
Title 9
ANIMALS

Chapter 9.01
GENERAL PROVISIONS

9.01.010 Repealer.

Snohomish county resolution adopted in regular session April 13th, 1953, as codified in chapter 6.24 SCC; Snohomish county resolution adopted in regular session August 31st, 1943, as codified in chapter 6.24 SCC; Snohomish county resolution adopted March 24, 1958; Snohomish county resolution adopted June 30, 1958; and Snohomish county resolution adopted July 7th, 1958, as codified in Title 9 SCC in chapters 9.01 through 9.08 SCC, are each repealed. Title 9 SCC to be reenacted by the resolution codified herein.

(Res. adopted July 9, 1973).

9.01.020 Purpose.

It is hereby declared the public policy of Snohomish county to encourage, secure and enforce those animal control measures deemed desirable and necessary, for the protection of human health and safety, and to the greatest degree practicable to prevent injury to property and cruelty to animal life. To this end, it is the purpose of the resolution codified herein to provide a means of licensing dogs, private kennels, commercial kennels, animal grooming parlors and pet shops and controlling animal behavior so that it shall not constitute a nuisance and to prevent or curtail cruelty to animals.

(§ 1 of Res. adopted July 10, 1978; Res. adopted July 9, 1973).

9.01.030 Definitions.

In this title and in chapter 6.06 SCC, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) "Abatement" means the termination of any violation of this title by lawful and reasonable means as determined by Snohomish County animal control agency personnel in order that the presumed owner of an animal comply with this title.
- (2) "Adult dog or cat" means any dog or cat six months of age or older.
- (3) "Animal" means any member of the classes: reptile, amphibian, bird, marsupial or non-human mammal.
- (4) "Animal control agency" means the agency designated in SCC 9.01.040.
- (5) "Animal control officer" means any individual employed, contracted or appointed by the animal control agency for the purpose of enforcing this code or Title 6 SCC, or the laws of the state of Washington pertaining to animals.
- (6) "Cat" means a domesticated *Felis catus*.

(7) "Certificate of registration for dangerous dog" means the document issued by the licensing authority under chapter 16.08 RCW and SCC 9.10.040.

(8) "Certification authority" means the licensing authority.

(9) "County" for purposes of this title, means the unincorporated areas of Snohomish county.

(10) "Dangerous dog" means any dog that (a) inflicts severe injury on or kills a human being without provocation, (b) inflicts severe injury on or kills a domestic animal without provocation while the dog is off the property where the owner resides, or (c) has been previously found to be potentially dangerous, the owner having received notice of such and the dog again aggressively bites, attacks, or endangers the safety of humans or other animals. If two or more dogs jointly engage in any conduct described in this subsection, then regardless of the degree of participation by the individual dog, all such dogs shall be deemed dangerous dogs. Dogs shall not be declared dangerous if the threat, injury, or damage was sustained by a person who, at the time, was committing a willful trespass or other tort upon the property where the owner resides, or was tormenting, abusing, or assaulting the dog, or has, in the past, been observed or reported to have tormented, abused, or assaulted the dog or was committing or attempting to commit a crime.

(11) "Dog" means a domesticated *Canis familiaris*, including wolf-hybrids.

(12) "Domesticated animal" means any animal including dogs, cats, rabbits, horses, mules, asses, cattle, sheep, swine, goats or other animals made to be domestic.

(13) "Euthanasia" means the humane destruction of an animal by a method that is painless to such animal either causing instant painless unconsciousness and subsequent death or immediate death.

(14) "Licensing authority" means the Snohomish county auditor or the Snohomish county auditor's duly authorized representative.

(15) "Owner" means any adult person, firm, corporation, organization, or department possessing, harboring, keeping, having an interest in, or having control or custody of an animal.

(16) "Dogs running in packs" means a group of three or more dogs running at large.

(17) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, trust, estate, or other legal entity.

(18) "Potentially dangerous dog" means any dog that (1) when unprovoked: (a) bites a human or bites a domestic animal, or (b) chases or approaches a person in a menacing fashion or apparent attitude of attack while the dog is off the property where the owner resides, or (2) has a known propensity, tendency, or disposition to attack unprovoked, or to cause injury, or otherwise threaten the safety of humans or domestic animals. If two or more dogs jointly engage in any conduct described in this subsection, then regardless of the degree of participation by the individual dog(s), all such dogs shall be deemed potentially dangerous dogs. Dogs shall not be declared potentially dangerous if (a) or (b) above happened to a person who was committing a willful trespass or other tort upon the property where the owner resides, or was tormenting, abusing, or assaulting the dog, or has, in the past, been observed or reported to have tormented, abused, or assaulted the dog or was committing or attempting to commit a crime.

(19) "Premises" means where the dog is owned, kept and/or otherwise maintained and includes the dwelling unit or residence of multi-family dwellings. "Multi-family dwellings" includes duplexes, apartments and condominiums.¹

(20) "Proper enclosure of a dangerous dog" means, a securely enclosed and locked pen or structure, suitable to prevent the entry of young children and designed to prevent the animal from escaping. Such pen or structure shall have a locking door with a padlock, secure sides, a concrete floor, and a secure top, and shall also provide protection from the elements for the dog and comply with all applicable provisions of the Snohomish county building and zoning code. The premises where the dangerous dog is located must be posted with a clearly visible warning sign/symbol that informs children as well as adults of the presence of a dangerous dog.

(21) "Running at large" means to be off the owner's premises and not under control.

(22) "Secure fence" means a board or wire fence that: a) will contain the type of animal to be restrained; b) is securely fastened to posts firmly set in the ground; and c) is properly maintained to keep the animal confined. Fences must conform to the Unified Development Code if applicable.

(23) "Service animal" means an animal that is trained to assist or accommodate a disabled person's sensory, mental, or physical disability.

(24) "Severe injury" means a physical injury resulting in broken bones or lacerations requiring sutures or surgery.

(25) "Under control" means the dog is restrained by a secure leash or other restraint not more than eight feet in length and under the physical control of a person capable of restricting the animal's movement while off the owner's premises. The dog is presumed not to be under control if it chases or approaches a human or domestic animal in a menacing fashion or apparent attitude of attack, or injuries, damages, or trespass result.

(26) "Vicious" means any domesticated animal that chases or approaches or has a known propensity to chase or approach a human or domestic animal in a menacing fashion or apparent attitude of attack, or snaps, growls, snarls, bares teeth, lunges, jumps at or upon, or otherwise threatens a human or domestic animal.

