

**Tentative Agenda
Municipal Committee
October 16, 2018
6:00 p.m.
City Hall Council Chambers**

Roll Call

Approval of the June 19, 2018 Meeting Minutes

DISCUSSION ITEMS

- 1) Animal Control-Animal Holding Period
Ray Haydaripoor-Community Development Director
- 2) Next Meeting Date and Time – November 20, 2018

Adjournment

Posted: October 12, 2018
3:30 p.m.
Teresa Henry, City Clerk

**DRAFT
MINUTES
Tentative Agenda Municipal
Committee June 19, 2018
6:00 p.m.
City Hall Council Chambers**

Roll Call

Roll was called by Alderman Bill Van Buskirk, Committee Chair, and the attendance was as follows:

Present: Alderman Bill Van Buskirk, Alderman Karen Black, Alderman Derek Ward

Absent: Alderman Mark Moore, Alderman Jim Aziere

Approval of the May 15, 2018 Meeting Minutes

Alderman Black, seconded by Alderman Ward, made a motion to adopt the May 15, 2018 Meeting Minutes. The motion was approved by a vote of 3-0-2.

Ayes: Aldermen Black, Ward, Van Buskirk

Nays: None

Absent: Aldermen Aziere, Moore

DISCUSSION ITEMS

1) Liquor License

Alderman Jason Greene and Missy Wilson, Assistant City Administrator

Missy Wilson, Assistant City Administrator, and Alderman Greene remained available for any discussion.

Liquor License policies were discussed.

Alderman Moore joined the meeting at 6:30 p.m.

Discussion continued.

The committee asked staff for further information on package liquor licenses.

Adjournment

Alderman Moore, seconded by Alderman Black, made a motion to adjourn. The motion was approved by a majority of those present.

CITY OF RAYTOWN

Request for Committee Action

Date: October 8, 2018

To: Municipal Committee

From: Ray Haydaripoor, Director of Community Development

Analysis: The City of Raytown provides animal services which includes impounding animals. When animals are impounded the City strives to return them to their owners. There are times, however, when the owners are not able to be found. When this occurs, the impounded animals are currently released to Midwest Animal ResQ or the City's veterinary services provider following the City's 10-day impoundment period.

Staff is proposing to amend the language written in Section 6-317 dealing with disposition of animals if the owner does not redeem an animal within ten (10) business days or unable to locate an owner. The City has adopted minimum requirements for holding period of impounded animals. The amendments proposed relate to the following.

Upon reviewing Department of Agriculture Title 2 CSR 30-9, State of Missouri Statute Title XVII, Chapter 273-100, and Municipal Codes of municipalities located in the Kansas City Metro Area, we discovered that the majority of municipalities similar to the City of Raytown have adopted the 5-day animal holding period as part of their animal control regulations.

Upon approval of the code amendment, the number of days an animal being boarded at the veterinary service (not less than 5 days) will be reduced to about half, depending on when an animal was impounded.

The conclusion of the Department of Community Development is that the current regulations provided in the Raytown Municipal Code for the City of Raytown be amended and within the parameters of surrounding municipalities. By reducing the current code requirements, the City could have more cost savings through reduction in charges incurred by contracted veterinary services.

Alternatives: An alternative to the recommendation would be to not adopt the proposed code and leave the current ordinance as it stands in the Raytown Municipal Code, or to refer the proposed code adoption back to the staff for revisions and/or further review.

Budgetary Impact: This application does not require the City to provide any funding.

Not Applicable

Additional Reports / Information Attached:

- Copy of page from City of Independence Animal Code Regulation
- Copy of page from City of Lee's Summit Animal Code Regulation
- Copy of page from City of Raymore Animal Code Regulation
- Cop of Missouri Department of Agriculture
- Copy of page from State of Missouri Statute
- Information provided by Aldermen Kare Black



facility, exhibitor, operator of an auction sale, broker, pet shop, or any other person licensed under the ACFA, or department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States or of any state or local government, the accepting carrier or intermediate handler shall keep and maintain a copy of the health certificate completed as required by USDA regulations and Missouri, tendered with each live dog or cat.

(G) Health Certification and Identification.

