is vicious or dangerous. If the judge shall determine that the animal is vicious or dangerous, the judge shall order the animal seized and impounded.
- (c) If appropriate, the animal shall be then transported to a veterinarian for the determination of rabies, and if not the animal shall be disposed of by a licensed veterinarian in a humane manner.

(Code 1986)

## **ARTICLE 2. DOGS**

2-201. DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this article, the following words shall mean:

- a. "Animal control authority" means the person or persons employed by the City of Cimarron to supervise and administer animal control ordinances, rules, and regulations.

- b. "At large" means off the premises owned, occupied, or controlled by an owner or possessor and not under the control of an owner or possessor.
- c. "Court" means the Cimarron Municipal Court, or if the context requires, a judge, whether a district judge, a district magistrate judge, judge pro tem, a judge of any county court, acting in the judge's official capacity for the such court, or any other judge authorized to hear cases arising under this section.
- d. "Kennel" means any establishment, commercial or otherwise, maintained for breeding, rearing, grooming, boarding, or otherwise harboring in an enclosure in one location only, from one to ten dogs.
- e. "Law enforcement officer" means any sworn law enforcement officer, or other person authorized, employed or elected to preserve peace, make arrests or enforce the law within the jurisdiction to which this section applies.
- f. "Own" or "possess" means to have a property interest in an animal, actual or claimed, or the exercise of dominion or control over an animal, or the intent to exercise dominion or control over an animal with the present ability to do so. Any person who keeps, harbors, controls, acts as a custodian of, or knowingly permits an animal to remain on or about any premises shall be deemed to own or possess the animal.
- g. "Owner" or "possessor" means a person who owns or possesses an animal.
- h. "Vicious dog" means any dog which:
- i. Kills a human being;
  - ii. Inflicts severe injury to a human being through a sustained or vicious attack;
  - iii. Has been trained to fight and possess physical attributes such as size, build, or bite strength to inflict severe injury to a human being; for this purpose, the following shall be presumed to have been trained to fight:
    - (1) any dog involved in a staged fight;
    - (2) any dog exhibiting wounds or bodily disfigurements commonly associated with dog fighting;
    - (3) any dog found or kept on premises at which equipment is located that is commonly associated with training dogs to fight; and
    - (4) any dog found or kept with other dogs that
      - (a) have been trained to fight; or
      - (b) are presumed to have been trained to fight.
  - iv. Because of its disposition and physical attributes, such as size, build, or bite strength, poses a substantial threat to the life and safety of public safety and emergency response personnel (such as law enforcement officers, firefighters and paramedics) who are seeking or may seek lawful access to any property in order to perform their duties; or
  - v. Has the propensity, tendency or disposition to attack a human being without provocation and possesses physical attributes such as size, build, or bite strength to inflict severe injury to a human being.
  - vi. Exceptions. No dog shall be deemed or declared a vicious dog:
    - (1) Solely because it inflicted severe injury on a human being if the human being was, at the time the severe injury was sustained
      - (a) assaulting the owner or possessor of the dog, provided the owner or possessor of the dog was not the aggressor;

- (b) committing a willful trespass upon the premises of the owner or possessor of the dog; or
  - (c) provoking, tormenting abusing, or assaulting the dog, or can be shown to have repeatedly provoked, tormented, abused, or assaulted the dog at other times; or
- (2) Solely because it inflicted severe injury on a human being if the dog was, at the time the substantial injury was sustained
- (a) responding to pain or injury;
  - (b) protecting itself, its kennel, its offspring, or its owner or possessor's property; or
  - (c) protecting or defending another human being within the immediate vicinity of the dog from an unjustified attack or assault.

i. "Severe injury" means more than negligible bodily injury, such as muscle tears, broken bones, disfigurement requiring corrective or cosmetic surgery, or impairment of any bodily function.