(Ord. 80-105 §§ 1, 2, adopted December 10, 1980; § 2 of Res. adopted July 10, 1978; Res. adopted February 23, 1976; § 1 of Res. adopted December 17, 1973; Res. adopted July 9, 1973; Amended Ord. 87-047, § 1, July 8, 1987; Ord. 95-077, § 1, September 20, 1995, Eff date October 1, 1995; Amended Ord. 97-020, § 19, May 7, 1997, Eff date July 1, 1997; Amended Ord. 01-049, July 25, 2001, Eff date August 9, 2001; Ord. 02-042, Sept. 18, 2002, Eff date Sept. 29, 2002; Ord. 06-135, Feb. 28, 2007, Eff date March 16, 2007; Amended by Amended Ord. 10-070, Sept. 8, 2010, Eff date Sept. 19, 2010).

9.01.040 Authority and duties of the animal control agency.

(1) The animal control agency shall be a division of the Snohomish county auditor. The duly elected auditor of Snohomish county shall be the director of the animal control agency.

(2) The animal control agency is authorized to enforce the provisions of the Snohomish County Code and the laws of the State of Washington as they pertain to animals.

¹ Code Reviser Note: Subsection (19) of SCC 9.01.030, "Premises", was added by Amended Ord. 10-070 but was not indicated with addition marks.

(3) All animal control officers must be special deputies commissioned by the Snohomish county sheriff.

(Added Ord. 06-135, Feb. 28, 2007, Eff date March 16, 2007)

9.01.050 Financial Responsibility of Animal Owner.

The owner of any animal confiscated or impounded under Title 9 SCC shall pay the county assessed penalties and all fees and costs associated with apprehension, transportation, impoundment, care, boarding, and any veterinary costs incurred including euthanasia and disposal if applicable, as a result of the confiscation or impoundment whether or not the animal is redeemed. Relinquishment of the animal by its owner does not constitute a waiver of the fees or costs incurred under this section or fines otherwise imposed. The county may collect the penalties, fees and expenses by use of appropriate legal remedies.

(Added by Amended Ord. 10-070, Sept. 8, 2010, Eff date Sept. 19, 2010; Amended by Ord. 11-014, May 25, 2011, Eff date June 10, 2011)

Chapter 9.02 HUMANE SOCIETY

9.02.010 Authority granted.

Pursuant to RCW 16.52.020 pertaining to humane societies, the humane education society of Snohomish county is the only such society in Snohomish county authorized to exercise the privileges granted by RCW 16.52.010 through 16.52.050, 16.52.070 through 16.52.090 and 16.52.100 through 16.52.180. The above authority is granted under the condition that:

(1) Any person acting as member, agent or officer of such society who desires to act as a constable or peace officer for the purposes contained in chapter 16.52 RCW shall before seeking such approval from a judge of the superior court first have reviewed a commitment for approval of a special commission for such purpose from the sheriff of Snohomish county; and

(2) Any such person shall cause a copy of any approval from a judge of the superior court to be placed on file with the sheriff and with the board of commissioners; and

(3) That any such person shall procure and maintain in force a policy of false arrest, detention and assault insurance in form satisfactory to the sheriff naming Snohomish county as an insured and bearing limits of not less than \$500,000 for each occurrence. Authority granted by this resolution shall terminate January 1, 1979.

(Res. adopted January 9, 1978).

Chapter 9.04 DOG AND CAT LICENSES.

9.04.010 Dog and Cat licenses required.

Owners of all adult dogs and cats residing in unincorporated areas of the county and within the boundaries of those municipalities participating in the Regional Pet Licensing program shall license their dogs and cats with the licensing authority unless specifically exempted under [SCC 9.04.020](#) of this chapter. Owners of dogs and

cats under the age of six months shall obtain a junior license for their animal. When an animal reaches six months of age an adult dog or cat license must be applied for with the licensing authority. The fee paid for the junior license will be credited toward the purchase of an adult dog or cat license. Dogs under the age of six months bred and whelped from the adult dogs within a private kennel-breeding are exempt from the junior licensing requirement.

Owners of dogs and cats which have a valid license from other jurisdictions and who move into unincorporated Snohomish County or within the boundaries of those municipalities participating in the Regional Pet Licensing program may transfer the license within 30 days of becoming a resident by paying a transfer fee. Full license fees must be paid after 30 days.

(Added Ord. 86-099, § 64, November 12, 1986; Amended Ord. 96-052 § 1, July 10, 1996, Eff date July 25, 1996; Amended Ord. 02-082, December 4, 2002, Eff date December 20, 2002; Ord. 03-041, May 14, 2003; Eff date May 25, 2003).

9.04.020 Exemptions.

(1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

(a) Dogs and cats kept in duly licensed commercial kennels, boarding facilities, pet shops and animal shelters or in the custody of a veterinarian;

(b) Dogs and cats brought into unincorporated areas of the county for a period not to exceed 30 days for the sole purpose of competing in a show or competition or for breeding purposes;

(c) Dogs and cats whose owners are nonresidents temporarily visiting within the county for a period not to exceed 30 days;

(d) Dogs and cats duly licensed by a municipality located within the county not contracting with the county for licensing services;

(e) Dogs and cats held in foster care as pursuant to [SCC 6.06.050](#).

(2) In this section, "commercial kennel" , "boarding facility", "pet shop" and "animal shelter" have the meaning given in Title [6](#) SCC.

(Added Ord. 86-099, § 64, November 12, 1986; Amended Ord. 91-154, Nov. 6, 1991; Amended Ord. 97-020, § 20, May 7, 1997, Eff date July 1, 1997; Amended Ord. 02-082, December 4, 2002, Eff date December 20, 2002).

9.04.030 Cats to be licensed on a voluntary basis.

(Added Ord. 86-099, § 64, November 12, 1986; Amended Ord. 87-038, § 62, June 3, 1987; REPEALED: Ord. 03-041, May 14, 2003; Eff date May 25, 2003).

9.04.040 License fee and term.

(1) The fee for licensing an animal under this chapter is due and payable in full upon submitting an application. The term of a license is one year from the date of issuance. Dogs within a private kennel as defined in [SCC 6.06](#) are also subject to these fees. Upon presentation of confirming documentation to the licensing authority, altered dogs and altered cats micro-chipped using an industry standard chip shall receive a 50% discount in licensing fees.