1. No commercial breeder, dealer, exhibitor, operator of an auction sale, broker, pet shop, research facility, voluntary licensee, or any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States or of any state or local government shall deliver to any intermediate handler or carrier for transportation in interstate commerce or shall transport in interstate commerce any dog or cat unless the dog or cat is accompanied by a health certificate executed and issued by a licensed veterinarian. The health certificate shall state that—

A. The licensed veterinarian inspected the dog or cat on a specified date which shall not be more than ten (10) days prior to the delivery of the dog or cat for transportation; and

B. When so inspected, the dog or cat appeared to the licensed veterinarian to be free of any infectious disease or physical abnormality which would endanger the animal(s) or endanger public health.

2. The United States Secretary of Agriculture, with concurrence of the director, may provide exception to the health certification requirement on an individual basis for animals shipped to a research facility for purposes of research, testing, or experimentation when the research facility requires animals not eligible for certification.

3. No intermediate handler or carrier to whom any live dog or cat is delivered for transportation by any commercial breeder, dealer, exhibitor, broker, pet shop, research facility, operator of an auction sale, or any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States or any state or local government shall receive a live dog or cat for transportation in interstate commerce, unless and until it is accompanied by a health certificate issued by a licensed veterinarian.

4. The United States Interstate and International Certificate of Health Examination of Small Animals (VS Form 18-1) may be used for health certification by a licensed veterinarian as required by this section.

5. Intrastate shipments, which at no time leave the state, may utilize an owner/shipper statement in lieu of a health certificate. The owner/shipper statement must specify the date of shipment, name, address, phone number, and ACFA/USDA license numbers of

consignor and consignee of the shipment, specify species and list each animal in the shipment by its individual ACFA/USDA number, breed, age, sex, color, and distinctive markings, vaccination history, and certify—“To the best of my knowledge, all animals in this shipment are healthy and have not been exposed to an infectious or contagious disease.” The statement must contain the signature, printed name, address, and phone number of the certifying individual. APHIS Form 7001 may be used as a guide to produce individual forms, if desired.

(H) C.O.D. Shipments.

1. No carrier or intermediate handler shall accept any animal for transportation in commerce upon any C.O.D. or other basis where any money is to be paid and collected upon delivery of the animal to the consignee, unless the consignor guarantees in writing the payment of all transportation, including any return transportation, if the shipment is unclaimed or the consignee cannot be notified in accordance with this section, including reimbursing the carrier or intermediate handler for all out-of-pocket expenses incurred for the care, feeding, and storage or housing of the animals.

2. Any carrier or intermediate handler receiving an animal at a destination on a C.O.D. or other basis any money is to be paid and collected upon delivery of the animal to the consignee shall attempt to notify the consignee at least once every six (6) hours for a period of twenty-four (24) hours after arrival of the animal at the animal holding area of the terminal cargo facility. The carrier or intermediate handler shall record the time, date, and method of each attempted notification and the final notification to the consignee, and the name of the person notifying the consignee on the shipping document and on the copy of the shipping document accompanying the C.O.D. shipment. If the consignee cannot be notified of the C.O.D. shipment within twenty-four (24) hours after its arrival, the carrier or intermediate handler shall return the animal to the consignor, or to whomever the consignor has designated, on the next practical available transportation, in accordance with the written agreement required in this section and shall notify the consignor. Any carrier or intermediate handler which has notified a consignee of the arrival of a C.O.D. or other shipment of an animal, where any money is to be paid and collected upon delivery of the animal to the consignee, which is not claimed by the consignee within forty-eight (48) hours from the time of notification shall return the animal to the consignor or to whomever the consignor has designated, on the next practical available

transportation in accordance with the written agreement required in this section and shall notify the consignor.

3. It is the responsibility of any carrier or intermediate handler to hold, feed, and care for any animal accepted for transportation in commerce under a C.O.D. or other arrangement where any money is to be paid and collected upon delivery of the animal until the consignee accepts shipment at destination or until returned to the consignor or his/her designee should the consignee fail to accept delivery of the animal or if the consignee could not be notified as prescribed in this section.

4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting any carrier or intermediate handler from requiring any guarantee in addition to that required in this section for the payment of the cost of any transportation or out-of-pocket or other incidental expenses incurred in the transportation of any animal.

(I) Disposition of Records.

1. No licensee, for a period of one (1) year, shall destroy or dispose of, without the consent in writing of the director, any books, records, documents, or other papers required to be kept and maintained under the ACFA and this rule.

2. Unless otherwise specified, the records required to be kept and maintained under this rule shall be held for one (1) year after an animal is euthanized or disposed of and for any period in excess of one (1) year as necessary to comply with any applicable federal, state, or local laws. Whenever the director notifies the licensee in writing that specified records shall be retained pending completion of an investigation or proceeding under the ACFA, the licensee shall hold those records until their disposition is authorized by the director.