(Ordinance 946 – 3/06/2006)

2-202. LICENSE REQUIRED. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep or harbor within the corporate limits of the city any dog over the age of six months without causing such dog to be licensed and tagged. (Code 1986)

2-203. DOG TAGS. The city clerk shall supply a dog owner with a suitable metal tag to be affixed by permanent metal fastener to the collar or harness of the dog in such a manner that the tag may be easily seen by the police officers of the city; provided, that if such tag be lost, the city clerk, upon application and satisfactory proof of the same and upon the payment of the sum of \$1, shall issue a new tag and enter a record of the same in his or her book.

2-204. DOG RECORD. The city clerk or his or her agent shall keep a suitable book in which he or she shall enter the names and addresses of the persons receiving tags on dogs, the names of the dogs, the sex, if female if spayed, color and general description and such other information as may be helpful in identifying such animal. (Code 1986)

2-205. VACCINATION REQUIRED. Before the city clerk or his or her agent shall register and issue a metal tag for a dog over the age of six months, the owner, keeper or harborer registering the dog, shall furnish to the city clerk a certificate from a licensed veterinarian showing that the dog has been immunized against rabies and that the immunization will be effective for the year for which the dog is licensed.

2-206. TRANQUILIZER GUN; KILLING AUTHORIZED. The impounding officer shall be authorized to use a tranquilizer gun in the enforcement of this article. He or she shall be further authorized to kill any dog which it is impractical or impossible to catch, capture or tranquilize. (Code 1986)

2-207. RIGHT OF ENTRY. The impounding officer shall have the right of entry upon any private unenclosed lots or lands for the purpose of collecting any dog whose presence thereupon is a violation of this article. It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with the impounding officer in the exercise of this right. (Code 1986)

2-208. CONTAINMENT OF DOGS. It shall be unlawful for the owner, keeper, or harbinger of any dog to permit a dog to run at large within the city at any time. Any dog remaining at large may be impounded. The owner, keeper, or harbinger or any dog running at large may be charged with a violation of this section and be required to appear to answer charges in municipal court. (Code 1986)

2-209. IMPOUNDMENT. Any dog found in violation of the provisions of this article shall be subject to impoundment by the city. A record of all dogs impounded shall be kept by the city containing the following information: color, sex, weight, height, identifying marks, registration number (if any) and the date of impoundment.

- (a) If the dog impounded has a current registration tag attached to its collar, the owner of such dog, as shown by the records of the city clerk shall be notified in writing as soon as possible. If, at the end of 48 hours the city clerk has been unable to locate the owner, or the owner, upon having been located, refuses to claim or redeem said dog, then the dog may be sold, euthanized or otherwise disposed of.
- (b) If the dog impounded has no current registration tag, it shall be kept not less than 48 hours. If within that time the owner does not appear to claim the dog it may be sold, euthanized or otherwise disposed of.
- (c) If within the impounding period, the owner of an impounded dog does appear and redeem the dog, it shall be turned over to the person claiming it upon payment of the actual costs of impoundment, and upon compliance with the registration provisions of this article.
- (d) Any dog impounded may not be released without a current rabies vaccination. The owner, keeper or harbinger shall secure a license from the clerk of the city by presenting a certificate from a licensed veterinarian to the clerk showing that the dog has been immunized against rabies and that the immunization will be effective for the year for which the dog is licensed and taxed. If the dog has not been immunized against rabies, the owner, keeper, or harbinger shall pay the clerk of the city a deposit of \$6 in exchange for which he or she shall receive a receipt and a release from impoundment that he or she may then present to the officer securing the dog. After taking the dog to be immunized, then owner, keeper or harbinger may then display the certificate of immunization to the clerk of the city and then receive from the clerk the metal dog tag and a return of the \$6 deposit for immunization.
- (e) Impoundment hereunder shall not preclude any court from imposing and executing any fine which might otherwise be levied under this article for violation of any of the provisions thereof; nor shall impoundment be a defense in any prosecution commenced hereunder.