- (2) The fees for dog and cat licenses are established as follows:
- (a) Altered dog--\$20.00 per year;
 - (b) Unaltered dog--\$40.00 per year;
 - (c) Altered cat--\$20.00 per year;
 - (d) Unaltered cat --\$40.00 per year
 - (e) Senior citizen discount (65 or older)--\$15.00 per altered animal per year;
 - (f) Service Dogs--\$10.00 per year;
 - (g) Law enforcement agency dog license--No charge--free;
 - (h) Replacement of license tag--\$10.00 per tag;
 - (i) Transfer fee--\$10.00 per license.

Cats maintained and/or owned in connection with agricultural pursuits as defined in SCC [6.06.005](#) are exempt from this licensing requirement.

(Added Ord. 86-099, § 64, November 12, 1986; Amended Ord. 91-154, Nov. 6, 1991; Amended Ord. 96-052, § 2, July 10, 1996, Eff date July 25, 1996; Amended Ord. 01-049, July 25, 2001, Eff date August 9, 2001; Amended Ord. 02-082, December 4, 2002, Eff date December 20, 2002; Ord. 03-041, May 14, 2003, Eff date May 25, 2003; Ord. 04-022, Mar. 24, 2004; Eff date April 18, 2004; Amended by Ord. 08-150, Nov. 24, 2008, Eff date Jan. 1, 2009).

9.04.050 Issuance of license tags.

Upon receipt of a completed application form and all required fees and late penalty charges, if any, the licensing authority shall issue the appropriate license tag to the applicant. If a license tag is lost or unreadable, the owners shall obtain a new license tag from the licensing authority by written reapplication and payment of the applicable fee set out in [SCC 9.04.040](#).

(Added Ord. 86-099, § 64, November 12, 1986; Amended Ord. 87-038, § 63, June 3, 1987; Amended Ord. 91-154, Nov. 6, 1991).

9.04.055 Contractual authority.

The licensing authority, with approval by the county executive, may enter into a contractual agreement with other government agencies, businesses or individuals to provide pet licensing services.

(Added Ord. 95-077, § 3, September 20, 1995, Eff date October 1, 1995).

9.04.060 Late penalties.

(1) A late penalty shall be charged on all license applications submitted more than 30 days after the end of the assigned expiration month.

(2) The late penalty shall be \$10.00 per animal on renewal applications only.

(Added Ord. 86-099, § 64, November 12, 1986; Amended Ord. 89-171, § 1, December 13, 1989; Amended Ord. 91-154, Nov. 6, 1991).

9.04.070 License tags to be affixed.

All license tags issued by the licensing authority under this chapter shall be affixed or secured at all times to the specific animal for which the license tag is issued.

(Added Ord. 86-099, § 64, November 12, 1986; Amended Ord. 87-038, § 64, June 3, 1987; Amended Ord. 91-154, Nov. 6, 1991).

Chapter 9.10 DANGEROUS DOGS

9.10.010 Chapter inapplicable -- Police dogs.

This chapter shall not apply to a "police dog" which includes any breed of dog used by a law enforcement agency specially trained for law enforcement work and under the control of a dog handler.

(Added Ord. 95-098, § 2, Dec. 20, 1995).

9.10.020 Declaration of potentially dangerous dog or dangerous dog -- Procedure and notification requirements.

(1) The animal control agency shall identify and classify potentially dangerous dogs and dangerous dogs. The agency may find and declare an animal potentially dangerous or dangerous if the animal control officer has probable cause to believe that the animal falls within the definitions set forth in SCC 9.01.030(19) or SCC 9.01.030 (10). Probable cause may be based upon:

- (a) the written statement of a citizen who is willing to testify that he or she witnessed the animal acting in a manner which causes it to fall within the definition of SCC 9.01.030(19) or SCC 9.01.030(10); or
- (b) actions of the dog witnessed by any animal control officer or law enforcement officer; or
- (c) other substantial evidence.

(2) Upon declaring a dog potentially dangerous or dangerous under subsection (1) of this section, the animal control agency shall prepare a written notice that the dog is dangerous or potentially dangerous. At a minimum, the notice shall state:

- (a) A description of the dog including breed, color, sex and license number, if known;
- (b) the name and address of the owner, if known;
- (c) The location of the animal if not in the custody of the owner;
- (d) The facts upon which the notice is based;

(e) The requirements for containment and restraint of the dog, if applicable, as determined by the animal control agency, that the requirements for containment and restraint shall be complied with immediately upon receipt of the notice and that failure to comply with the requirements of containment and restraint shall result in the immediate confiscation and impoundment of the dog, pursuant to SC 9.10.090;

(f) The criminal penalty for violation of the requirements for containment and restraint imposed by the animal control agency, including a statement advising that if the requirements are not timely met, the animal control officer shall have the authority to issue a criminal citation or report such noncompliance to the office of the prosecuting attorney, which shall also have authority to issue a criminal citation, and that if the dog is declared potentially dangerous, similar incidents in the future could result in the dog being declared dangerous pursuant to Section 9.01.030(1); and

(g) a statement advising:

(i) that the notice may be appealed to the Snohomish county hearing examiner as specified in SCC 2.02.125; and

(ii) that the failure to file a timely and complete appeal will constitute a waiver of all rights to an appeal under county code.

(h) a statement that the notice constitutes a final determination that the dog is either potentially dangerous or dangerous.

(3) The notice shall be served on the owner by one of the following methods:

(a) certified mail to the owner's last known address. The service shall be deemed complete upon the third day following the day upon which the notice was placed in the mail; or

(b) personal service. If the declaration is personally served, proof of personal service of the declaration shall be made by a written declaration under penalty of perjury executed by the person effecting service, declaring time, date and manner in which service was made; or

(c) if the owner cannot be located as provided in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection, by publication in a newspaper of general circulation. The service shall be deemed complete 14 days following the day upon which the notice was published.

(Added Ord. 95-098, § 2, Dec. 20, 1995; Amended Ord. 06-134, Feb. 28, 2007, Eff date March 16, 2007).

9.10.030 Appeal of notice of potentially dangerous or dangerous dog.

(1) Any owner of a dog which has been declared potentially dangerous or dangerous by the animal control agency pursuant to SCC 9.10.020 or confiscated under SCC 9.10.090 may appeal the declaration or confiscation to the Snohomish county hearing examiner pursuant to the provisions of SCC 2.02.125.

(2) The enforcement stay contained in SCC 2.02.125(3) shall not apply to the declaration that a dog is potentially dangerous or dangerous, except that no dog declared potentially dangerous or dangerous shall be destroyed as provided by this chapter during the pendency of an appeal as provided herein.