3. Any person subject to the provisions of section 273.345, RSMo, shall maintain all veterinary records and sales records for the most recent previous two (2) years. These records shall be made available to the state veterinarian, a state or local animal welfare official, or a law enforcement agent upon request.

(12) Compliance With Standards and Holding Periods. Each licensee shall comply in all respects with the standards set forth in 2 CSR 30-9 for the humane handling, care, treatment, housing, and transportation of animals.

(13) Holding Period.

(A) Any live dog or cat, other than owner-relinquished or feral animals which are not known to have bitten anyone within the preceding ten (10) days, acquired by an animal



shelter or contract kennel shall be held for a period of not less than five (5) business days before offering for adoption or euthanasia except that before releasing an animal to a dealer, the holding period must include at least one (1) full Saturday and a period of not less than five (5) full days excluding time in transit.

(B) Any live dog or cat acquired by a commercial breeder, dealer, exhibitor, or pet shop shall be held under his/her supervision and control, for a period of not less than five (5) full days, not including the day of acquisition, after acquiring the animal, excluding time in transit; provided, however—

1. That any live dog or cat acquired by a commercial breeder, dealer, exhibitor, or pet shop from any private or contract animal pound, animal shelter, pound or dog pound shall be held by that commercial breeder, dealer, exhibitor, or pet shop for a period of not less than ten (10) full days, not including the day of acquisition, after acquiring the animal, excluding time in transit.

(C) Any dog or cat presented for euthanasia by its owner or any animal suffering from disease, emaciation, or injury may be destroyed by euthanasia prior to the completion of the holding period required by this section.

(D) Any dog or cat, one hundred twenty (120) days of age or less, that was obtained from the person that bred and raised the animal, may be exempted from the five- (5-) day holding requirement and may be sold or otherwise disposed of by a licensee after a minimum holding period of twenty-four (24) hours, excluding time in transit. Each subsequent licensee must also hold that animal for a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours excluding time in transit. Intermediate handlers who obtain an animal one hundred twenty (120) days of age or less, only in conjunction with its transportation in commerce will be exempt from the twenty-four- (24-) hour holding period.

(E) During the period in which any animal is being held as required by this section, the animal shall be unloaded from any means of conveyance in which it was received, for food, water, and rest, and shall be handled, cared for, and treated in accordance with 2 CSR 30-9.

(14) Miscellaneous.

(A) Information as to business shall be furnished by all licensees.

1. Each licensee shall furnish to any department official any information concerning the business of the licensee which the department official may request in connection with the enforcement of the provisions of the

ACFA and 2 CSR 30-9. The information shall be furnished within a reasonable time and as may be specified in the request for information.

2. Each operator of an auction sale shall furnish in writing to the director the sale dates of all activities covered under the ACFA at least two (2) weeks prior to the scheduled event.

(B) Access and Inspection of Records and Property.

1. Each licensee, during business hours, shall allow department officials to—

A. Enter its place of business;

B. Examine records required to be kept in accordance with the ACFA and this rule;

C. Make copies of the records;

D. Inspect and photograph the facilities, property, and animals as the department officials consider necessary to enforce the provisions of the ACFA and the standards in 2 CSR 30-9; and

E. Document, by the taking of photographs and other means, conditions and areas of noncompliance.

2. The use of a room, table, or other facilities necessary for the proper examination of the records and inspections of the property or animals shall be extended to department officials by the licensee.

(C) Inspection for Missing Animals. Each licensee shall allow, upon request and during business hours, police or officers of other law enforcement agencies with general law enforcement authority (not those agencies whose duties are limited to enforcement of local animal rules) to enter his/her place of business to inspect animals and records for the purpose of seeking animals that are missing, under the following conditions:

1. The police or other law officer shall furnish to the licensee a written description of the missing animal and the name and address of its owner before making a search; and

2. The police or other law officer shall abide by all security measures required by the licensee to prevent the spread of disease, including the use of sterile clothing, footwear, and masks where required, or to prevent the escape of an animal.

(D) Confiscation and Destruction of Animals.