(Section 1986)

2-210. BREAKING POUND. It shall be unlawful for any person not duly authorized to do so to break open or attempt to break open any enclosure in which dogs are confined or held pursuant to the provisions of this article, or to take or let out any dog placed therein by an officer of this city any dog taken by him or her, or in any manner interfere with or hinder any officer of this city in the enforcement of this article. (Code 1986)

2-211. VICIOUS DOGS

**a. Unlawful Acts Concerning Vicious Dogs.**

- i. Vicious Dogs as Public Nuisance. Vicious dogs are declared to be a public nuisance and are hereby prohibited within the City of Cimarron, Kansas.
- ii. Ownership or Possession of Vicious Dog. It is unlawful to own or possess a vicious dog in Cimarron, Kansas. An owner or possessor of a dog that falls within the definition of “Vicious Dog” shall be strictly liable under this section and a conviction shall not require proof of (1) any criminal intent, or (2) the owner or possessor’s knowledge of any particular propensity, tendency or disposition of the dog. Each vicious dog owned or possessed in violation of this section shall constitute a separate offense.
- iii. Ownership or Possession of Dog following Conviction. It is unlawful for any person convicted of owning or possessing a vicious dog in violation of subsection a(ii) of this section to own or possess any dog, whether or not found to be a vicious dog, for a period of three years following the date of such conviction.

**b. Euthanization of Vicious Dog.** If the court finds, after hearing evidence, that any dog is a vicious dog, the court shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties or remedies, order the chief of police or his or her designee to cause the dog to be euthanized in accordance with applicable state euthanization laws. The court may enter such an order as part of a criminal proceeding brought pursuant to subsection (d) of this section or in a separate civil proceeding brought for such purpose and, in either event, shall impose against the owner or possessor of the vicious dog the expenses of impounding, keeping, and euthanizing the vicious dog. The standard of proof to determine whether the dog is a vicious dog shall be by a preponderance of the evidence, regardless of whether part of a criminal proceeding or civil proceeding. The owner or possessor shall be notified (at the owner or possessor’s last known address) at least five days in advance of the date and time of any evidentiary hearing pursuant to this section and may present contrary evidence at such hearing. The failure of the owner or possessor to attend or participate in the hearing, however, shall not prevent the court from making an appropriate determination concerning the dog.

**c. Impoundment of Vicious Dogs.**

- i. Impoundment. When the chief of police or his or her designee or any other law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that any dog is a vicious dog, such officer may, in his or her discretion, take custody of the dog and impound it until such time as evidence shall be heard and a determination made as to whether the dog is a vicious dog; provided that if the owner or possessor of the dog is not known, the dog may be disposed of pursuant to other applicable law. The dog may be impounded at a licensed veterinary clinic or humane society or other location that the chief of police or his or her designee permits and which is consistent with applicable state impoundment laws. A warrant may be obtained to allow the chief of police or his or her designee or any other law enforcement officer to go onto any property and take custody of any dog for which there is probable cause to believe it is a vicious dog. In addition, the court may, through its contempt power, compel the owner or possessor of any dog to surrender it to the chief of police or his or her designee or any other law enforcement officer. In the event any dog is found to be a vicious dog, the owner or possessor of such dog shall be responsible for payment of any expenses of

impounding and keeping the dog pending disposition of the case and expenses of euthanizing the dog.