(3) At the hearing, the animal control agency shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the dog declared dangerous or potentially dangerous falls within the definition of SCC 9.01.030 (10) and (15) or that the dog was in violation of SCC 9.10.090 when confiscated.

(4) The decision of the hearing examiner shall be final and conclusive with an optional right of reconsideration as provided in SCC 2.02.167 and may then be reviewable by an action for writ of review filed in Snohomish County superior court as provided in chapter 2.02 SCC.

(Added Ord. 95-098, § 2, Dec. 20, 1995; Amended Ord. 06-134, Feb. 28, 2007, Eff date March 16, 2007; Amended by Ord. 10-069, Sept. 8, 2010, Eff date Sept. 19, 2010).

9.10.040 Certification of registration of a dangerous dog required.

(1) It shall be unlawful for a person or persons to keep, own or otherwise maintain a dangerous dog in Snohomish county without a certificate of registration issued under this section.

(2) Following the declaration of dangerous dog, the owner of a dangerous dog must obtain a certificate of registration for the dog with the licensing authority within fifteen days as provided in this section.

(3) The licensing authority is authorized to issue a certificate of registration to the owner of a dangerous dog upon payment of a \$200 registration fee and if the owner presents sufficient evidence of the following:

(a) a proper enclosure of a dangerous dog;

(b) either:

(i) a surety bond issued by a surety insurer qualified under chapter 48.28 RCW and in a form acceptable to the licensing authority in the sum of at least \$250,000, payable to any person injured by the dangerous dog; or

(ii) a policy of liability insurance, such as homeowner's insurance, issued by an insurer qualified under Title 48 RCW and in a form acceptable to the licensing authority in the amount of at least \$250,000, insuring the owner for any personal injury inflicted by the dangerous dog;

(c) that the dog has been microchipped;

(d) that the dog has been licensed; and

(e) that the dog has been neutered or spayed.

(Added Ord. 95-098, § 2, Dec. 20, 1995; Ord. 02-042, Sept. 18, 2002, Eff date Sept. 29, 2002; Amended Ord. 06-134, Feb. 28, 2007, Eff date March 16, 2007).

9.10.050 Term of certificate of registration.

The term for a certificate of registration issued pursuant to [SCC 9.10.040](#) is one year from the date of issuance or until the dog is moved to another address, whichever is less. Renewal applications for the certificate of registration must contain sufficient evidence of the information required in [SCC 9.10.040](#) as well as payment of the application fees.

(Added Ord. 95-098, § 2, Dec. 20, 1995; Ord. 02-042, Sept. 18, 2002, Eff date Sept. 29, 2002).

9.10.060 Potentially dangerous dog -- Confinement on and off premises of owner.

It shall be unlawful for the owner of a potentially dangerous dog:

(1) to suffer or permit the dog to be on the property where the owner resides and outside the owner's dwelling unless the dog is contained by a secure fence or under control; or

(2) to suffer or permit the dog to leave the property where the owner resides unless the dog is under control and securely muzzled. The muzzle shall be worn in a manner which will not cause injury to the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration but shall prevent it from biting any person or animal.

(Added Ord. 95-098, § 2, Dec. 20, 1995, Ord. 02-042, Sept. 18, 2002, Eff date Sept. 29, 2002; Amended Ord. 06-134, Feb. 28, 2007, March 16, 2007).

9.10.070 Dangerous dog -- Confinement off premises of owner.

It shall be unlawful for the owner of a dangerous dog to suffer or permit the dog to be outside the proper enclosure of a dangerous dog unless the dog is securely muzzled and under control. The muzzle shall be worn in a manner which will not cause injury to the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration but shall prevent it from biting any person or animal.

(Added Ord. 95-098, § 2, Dec. 20, 1995; Amended Ord. 06-134, Feb. 28, 2007, Eff date March 16, 2007).

9.10.080 Duty of owner to notify animal control agency of change in status of potentially dangerous or dangerous dog.

(1) The owner of a potentially dangerous or dangerous dog shall immediately notify the animal control agency when the dog:

- (a) is loose or unconfined off the premises of the owner;
- (b) has bitten or injured a human being or another animal;
- (c) is sold, given away, or moved to another address; or
- (d) dies.

(2) If a potentially dangerous or dangerous dog is sold, given away, or moved to another location, the owner shall provide the name, address, and telephone number of the new owner, or the address and telephone number of the new location is retained by the same owner, to the animal control agency prior to moving the dog, whether within or outside of Snohomish county. All requirements of this chapter must be met by the new owner prior to moving the dog if the dog remains within Snohomish county. If the dog is retained by the same owner, but moved to another address, the requirements of this chapter must be met prior to moving the dog.

(3) If a potentially dangerous or dangerous dog dies, the owner shall supply to the animal control agency within 30 days of death, a veterinarian certificate of death or other proof that the dog has died.

(Added Ord. 95-098, § 2, Dec. 20, 1995).

9.10.090 Potentially dangerous and dangerous dog -- Confiscation -- Conditions -- Penalties for owners of dogs that attack -- Dog Fights, penalty.

- (1) Any potentially dangerous dog shall be immediately confiscated by the animal control agency if:

(a) the dog is either not contained by a secure fence or under control while on the property where the owner resides and outside of the owner's dwelling; or

(b) the dog is off the property where the owner resides, and the dog is either not under control or not securely muzzled.

In addition, the owner shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable in accordance with RCW 9A.20.021.

(2) Any dangerous dog shall be immediately confiscated by the animal control agency if:

(a) the dog is not validly registered pursuant to SCC 9.10.040;

(b) the owner does not maintain continuous liability insurance coverage or surety bond required under SCC 9.10.040; or

(c) the dog is not in a proper enclosure of a dangerous dog and either not under control or not securely muzzled.

In addition, the owner shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor punishable in accordance with RCW 9A.20.021.

(3) If a dog is confiscated under section (1) or (2) above, the animal control agency must serve notice pursuant to this chapter upon the dog owner within seventy-two hours of the confiscation, specifying the reason for the confiscation of the potentially dangerous or dangerous dog, that the owner is responsible for redemption of the dog pursuant to SCC 9.12.110, and that the dog will be destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner if the deficiencies for which the dog was confiscated are not corrected within fifteen calendar days of the receipt of the notification unless an appeal is filed under SCC 2.02.125. The animal control agency shall destroy the confiscated potentially dangerous or dangerous dog in an expeditious and humane manner if any deficiencies required by the notice are not corrected within fifteen days of service of the notification and an appeal has not been filed under SCC 2.02.125.