1. If an animal being held by a licensee or transported by a carrier is found by a department official to be suffering as a result of the failure of the licensee or carrier to comply with any provisions of the ACFA or the standards set forth in 2 CSR 30-9, the department official shall make a reasonable effort to notify the licensee of the condition of

the animal(s) and request that the condition be corrected and that adequate care be given to alleviate the animal's suffering or distress, or that the animal(s) be destroyed by euthanasia. In the event that the licensee refuses to comply with this request, the department official may confiscate the animal(s) for care, treatment, or disposal as indicated in this section, if, in the opinion of the director, the circumstances indicate the animal's health is in danger.

2. In the event that the department official is unable to locate or notify the licensee as required in this section, the department official shall contact a local police or other law officer to accompany him/her to the premises and shall provide for adequate care when necessary to alleviate the animal's suffering. If in the opinion of the director, the condition of the animal(s) cannot be corrected by this temporary care, the department official shall confiscate the animal(s).

3. Confiscated animals may be placed, by sale or donation, with other licensees or registrants who are in compliance with the ACFA and the standards in 2 CSR 30-9 and can provide proper care, or they may be euthanized. The licensee from whom the animals were confiscated shall bear all costs incurred in performing the placement or euthanasia activities authorized by this rule.

(E) Minimum Age Requirements. No dog or cat shall be delivered by any person to any carrier or intermediate handler for transportation, in commerce, or shall be transported in commerce by any person, except to a registered research facility, unless that dog or cat is at least eight (8) weeks of age and has been weaned.

(F) Handling of Animals.

1. Handling of all animals shall be done as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that does not cause trauma, overheating, excessive cooling, behavioral distress, physical harm, or unnecessary discomfort.

2. Physical abuse shall not be used to train, work, or otherwise handle animals.

3. Deprivation of food or water shall not be used to train, work, or otherwise handle animals; provided however, that the short-term withholding of food or water from animals by exhibitors is allowed by this rule as long as each of the animals affected receives its full dietary and nutrition requirements each day.

4. During public exhibition, any animal must be handled so there is minimal risk of harm to the animal and to the public, with sufficient distance or barriers, or both, between the animal and the general viewing public so as to assure the safety of animals and the public.

ec. 5-137. - Impoundment; notice of impoundment.

- A. Dogs or cats not licensed pursuant to this article, or found not under restraint or abandoned, or improperly tethered, or without proper license and rabies tags, may be picked up and impounded by any humane officer. Impoundment may be in any animal shelter designated by the City Council. Such shelter shall be built and equipped to care for the animals in a humane manner.
- B. If the dog or cat's owner can, by any reasonable means, be identified and located, the owner shall be notified as soon as possible that the dog or cat has been impounded. Owners must reclaim impounded dogs or cats within the time specified by Subsection D. or sign a written release relinquishing ownership of such dog or cat. Failure to reclaim or sign a release constitutes animal neglect under Section 5-163.
- C. If the licensed dog or cat wears proper license and rabies tags and the owner can be immediately contacted, the humane officer who picked up such animal, or any other humane officer, will provide transportation of the animal back to the owner's place of residence. There shall be no charge to the owner for such transportation.
- D. Impounded animals shall be kept for not less than five (5) days except when:
 1. Given to be disposed of by an owner, in which case the dog or cat shall be held until the next calendar day before making a disposition;
 2. A dog or cat arrives at the shelter in so sick or injured a condition that in the judgment of the Supervisor of Animal Control or a licensed veterinarian, human compassion requires that the suffering be promptly ended, in such instance the time period shall not apply and the animal will be humanely euthanized to prevent needless suffering;
 3. A dog or cat arrives at the shelter brought from outside the City limits, in which case the dog or cat shall be held until the next calendar day before making a disposition.
- E. If an impounded dog or cat is not redeemed by the owner within five (5) days after impoundment, the dog or cat may be disposed of in one of the following ways:
 1. Euthanasia, using a method approved by the State Veterinary Medicine Association; or
 2. Release for adoption by a new owner who shows evidence of ability and intention to provide the dog or cat with an appropriate home and humane care.