**d. Criminal Penalties.** In addition to any applicable restitution, any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be subject to the following penalties:

- i. Violation of Vicious Dog Provisions. Any person who owns or possesses a vicious dog in violation of subsection a(ii) of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable as follows:
  - (1) First offense, a fine, which shall be set at \$500.00. The fine shall be mandatory and the court shall have no authority to suspend the fine or any portion thereof. In addition, the court shall have the authority to sentence the defendant to confinement in the county jail for a maximum of 90 days.
  - (2) Second offense committed within five years of a prior offense, a fine, which shall be set at \$1,000.00. The fine shall be mandatory and the court shall have no authority to suspend the fine or any portion thereof. In addition, the court shall have the authority to sentence the defendant to confinement in the county jail for a maximum of six months.
  - (3) Third offense committed within five years of two prior offenses, a fine, which shall be set at \$1,000.00. The fine shall be mandatory and the court shall have no authority to suspend the fine or any portion thereof. In addition, the court shall sentence the defendant to confinement in the county jail for a minimum of 30 days and a maximum of six months.
- ii. Violation of Provisions Regarding Unauthorized Removal of Impounded Dogs. Any person who removes or attempts to remove a dog from the custody of the chief of police or his or her designee, any law enforcement officer, or any animal shelter at which the dog is impounded, in violation of subsection c(iii) of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine in the amount of \$1,000.00. The court shall have no authority to suspend the fine or any portion thereof. In addition, the court shall have the authority to sentence the defendant to confinement in the county jail for a maximum of six months.
- iii. Violation of Other Provisions. Any person, who owns or possesses a dog in violation of subsection c(iii) of this section or violates any other provision of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine in the amount of \$250.00. The court shall have no authority to suspend the fine or any portion thereof. In addition, the court shall have the authority to sentence the defendant to confinement in the county jail for a maximum of 30 days.

**e. Partial Invalidity.** If any provision of this section or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this section which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are severable.

(Ordinance 945 – 03/06/2006)

2-212. BARKING DOGS. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or harbor or own, within the city, any dog or dogs which are in the habit of barking or howling by day or night and disturbing the peace and quiet of any person or family within the city. (Code 1986)

2-213. PENALTY. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this article for which another penalty is not specifically provided, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$100, or be imprisoned not to exceed 30 days, or be both so fined and imprisoned. (Code 1986)

2-214. DOG BITES: QUARANTINE. Whenever any dog has bitten a person, the owner or harbinger of such dog shall immediately notify the city clerk. All such incidents shall be reported to the county health officer who may order the dog quarantined on the owner's premises or impounded at the owner's expense for a period of not less than 10 days and until such time as the health officer finds that such dog shows no evidence of having rabies. If it is determined that such dog is suffering from rabies, it shall be forthwith destroyed; otherwise it shall be released from quarantine upon payment of impounding charges, if any, as provided in section 2-209 of this article. (Code 1986)

2-215. (1) Pit Bull Dogs: Keeping Prohibited. It shall be unlawful to keep, harbor, own or in any way possess within the corporate limits of the City of Cimarron, Kansas: Any pit bull dog; PROVIDED, that the pit bull dogs registered with the City on the date of publication of this ordinance may be kept within the City subject to the standards and requirements set forth in Section 2-216 of this Article. "Pit bull dog" is defined to mean:

- a) The bull terrier breed of dog;
- b) Staffordshire bull terrier breed of dog;
- c) The American pit bull terrier breed of dog;
- d) The American Staffordshire terrier breed of dog;
- e) Dogs of mixed breed or of other breeds than above listed which breed or mixed breed is known as pit bulls, pit bull dogs or pit bull terriers;
- f) Any dog which has the appearance and characteristics of being predominantly of the breeds of bull terrier, Staffordshire bull terrier, American pit bull terrier, American Staffordshire terrier; any other breed commonly known as pit bulls, pit bull dogs or bit bull terriers; or a combination of any of these breeds.

(2) Failure to Comply. It shall be unlawful for the owner, keeper or harbinger of a pit bull dog within the City of Cimarron to fail to comply with the requirements and conditions set forth in this Section 2-215 and Section 2-216. Any dog found to be the subject of a violation of this ordinance shall be subject to immediate seizure and impoundment. In addition, failure to comply will result in the revocation of the license of such animal resulting in the immediate removal of the animal from the City.