(4) Any dog which threatens the safety of any animal or person may be immediately confiscated by the animal control agency prior to a notice being served pursuant to SCC 9.10.020. Within seventy-two hours of the confiscation, the animal control agency shall serve notice under SCC 9.10.020 on the owner. If the requirements included in the notice are satisfied and the dog is redeemed pursuant to SCC 9.12.110, the dog shall be released. The animal control agency shall destroy the confiscated dog in an expeditious and humane manner if the requirements included in the subsequent notice are not satisfied or the dog is not redeemed within fifteen calendar days of the notification and an appeal has not been filed under SCC 2.02.125.

(5) An owner of a dog confiscated under SCC 9.10.090 may appeal the confiscation of the dog pursuant to SCC 9.10.030.

(6) If a potentially dangerous dog of an owner with a prior conviction under this chapter attacks or bites a person or a domestic animal, the dog's owner is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable in accordance with RCW 9A.20.021. It is an affirmative defense that the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that he or she was in compliance with the requirements for ownership of a potentially dangerous dog pursuant to this chapter and the person or domestic animal attacked or bitten by the defendant's dog trespassed on the defendant's real or personal property or provoked the defendant's dog without justification or excuse.

(7) If a dangerous dog of an owner with a prior conviction under this chapter attacks or bites a person or another domestic animal, the dog's owner is guilty of a class C felony, punishable in accordance with RCW 9A.20.021. It is an affirmative defense that the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence

that he or she was in compliance with the requirements for ownership of a dangerous dog pursuant to this chapter and the person or domestic animal attacked or bitten by the defendant's dog trespassed on the defendant's real or personal property or provoked the defendant's dog without justification or excuse. In addition, the dangerous dog shall be immediately confiscated by the animal control agency, placed in quarantine for the proper length of time, and thereafter destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner.

(8) The owner of any dog that aggressively attacks and causes severe injury or death of any human, whether or not the dog has previously been declared potentially dangerous or dangerous, shall be guilty of a class C felony punishable in accordance with RCW 9A.20.021. It is an affirmative defense that the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the human severely injured or killed by the defendant's dog:

(a) trespassed on the defendant's real or personal property which was enclosed by fencing suitable to prevent the entry of small children and designed to prevent the dog from escaping and marked with clearly visible signs warning people, including children, not to trespass and to beware of dog; or

(b) provoked the defendant's dog without justification or excuse on the defendant's real or personal property which was enclosed by fencing suitable to prevent the entry of small children and designed to prevent the dog from escaping and marked with clearly visible signs warning people, including children, not to trespass and to beware of dog. In such a prosecution, the state has the burden of showing that the owner of the dog either knew or should have known that the dog was potentially dangerous as defined in this chapter. The state may not meet its burden of proof that the owner should have known the dog was potentially dangerous solely by showing the dog to be a particular breed or breeds. In addition, the dog shall be immediately confiscated by the animal control agency, quarantined, and upon conviction of the owner destroyed in an expeditious and humane manner.

(9) Any person entering a dog into a dog fight is guilty of a class C felony punishable in accordance with RCW 9A.20.021.

(Added Ord. 95-098, § 2, Dec. 20, 1995; Amended Ord. 06-134, Feb. 28, 2007, Eff date March 16, 2007; Amended by Ord. 10-069, Sept. 8, 2010, Eff date Sept. 19, 2010).

9.10.100 Severability.

If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter or the application of the provisions of [chapter 9.10](#) SCC is not affected.

(Added Ord. 95-098, § 2, Dec. 20, 1995).

Chapter 9.12

ENFORCEMENT, PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE

9.12.010 Enforcement power.

(1) The director of the animal control agency and his authorized personnel are hereby authorized to take such lawful action as may be required to enforce the provisions of this title and the laws of the state of Washington as they pertain to animal cruelty, shelter, welfare and control.

(2) The director of animal control agency and/or his authorized personnel, while pursuing any animal observed by him to be in violation of the resolution codified herein, may enter upon any public or private property, except any private residence, for the purpose of abating the animal violation being pursued. Entry into a building designated for and used for private purposes may be accomplished upon the issuance of a proper search or arrest warrant by a court of competent jurisdiction showing that the officer has reasonable cause to believe an animal is being maintained in the building in violation of this title.

(3) No person shall deny, prevent or obstruct an animal control officer from enforcing any provisions of this title.

(§ 9 of Res. adopted July 10, 1978; Res. adopted July 9, 1973).

9.12.020 Misdemeanor.

Unless otherwise specifically provided here, any violations of this title shall be deemed a misdemeanor and punishable under the provisions as set out in [SCC 1.01.100](#).

(Res. adopted July 9, 1973; Amended by Amended Ord. 06-133, Feb. 28, 2007, Eff date March 16, 2007).

9.12.030 Civil penalty.

In addition to or as an alternative to any other penalty provided herein or by law, any person whose animal is maintained in violation of this title shall incur a civil penalty as provided in [SCC 9.12.090](#).

(Res. adopted July 9, 1973).

9.12.040 Impounding.

The director of the county animal control agency and/or his authorized personnel may apprehend any animals found doing or involved in any of the acts defined as a public nuisance and/or being subjected to cruel treatment as defined by law. Domesticated animals found running at large in the county may be deposited by residents of the county at any animal shelter authorized to provide the county with shelter services. After such animals are apprehended, the county animal control agency shall determine whether they are licensed, or otherwise identifiable and if reasonably possible, return the animal to the owner together with a notice of violation of the code. If it is not reasonably possible to return immediately the animal to its owner, the county animal control agency shall notify the owner of the animal within a reasonable time by telephone or certified mail or direct personal contact that the animal has been impounded and may be redeemed at the designated animal holding facility. Any unlicensed animal impounded pursuant to this title shall be held for the owner at least 72 hours which is to toll beginning with apprehension. For licensed animals, the tolling shall begin upon notification to the owner of said impoundment. Said notice shall either be personal, by telephone, or by mail. Delivery of a copy of said notice of impoundment to any person of suitable age and discretion residing upon the owner's premises shall be deemed sufficient personal notice. If the notice is by mail, owner is not deemed notified until receipt of the notice. If reasonable attempts have been made by the appropriate authority to notify said owner but without success, the licensed animal shall be held for at least 10 days from date of apprehension. All impound periods shall continue to toll during those hours when the designated impound facility is not open for business. Any animal not redeemed by its owner during the prescribed time, or which is suffering from serious injury or disease, may be humanely destroyed, or in the discretion of the impounding authority may be held for a longer period and redeemed by any person upon payment of reasonable medical, impound and holding costs. No live animals shall be used, sold or donated for experimentation purposes. The owner of any animal impounded pursuant to the provisions of this title may recover said animal or animals pursuant to the provisions of [SCC 9.12.110](#).