(Code 1988, § 5-137; Ord. No. 6497, § 13, 9-20-2007)

Lee's Summit's

SECTION 205.115: - IMPOUNDMENT

- A. Any animal found in the City without a license tag, running at large in violation of Section 205.110 or otherwise in violation of this Chapter, shall be placed in the City animal shelter.
- B. Every animal so placed in the City's animal shelter shall be held for redemption by the owner of animal for a period of not less than five (5) regular business days. (A regular business day is a day during which the animal shelter is open for business to the public.)
- C. Upon the impoundment of any animal, the owner of the animal, if known, shall be notified. If the owner is unknown, written notice of the impoundment shall be posted for five (5) days at the City animal shelter describing the animal and the place and time of taking.
- D. In case the owner shall desire to reclaim the animal from the animal shelter, the owner must:
1. If the owner is a resident of the City, produce proof that the animal has had a valid rabies vaccination as required by this Chapter and that the animal has a valid City license and, if the owner is not a resident of the City, produce proof that the animal has had a valid rabies vaccination as required by this Chapter;
 2. Pay all maintenance costs, as established from time to time by the City, for keeping the animal while in the animal shelter;
 3. Pay the impoundment fee as established from time to time by the City.
- E. Impoundment records shall be kept for each animal taken into the City's animal shelter. Those records shall contain a description of the animal by specie, breed, sex, approximate age and other distinguishing traits; the location at which the animal was seized; the date of seizure; the name and address of the owner, if known; and disposition of the animal. Impoundment records shall be preserved for a minimum of one (1) year from the date the animal was impounded.
- F. If an impounded animal is not reclaimed by the owner within five (5) days after impoundment and notice of such impoundment, the animal may be placed in a good home or disposed of in some humane manner under such rules as the City may from time to time establish.

(Ord. No. 27090 §1, 8-27-07)

Raymore's

816-258-0410
Jhasenyager@raymore.com

B. The owner of any impounded dog or cat carrying a current rabies tag shall be notified of such impoundment and be given five business days to claim such impounded dog or cat. If the owner does not claim the impounded dog or cat, it shall be destroyed, except, however, if in the judgment of the Animal Control Officer the impounded dog or cat is valuable or desirable for keeping, the Animal Control Officer may authorize adoption of such dog or cat by any responsible person under the controls and provisions of this Article.

C. Any animal without a current rabies tag will be held for five (5) business days to allow the owner the opportunity to claim the animal. Any aforesaid animal found to be ill or injured in the judgment of the Director during this five (5) business day period may be euthanized without regard to the above restrictions.

D. If a medical training facility desires to use any animal or fowl for professional training purposes, and not for experimental trials, such training facility shall submit a written request for such training session to the Director. The Director may approve the release of animals or fowl to such medical training facilities provided that:

1. A written statement describing the medical training procedure and the humane protections provided to the animals or fowl has been submitted to the Director by the medical training facility.
2. Only animals or fowl that have not been claimed under the prior provisions will be released.
3. A licensed veterinarian will be present during any and all uses of any such animal or fowl.
4. A licensed veterinarian will determine if the animal or fowl will be euthanized before it is revived, or if it will be revived and returned to the City Animal Shelter.

E. All impounded animals or fowl shall be kept for a period of five days beginning on the Monday following the day of impoundment. If the owner has not claimed such animals or fowl within that period of time, the Director shall have the animal destroyed, advertised for sale, or made eligible for adoption.

F. All money received from the sale of animals or fowl shall be deposited with the Director of Finance and credited to the General Fund.

SEC. 3 01 009 ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION

A. The Director shall have the authority to permanently mark or identify any animal that is or has been in the Director's custody by means of the implantation of an electronic device, such as a microchip or other methods.

B. Any animal owned or kept by any person convicted of violating this Article shall be delivered to the Director for permanent identification or marking. The municipal court shall have continued jurisdiction subsequent to conviction to enforce the provisions of this section.

C. Refusal to submit an animal for permanent identification or marking pursuant to this Article is a separate violation thereof.

D. The City's cost of permanent marking or identifying an animal shall be borne by the owner thereof.

E. It shall be a violation of this Article for any person other than the Director to tamper with, efface, disable, or remove the Director's mark or other form of identification on an animal.

Independence



Words ▾ 1st search term

And ▾ 2nd search term




Effective 28 Aug 1949

Title XVII AGRICULTURE AND ANIMALS

Chapter 273

273.100. Impounding of dogs — redemption — fees — penalty. — 1. Every city or town marshal of every incorporated city or town in this state, within their jurisdiction, shall take up and impound in a suitable place, the location of which place shall be given by a notice posted in some conspicuous place in his office, all dogs found running at large in their respective cities or towns without collars around their necks, marked as herein provided, and they shall keep such dogs for a period of one week, and at the expiration of such period shall put such dogs to death by humane methods.