(3) Violations and Penalties. Any person violating or permitting the violation of any provision of this ordinance shall upon conviction in Municipal Court be fined a sum not less than \$200.00 and not more than \$1,000.00. In addition to the fine imposed the Court may sentence the defendant to imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days. In addition, the court shall order the registration of the subject pit bull revoked and the dog removed from the City. Should the defendant refuse to remove the dog from the City the Municipal Court Judge shall find the defendant owner in contempt and order the immediate confiscation and impoundment of the animal. Each day that a

violation of this ordinance continues shall be deemed a separate offense. In addition to the foregoing penalties, any person who violates this ordinance shall pay all expenses, including shelter, food, handling, veterinary care and testimony necessitated by the enforcement of this ordinance.

2-216 – Keeping of Registered Pit Bulls. The provisions of Section 2-215 of this Article are not applicable to owners, keepers or harborers of pit bull dogs registered with the City of Cimarron prior to December 1, 1987, the effective date of this article. The keeping of such dogs, however, shall be subject to the following standards:

- (1) Leash and Muzzle. No person shall permit a registered pit bull dog to go outside its kennel or pen unless such dog is securely leashed with a leash no longer than four (4) feet in length. No person shall permit a pit bull dog to be kept on a chain, rope or other type of leash outside its kennel or pen unless a person is in physical control of the leash. Such dogs may not be leashed to inanimate objects such as trees, posts, buildings, etc. In addition, all pit bull dogs on a leash outside the animal's kennel must be muzzled by a muzzling device sufficient to prevent such dog from biting persons or other animals.
- (2) Confinement. All registered pit bull dogs shall be securely confined indoors or in a securely enclosed and locked pen or kennel, except when leashed and muzzled as above provided. Such pen, kennel or structure must have secure sides and a secure top attached to the sides. All structures used to confine registered pit bull dogs must be locked with a key or combination lock when such animals are within the structure. Such structure must have a secure bottom or floor attached to the sides of the pen or the sides of the pen must be embedded in the ground no less than two (2) feet. All structures erected to house pit bull dogs must comply with all zoning and building regulations of the City. All such structures must be adequately lighted and ventilated and kept in a clean and sanitary condition.
- (3) Confinement Indoors. No pit bull dog may be kept on a porch, patio or in any part of a house or structure that would allow the dog to exit such building on its own volition. In addition, no such animal may be kept in a house or structure when the windows are open or when screen windows or screen doors are the only obstacle preventing the dog from exiting the structure.
- (4) Signs. All owners, keepers or harborers of registered pit bull dogs within the City shall within ten (10) days of the effective date of this ordinance display in a prominent place on their premises a sign easily readable by the public using the words, "Beware of Dog." In addition, a similar sign is required to be posted on the kennel or pen of such animal.
- (5) Insurance. All owners, keepers or harborers of registered pit bull dogs must within ten (10) days of the effective date of this ordinance provide proof to the Cimarron City Clerk of public liability insurance in a single incident amount of \$50,000.00 for bodily injury to or death of any person or persons or for damage to property owned by any persons which may result from the ownership, keeping or maintenance of such animal. Such

insurance policy shall provide that no cancellation of the policy will be made unless ten (10) days written notice is first given to the Cimarron City Clerk.

(6) Identification Photographs. All owners, keepers or harborers of registered pit bull dogs must within (10) days of the effective date of this ordinance provide to the City Clerk two color photographs of the registered animal clearly showing the color and approximate size of the animal.

(7) Reporting Requirements. All owners, keepers or harborers of registered pit bull dogs must within ten (10) days of the incident, report the following information in writing to the Cimarron City Clerk as required hereinafter:

- (a) The removal from the City or death of a registered pit bull dog;
- (b) The birth of offspring of a registered pit bull dog;
- (c) The new address of a registered pit bull dog owner should the owner move within the corporate city limits.

(Ord. 832 – 10/12/87)