The above return and notification requirements shall not apply to any animal that is deemed abandoned under the provisions of chapter 16.54 RCW. For purposes of this section, such animals shall be deemed to be without owner.

(§ 10 of Res. adopted July 10, 1978; Res. adopted July 9, 1973; Amended Ord. 87-131, § 1, Dec. 23, 1987).

9.12.050 Legal or equitable relief.

The director of the Snohomish county animal control agency, in addition to the use of any other remedy herein set out, may seek legal or equitable relief to enjoin acts or practices and abate any conditions which constitute a violation of this title or other regulations here adopted.

(Res. adopted July 9, 1973).

9.12.055 Animal relinquishment fee.

(1) Residents of unincorporated Snohomish County may for a fee of \$25.00 per animal deliver and relinquish ownership of unwanted dogs or cats owned by them to any animal shelter providing that service pursuant to a contract with the County. Residents may deliver stray dogs or cats without payment of a fee to any animal shelter providing that service pursuant to a contract with the County.

(2) The fee shall be paid directly to the animal shelter by the person relinquishing the animal at the time of release.

(3) All fees become the property of Snohomish County and shall be transmitted to the county in the same manner as other fees collected and remitted according to the process specified in the current shelter services contract.

(Added Amended Ord. 08-151, Dec. 10, 2008, Eff date Jan. 1, 2009; Amended by Ord. 11-014, May 25, 2011, Eff date June 10, 2011)

9.12.060 Enforcement -- Nuisance -- Abatement.

It is unlawful for an owner to cause, allow, permit or participate in any of the following, which are, singly or together, declared to be a public nuisance:

(1) Frequent or repetitive sounds, including those from facilities licensed under chapter 6.06 SCC, made by one or more animals, whether or not continuous, occurring at least ten (10) minutes or more during any half hour period, which unreasonably disturb or interfere with the peace, comfort, and repose of any person within hearing distance of the sounds; provided however, that such sounds made by pigs, cattle, sheep, horses, goats and poultry, and from dogs while used to control or protect domesticated animals or livestock or used to guard farm premises where the owner or caretaker resides in unincorporated areas outside of the area bounded by Puget Sound on the west, the Snohomish county/King county line on the south, 164th Street SE on the north and the Bothell Highway (SR 527) on the east shall be exempt under this subsection.

(2) Any domesticated animal that while off the owner's property damages or destroys any real or personal property.

(3) Any domesticated animal which chases, runs after, or jumps at vehicles using the public streets and alleys.

(4) Any domesticated animal which engages in vicious behavior or otherwise threatens a human lawfully using public sidewalks, streets, alleys or other public ways.

(5) Any non-domesticated animal, either predatory or nonpredatory, in the custody, possession or control of any person within the county, which due to its size, habits, natural propensities or instincts represents a danger or potential danger to people or property, if such animal is not securely confined, restricted or restrained or under control.

(6) Dogs running in packs.

(7) A female domesticated animal, while in heat, running at large or not confined and accessible to other animals except for controlled and planned breeding.

(8) Any domesticated animal, which runs at large; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that this section does not apply to animals participating in animal shows or exhibitions in areas specifically designated for such events; dogs directly supervised by their owners while using designated off leash areas on county park property; or to dogs participating in organized dog training classes on county park property where written approval is obtained in advance from the Snohomish county department of parks and recreation..

(9) Any animal entering any place where food is prepared, served, stored or sold to the public; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that this section does not apply to any person using a service animal or duly authorized law enforcement officers using dogs in performance of their duties.

(10) Animals confined, staked, tethered or kept on public property without prior consent of the public entity having custody, control, or ownership of the property.

(11) Animals kept, harbored or maintained and known to have a contagious disease, unless under the treatment of a licensed veterinarian or being kept for medical research by a licensed facility as lawfully authorized.

(12) Animals on public property not under control, PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that this section does not apply to dogs directly supervised by their owners while using designated off leash areas on county park property or otherwise exempted in SCC 9.14.020.

(13) Any species of animal designated by the state board of health pursuant to WAC 248-100-450, together with amendments thereto, as dangerous to the public including any skunk, fox or raccoon, except as lawfully authorized for fur farming by a licensed facility.

(14) Any vicious animal which runs at large.

(15) The taking from the wild, or the holding in captivity, or the having in one's possession, or the exportation from or importation into the county of any species designated in WAC 232-12-015, 232-12-030 and 232-12-040 together with amendments thereto, as protected wildlife, as furbearing animals, or as game fish, birds, or animals, except as lawfully authorized.

(16) Any dog in violation of the provisions of chapter 9.14 SCC.

(§ 11 of Res. 1973; Res. adopted July 9, 1973; § 1 of Res. adopted October 4, 1978; Amended Ord. 87-043, § 1, July 1, 1987; Amended Ord. 87-047, § 3, July 8, 1987; Amended Ord. 93-049, July 7, 1993, Eff date July 17, 1993; Amended Ord. 97-020, § 22, May 7, 1997, Eff July 1, 1997; Amended Ord. 06-133, Feb. 28, 2007, Eff date March 16, 2007; Amended by Amended Ord. 10-070, Sept. 8, 2010, Eff date Sept. 19, 2010).

9.12.070 Dangerous dog, potentially dangerous dog or vicious animal restraint.

Upon filing of a public nuisance action in a court in Snohomish county alleging that a specific animal is vicious, the owner of such animal shall cause the animal to be restrained or confined thereafter until the conclusion of any court proceedings.

(Res. adopted July 9, 1973; Amended Ord. 87-047, § 4, July 8, 1987; Amended Ord. 06-133, Feb. 28, 2007, Eff date March 16, 2007).