2. The owner of any such impounded dogs, upon the payment of the tax herein provided, and a redemption fee of five dollars, may redeem such impounded dog and the city or town marshal shall be permitted to retain the sum of two dollars out of each redemption fee so paid, and shall pay over the balance of the fee on the first day of each month to the treasurer of the county in which the city or town marshal has jurisdiction, to be accounted for by the treasurers in the same manner as they are required by sections 273.040 to 273.180, to account for licenses taxes.

3. Any marshal who shall fail or refuse to take up and impound any such dog shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof fined not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars.

(RSMo 1939 § 14554, A. 1949 S.B. 1097)

Prior revision: 1929 § 12877

< end of effective 28 Aug 1949 > **use this link to bookmark section 273.100**

In accordance with Section **3.090**, the language of statutory sections enacted during a legislative session are updated and available on this website **on the effective date** of such enacted statutory section.

Contact

**INFORMATION
PROVIDED
BY
ALDERMAN KAREN BLACK**

The average time between an animal being impounded and reclaimed by his owner was 3 days. This is in line with the national reporting data that shows that if a pet is not reclaimed within 72 hours there is almost no chance it will be.

- Every other city with the KC metro has a 5 day hold period. That includes: KC, mo, KC, ks, Independence, Blue Springs, Lee's Summit, Gladstone (just to name a few). Furthermore the state of MO (both the department of Agriculture and the State Vet) recommend a day stray hold period. This recommendation was made directly to Raytown on the last 2 Raytown inspections.

- We have had up 6 animals in a month die while under stray hold, and many many more die shortly after release. 3 already this month. The longer the stray hold, especially without vaccines, medication, etc the higher the likelihood that animals will die in mass from avoidable, and typically treatable infections.



**THE HUMANE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES**

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Suite 450
Washington, DC 20037

P 202-452-1100
F 202-778-6132

humanesociety.org

October 4, 2018

Mayor Mike McDonough
Board of Aldermen
City of Raytown
10000 East 59th Street
Raytown, MO 64133

RE: Support for ordinance to adhere to state hold times for stray animals

Dear Mayor McDonough and Aldermen:

We are writing to express support for an ordinance, which would mimic current state law regarding hold periods for stray animals in the city of Raytown.

Current state law provides for a five (5) day hold period for stray animals. This length hold period is consistent with many other state laws and provides an appropriate amount of time for owners to find lost animals. However, it also allows for unclaimed animals to be made available for adoption in a reasonable timeframe, while longer hold periods may lead to illness and stress due to lack of space and close proximity to other animals.

Along with many other animal care experts in the state, we recommend that local ordinance mimic state law, to provide the best possible outcomes for Raytown's stray animals and to increase the life-saving rate.

We encourage you to make this change, which will have multiple benefits to animals, pet owners, and the community at large in Raytown.

Sincerely,

Missouri State Director
Humane Society of the United States

Dear City Alderman,

Canines are very social animals. They crave human and other canine contact. When given the opportunity to express normal behavior in a clean and fear free environment they tend to be one of the best companions mankind has. It is unsettling to hear of the 10 day stray hold mandated by the veterinarian clinic holding stray dogs in Raytown Missouri. Over the course of the last century the animal welfare society has found dogs who are kenneled for long periods of time develop severe behavior problems. The lasting effects of long kennel times can stay with a dog for the rest of their life. During their time confined to a small kennel they are unable to express their normal behavior. Without proper physical and mental stimulation they will begin to develop stereotypical behaviors. These behavior consist of, kennel spinning, licking walls, obsessive vocalization, shutdown behavior (refusing to move), little to no housekeeping (will lay or run through their own urine and fecal matter), and more severe cases turn aggressive.

Many dogs who are kenneled for long periods in a shelter environment may be harder to place in the future. After three days of exposure to a kennel environment you can expect most dogs to show behavioral changes. They have an increased tenancy to develop house soiling behavior, separation anxiety, excessive vocalization and barrier frustration. All of these behaviors can be challenging for adopters. A dog who is showing signs of barrier frustration and excessive vocalization would be harder to show on an adoption floor. If this behavior carries over to a new home chances of the dog staying in the home goes down.