9.12.080 Cruelty to animals.

The following, singly or together, are deemed to constitute cruel treatment to animals. Therefore, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to:

- (1) Wilfully and cruelly kill, injure, torture or torment any animal;
- (2) Intentionally or negligently cause or allow any animal to endure pain, suffering, injury or to fail or neglect to aid or attempt to alleviate pain, suffering or injury he has so caused to any animal;
- (3) Neglect to provide adequate daily rations of food or water to any animal within his care, custody or control;
- (4) Tether, stake, tie, restrain or otherwise confine any animal in such a manner in which it becomes frequently entangled or incapable of consuming food or water provided for it or accessing shelter for protection from inclement weather; or
- (5) Abandon any animal by dropping off or leaving said animal on the street, road, or highway, or in a public place, or the private property of another person.

(§ 2 of Res. adopted July 10, 1978; § 11 of Res. adopted December 17, 1973; Res. adopted July 9, 1973; Amended by Amended Ord. 10-070, Sept. 8, 2010, Eff date Sept. 19, 2010).

9.12.090 Notice of violation.

(1) Whenever an authorized county animal control officer has reasonable grounds to believe that an animal is violating or being maintained in violation of this title, the officer shall be authorized to issue to the violator a notice of violation containing:

- (a) The names and address, if known, of the owner or person in violation of this title.
- (b) A statement that the animal control officer has found the animal is violating, or being maintained in violation of this title with a brief description of the violation.
- (c) A statement assessing a civil penalty for each violation, which penalty(ies) shall be paid to the county within fifteen days from the date of issuance. The penalties assessed within any one-year period shall be as follows: \$50.00 for first offense; and \$100.00 for each subsequent offense.
- (d) A statement setting out an order of abatement and a reasonable period during which to comply as determined by the Snohomish county animal control officer.
- (e) A statement advising that if any required abatement is not commenced within the time specified, or any civil penalty is not timely paid, the animal control officer shall have the authority to issue a

criminal citation or report such noncompliance to the office of the prosecuting attorney, which shall also have authority to issue a criminal citation, charging such person with violation of this title, or authorizing him to take such other recourse as provided for within this title.

(f) A statement advising:

(i) that the notice of violation may be appealed to the Snohomish county hearing examiner pursuant to the provisions of SCC 2.02.125 and SCC 9.12.101;

(ii) that any per diem civil penalty shall not accrue during the pendency of such administrative appeal; and

(iii) that the failure to file a timely and complete appeal will constitute a waiver of all rights to an administrative appeal under county code.

(2) The notice of violation shall be served on the owner or keeper of the animal in violation of this title either personally or by mailing a copy of such notice by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, to the person at his last known address. If service is by certified mail, the service shall be deemed complete upon the third day following the day upon which the notice was placed in the mail.

Proof of personal service of the notice shall be made at the time of service by a written declaration under penalty of perjury executed by the person effecting service, declaring time, date and manner in which service was made.

(Ord. 80-115 § 2, adopted December 29, 1980; § 13 of Res. adopted July 10, 1978; Res. adopted July 9, 1973; Amended Ord. 93-077, Sept. 8, 1993, Eff date Jan. 1, 1994; Amended Ord. 06-133, Feb. 28, 2007, Eff date March 16, 2007).

9.12.101 Appeals -- Procedure.

(1) Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any license required by this title, or the issuance of a notice of violation pursuant to SCC 9.12.090 may appeal to the hearing examiner. Appeals shall be filed and processed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 2.02 SCC.

(2) The enforcement stay contained in SCC 2.02.125(3) shall not apply to the impoundment of an animal which is vicious or cruelly treated.

(3) At the hearing, the director of the animal control agency and his officers shall have the burden of proving the violation, which burden shall be met by a preponderance of the evidence.

(4) The decision of the hearing examiner shall be final and conclusive with an optional right of reconsideration as provided in SCC 2.02.170 and may then be reviewable by an action for writ of review filed in Snohomish County superior court as provided in chapter 2.02 SCC.

(Added Amended Ord. 93-077, Sept. 8, 1993; Eff date Jan. 1, 1994; amended by Ord. 95-098, § 3, Dec. 20, 1995; Amended Ord. 96-003, § 18, Feb. 21, 1996, Eff date April 1, 1996; Amended Ord. 06-133, Feb. 28, 2007, Eff date March 16, 2007).

9.12.105 Compromise, settlement and disposition of suits.

The prosecuting attorney of Snohomish county is authorized to enter into negotiations with the parties or their legal representatives named in a lawsuit involving any provision of this title for the collection of civil penalties to negotiate a settlement, compromise or otherwise dispose of a lawsuit when to do so will be in the best interests of the county; PROVIDED, That a report shall be submitted to the board of county commissioners in any instance where a compromise settlement is negotiated.

(§ 15 of Res. adopted July 10, 1978).

9.12.110 Redemption – cost recovery.

Any animal impounded or confiscated pursuant to the provisions of this title may be redeemed upon payment of the fees as herein provided and demonstration that the violation has been corrected. The correction of a violation includes the licensing of any unlicensed animal required by this title to be licensed. The redemption fee for an animal shall be established by the director of the animal control agency not later than January 1st each year, subject to approval by the county council by motion. The redemption fee shall include all fees and costs associated with apprehension, transportation, impoundment, care, boarding, shelter capital facilities and any veterinary costs incurred including euthanasia and disposal of the animal, if applicable. The fees for all animals shall be based on the direct cost to the County as determined by the director of the animal control agency.

(§ 16 of Res. adopted July 10, 1978; Res. adopted July 9, 1973; Amended Ord. 89-057, July 5, 1989; Ord. 04-017, Mar. 24, 2004, Eff date April 18, 2004; Amended Ord. 06-133, Feb. 28, 2007, Eff date March 16, 2007; Amended by Ord. 11-014, May 25, 2011, Eff date June 10, 2011).

9.12.115 Dead/injured animals.

The director of the animal control agency shall have the authority to assess a fee for the picking up, and disposing of or caring for, any dead or injured animals not provided for in SCC 9.16.020 from private property when requested by the property owner. Fees shall be assessed pursuant to SCC 9.12.110. The assessment may be made against the animal's owner if such can be determined, or against the owner of the property upon which the animal is found, or both.

(§ 16 of Res. adopted July 10, 1978; Amended Ord. 06-133, Feb. 28, 2007, Eff date March 16, 2007).

9.12.120 Habitual violator.

In addition to any legal remedy available under the provisions of this title, the county animal control agency may notify and direct the person receiving more than three notices of violation in a one year period, to abate and remove said animal from the county within 96 hours from the date of said notice, or in the alternative, to abate and transfer ownership and possession of said animal to another person not living at the same place of residence. If such animal is found in violation of the abatement notice after 96 hours have elapsed from the date of notice, said animal shall be abated and removed by the Snohomish county animal control agency by impoundment, subject to all impoundment procedures; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, Said animal may not be returned to the same residence or property from which it was impounded or resided.

(§ 18 of Res. adopted July 10, 1978; Res. adopted July 9, 1973).

9.12.125 Habitual attacker.

In addition to any legal remedy available under the provisions of this title, the animal control agency shall notify and direct the owner or keeper of any animal other than a dog animal which shall bite or attack one or more persons twice without provocation, to abate and remove said animal from the county within 96 hours from the date of said notice. If such animal is found within Snohomish county after 96 hours have elapsed from date of notice, said animal shall be apprehended and removed by the animal control agency, and disposed of immediately with no right of redemption by any person.

The rabies control section of [SCC 9.12.130](#), when applicable will preempt any conflicting provisions of this section.

(§ 19 of Res. adopted July 10, 1978; Amended Ord. 87-047, § 5, July 8, 1987).

9.12.130 Rabies control.

In the event that any animal has bitten a human and the animal control agency has reason to suspect that the animal is rabid, or in the event that the animal control agency has reason to suspect that an animal is rabid, the appropriate officials of the Snohomish health district shall be notified and the animal control agency shall coordinate any further activities with said health district.

(§ 20 of Res. adopted July 10, 1978; Amended Ord. 06-133, Feb. 28, 2007, Eff date March 16, 2007).

9.12.135 Personal obligation.

The civil penalty and costs of abatement are personal obligations of the animal owner. The prosecuting attorney on behalf of the county may collect the civil penalty and abatement costs by use of appropriate legal remedies. In cases of small claims, the county animal control agency shall be authorized to collect such costs, fees, penalties, as shall be owing.

(Res. adopted July 9, 1973).

9.12.140 Costs of enforcement action.

In addition to costs and disbursements provided for by statute, the prevailing party in a collection action under this title may, in the court's discretion, be allowed a reasonable attorney's fee. The prosecuting attorney shall seek such costs and attorney's fees on behalf of the county, when the county is the prevailing party.

(Res. adopted July 9, 1973).

Chapter 9.14 DOG LEASH LAW

9.14.010 Purpose.

Under the authority of chapter 16.10 RCW and the general police power of the county's legislative body, this chapter is intended to further protect the public health, safety and welfare in regard to the control of dogs.

(Ord. 82-114 § 1, adopted December 16, 1982; § 22 of Res. adopted July 10, 1978; Amended Ord. 96-052 § 4, July 10, 1996, Eff date July 25, 1996).

9.14.020 Definitions.

In this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Lawful", in regard to herding, hunting, competition, or training, means to be engaged in this activity on the property of another by permission or on public land that is set aside and/or open for such use or on a public right-of-way where authorized and is conducted in a reasonably safe and prudent manner.

(§ 22 of Res. adopted July 10, 1978; Amended Ord. 96-052 § 5, July 10, 1996, Eff date July 25, 1996; Amended by Amended Ord. 10-070, Sept. 8, 2010, Eff date Sept. 19, 2010).

9.14.030 Dogs off premises to be on a leash.

It is unlawful for the owner or custodian of any dog to cause, permit, or allow such dog to roam, run, stray or be away from the premises of its owner or custodian or to be on any public place or any public property unless the dog is under control, PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that this section does not apply to dogs directly supervised by their owners while using designated off leash areas on county park property. Any dog found roaming, running, straying or being away from such premises and not under control is declared to be a public nuisance and may be seized and impounded subject to redemption in the manner provided by [chapter 9.12 SCC](#).

(§ 22 of Res. adopted July 10, 1978; Amended Ord. 96-052 § 6, July 10, 1996, Eff date July 25, 1996; Amended by Amended Ord. 10-070, Sept. 8, 2010, Eff date Sept. 19, 2010).

9.14.040 Exceptions.

(1) The prohibition contained in [SCC 9.14.030](#) shall not apply to dogs that are under control while engaged in one of the following:

- (a) Lawful herding of farm animals;
- (b) Lawful hunting activities;
- (c) Lawful competition sanctioned by a nationally recognized body or a local chapter thereof; or
- (d) Lawful training in preparation for such herding, hunting, or competitive activities.

(2) The prohibition contained in [SCC 9.14.030](#) shall not apply in future "open run areas" established by Snohomish county. For this chapter "open run areas" means a clearly defined area where dogs are allowed to run off a leash but under control.

(3) Dogs engaged in search and rescue activities in conformance with chapter 118-04 WAC are exempt from the prohibition contained in [SCC 9.14.030](#).

(4) Dogs engaged in law enforcement activities conducted by city, county, state, or federal law enforcement officials are exempt from the prohibition contained in [SCC 9.14.030](#).

(Ord. 82-114 § 2, adopted December 16, 1982; § 22 of Res. adopted July 10, 1978; Amended Ord. 96-052 § 7, July 10, 1996, Eff date July 25, 1996).

9.14.050 Enforcement.

The enforcement of this chapter shall be in accordance with the provisions of [chapter 9.12](#) SCC.

(§ 22 of Res. adopted July 10, 1978; Amended Ord. 96-052 § 11, July 10, 1996, Eff date July 25, 1996).

Chapter 9.16 STOCK RESTRICTED AREA

9.16.010 Stock restricted area designated.

Pursuant to RCW 16.24.010, Snohomish county in its entirety is designated a "stock restricted area". Pursuant to chapter 16.24 RCW, livestock of any kind including but not limited to horses, mules, donkeys, cattle, goats, sheep, and swine, shall not run at large within the boundaries of Snohomish county.

(Res. adopted July 9, 1973; Res. adopted March 24, 1958; Ord. 06-132, Feb. 28, 2007, Eff date March 16, 2007).

9.16.020 Transportation charge for impounded livestock.

In the event the sheriff of Snohomish county or his regularly or specially appointed deputy shall impound any livestock of any kind including but not limited to horses, mules, donkeys, cattle, goats, sheep and swine within Snohomish county pursuant to chapter 16.24 RCW and SCC 9.16.010, said animals shall not be released to the owner thereof or any purchaser of said animal or animals at a sale conducted pursuant to RCW 16.24.070 until there is paid to Snohomish county a transportation fee based on the direct cost to the County as determined by the director of the animal control agency.

This fee shall be considered as a portion of the expense allowable by RCW 16.24.070 and not as payment in lieu of other costs allowable by statute.

(Res. adopted December 1, 1975; Ord. 06-132, Feb. 28, 2007, Eff date March 16, 2007).

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