According to the *Guidelines for Standards of Care in Animal Shelters, The Association of Shelter Veterinarians, 2010 Authors: Sandra Newbury, Mary K. Blinn, Philip A. Bushby, Cynthia Barker Cox, Julie D. Dinnage, Brenda Griffin, Kate F. Hurley, Natalie Isaza, Wes Jones, Lila Miller, Jeanette O'Quin, Gary J. Patronek, Martha Smith-Blackmore, Miranda Spindel* "Any animal that is observed to be experiencing mental suffering, distress or behavioral deterioration must be assessed and appropriately treated in a timely manner or humanely euthanized. Just as a severe or rapid decline in an animal's physical health constitutes an emergency situation and Behavioral Health and Mental Well-being Long-term confinement of any animal, including feral or aggressive animals, who cannot be provided with basic care, daily enrichment and exercise without inducing stress, is unacceptable. Alternatives to traditional cage housing must be provided for any animal staying in a shelter long term. 30 requires an urgent response, so do such changes in the behavioral or mental health of an animal."

Please consider changing stray hold time for the dogs of Raytown. This will help with any behavioral problems associated with long term kenneling.

Thank you,

Amy Ogleby
Level I Trainer Peaceable Paws Academy

Behavior Manager Lawrence Humane Society February 2016-April 2018
Behavior Manager Helping Hands Humane Society August 2012-February 2016
Behavior Technician Denver Dumb Friends League August 2010-August 2012

Hi Erin,

The director of KCK Animal Services wrote this up at our request for you to use:

KCK Animal Services is required to hold an animal (dog or cat) for a minimum of three (3) business days, which is actually 4 days since we don't count the intake date. If an animal appears to be owned – if it has a collar, tags, harness, bandana, anything that indicates that it has an owner... we hold it for 5 business days. While we do administer basic preventative vaccinations and any necessary emergency care upon intake, we do not preform spay/neuter surgeries until the hold time is up – after they are spayed/neutered we then put them up for adoption or they go to a rescue if they need a foster home. While there is a cost associated with treating and vaccinating animals upon intake, it is indeed critical for the safety of the animals in our care, which are often returned to the community; this is definitely something I would consider if you ever have that option. With a 5 business day stray hold, our shelter is continuously full while we wait for an owner to reclaim their animal and for those that are not reclaimed and have to wait for surgery, it occupies a kennel that could be used by another animal in our community so I cannot imagine how full your shelter must be if you have to wait up to 14 days before an animal can be adopted out. Reducing the hold time would allow you to care for more animals and get them into loving homes, which not only improves pet health but also improves community safety.

Thank you,

Jennifer Stewart

Director of Animal Services

Kansas City, KS Police Department

Office: 913.321.1445

Cell: 913.278.2179

jstewart@kckpd.org

(Side note from Jai: whenever a sick/injured/infirm/too old/too young animal gets picked up by KCKAS it comes to the Humane Society of Greater Kansas City for treatment/care or MVES/Blue Pearl if it's after hours or something serious, even if their stray hold isn't up).

Hope this helps!

-Jai

Ray Haydaripoor

From: Ray Haydaripoor
Sent: Tuesday, October 9, 2018 3:20 PM
To: Ray Haydaripoor
Subject: FW: Message from LNX11450P

From: Karen Black <karen.black@milliporesigma.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 9, 2018 12:26 PM
To: Ray Haydaripoor <rayh@raytown.mo.us>
Cc: Damon Hodges <damonh@raytown.mo.us>; Missy Wilson <missyw@raytown.mo.us>; Teresa Henry <thenry@raytown.mo.us>
Subject: Re: Message from LNX11450P

Hey Ray - Here is more info for the packet

Chapter 6 – ANIMALS

ARTICLE V. - ENFORCEMENT

DIVISION 2. - IMPOUNDMENT

Sec. 6-317. - Disposition of animals.

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, impounded animals shall be disposed of as follows:

(1) Length of time before disposition. If the owner does not redeem an animal within **ten five** business days after impoundment, the animal may be disposed of in a humane manner. The director, or his representative, may extend the period of impoundment.

CURRENT LANGUAGE OF THE ORDINANCE

Chapter 6 - ANIMALS

ARTICLE V. - ENFORCEMENT

- **DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY**

- Secs. 6-284—6-314. - Reserved.

- **DIVISION 2. - IMPOUNDMENT**

- **Sec. 6-315. - Impoundment and violation notice.**

(a)

Any animals or fowl that is a public nuisance as defined in this chapter or is abandoned, or whose seizure and impoundment are otherwise authorized by this chapter or by state law, shall be seized and impounded in a humane manner by the animal control officer or any police officer. Impoundment shall be in any facility designated by the director.

(b)

The director and animal control officers are hereby specifically authorized to issue citations to any owner, keeper, or harbinger of any animal or fowl found to be in violation of any section of this chapter.

(c)

Whenever any animal or fowl is confined by the authority of this chapter, it shall be the duty of the confining shelter to release the same, under the terms of this chapter, upon satisfactory proof that the person claiming the animal or fowl is entitled to possession thereof and upon payment to the city of all applicable fees or penalties prescribed by ordinance.

(d)

The board of aldermen shall, by resolution, set fees sufficient to cover the cost of impounding animals.

(Code 1969, § 4-8; Ord. No. 2039-80, § 2, 3-20-1980; Ord. No. 2475-82, § 3, 12-7-1982; Ord. No. 2765-85, § 1, 3-5-1985; Ord. No. 4225-96, § 6, 12-17-1996; Ord. No. 5191-07, § 1, 3-6-2007)

State Law reference— Impounding of dogs, RSMo 273.100; impoundment of animal found off custodian's property, RSMo 578.016; municipal authority to impound animals and impose lien for cost thereof, RSMo 430.165.

- **Sec. 6-316. - Notification of capture and impoundment.**

After the impoundment of any animal or fowl, if the owner of any animal or fowl can by any reasonable means be identified and located, the owner shall within one business day be notified that the animal or fowl has been impounded. No liability shall be attached to the city or to the director for failure to give such notice. The owner or keeper of an impounded animal or fowl who does not redeem the animal or fowl may still be charged with violation of any applicable section or sections of this chapter.

(Code 1969, § 4-9; Ord. No. 2039-80, § 2, 3-20-1980; Ord. No. 2765-85, § 1, 3-5-1985; Ord. No. 4225-96, § 6, 12-17-1996; Ord. No. 4680-01, § 1, 2-20-2001; Ord. No. 5191-07, § 1, 3-6-2007)

- **Sec. 6-317. - Disposition of animals.**

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(2)

Destruction to prevent suffering. When an animal arrives at a shelter and is so sick or in an injured condition that, in the judgment of the director or a licensed veterinarian, human compassion requires that the suffering be promptly ended, said time period shall not apply and the animal will be humanely destroyed to prevent needless suffering.

(3)

Animal adoption generally. The director may, in lieu of having an unclaimed animal humanely destroyed as provided herein, give such animal into the custody of any adult requesting custody (animal adoption) of such specific animal as a pet after viewing it, provided that, in the judgment of the director, said person will humanely care for such animal and will not permit its use for laboratory or experimental purposes. The director shall not approve the adoption of any such animal until any such animal has been sterilized by a licensed veterinarian, as required by RSMo 273.403. If more than one qualified person requests an animal, the director may award it to the custody of the person who is determined best qualified to humanely care for said animal.

(4)

Adoption with intent to sell prohibited; number of animals restricted. No animal will be given to the custody of a person who, in the judgment of the director or animal shelter, is requesting the animal with the intent to sell it. No more than four animals may be given into the custody of any individual or family.

(5)

Vaccination before release; cost. No animal will be given for release to redeemer or adopting party until said animal has been properly vaccinated for rabies or such other vaccinations as required by city regulations or state law. Any costs of inoculation or certification shall be the responsibility of the redeemer or adopting party.

(6)

Certification of inoculation. Certification by a licensed veterinarian attesting that the impounded animal has been inoculated for rabies or such other vaccinations as required by city regulations or state law shall be furnished to the director prior to the release of said animal.

(7)

Circumventing chapter, fraud prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to adopt or trick to redeem or obtain any animal for adoption for the purpose of circumventing any section in this chapter, and it further will be unlawful to engage in any fraudulent scheme, device, or trick to obtain any animal for adoption; it further will be unlawful for any person to aid or assist such tricks, devices or schemes.

(Code 1969, § 4-31; Ord. No. 2039-80, § 2, 3-20-1980; Ord. No. 2475-82, § 9, 12-7-1982; Ord. No. 2765-85, § 1, 3-5-1985; Ord. No. 4220-96, § 1, 11-19-1996; Ord. No. 4220-96, § 1, 11-19-1996; Ord. No. 4225-96, § 6, 12-17-1996; Ord. No. 4279-97, § 1, 6-3-1997; Ord. No. 4680-01, § 1, 2-20-2001; Ord. No. 5191-07, § 1, 3-6-2007; Ord. No. 5239-07, § 7, 7-3-2007; Ord. No. 5288-08, § 3, 5-20-2008)