

Dog Registration Application

Application Date		Registration Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Neutered	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Neutered	<input type="checkbox"/> Renewal	<input type="checkbox"/> Change
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PERMIT HOLDER (PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DOG)

Last Name		First Name		Initial	
Birth Date		TX DL #			
Street Address					
City		State		ZIP	
Home Phone	() -	Cell Phone	() -		
Work Phone	() -	Other Phone	() -		

SECONDARY CONTACT PERSON

Name					
Primary Phone	() -	Other Phone	() -		

DOG'S INFORMATION

Dog's Name					
Color/Description					
Dog Breed		Age / Sex	/		
Rabies Tag #		Vaccination Date			
Microchip	YES / NO (circle one)	Chip Location			

YOU MUST ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

	YES	NO
1. Has your dog ever been deemed dangerous by any Government or Police Agency?		
2. Has your dog ever bit or attacked another animal?		
3. Has your dog ever bit or attacked another human?		
4. Is your dog naturally aggressive?		
5. Have you ever taken your dog to received formal obedience/command training?		
6. Do you have homeowner/renter pet liability insurance coverage?		
7. Do you have BEWARE OF DOG signs posted on your property, where they are easily seen?		

PERMIT HOLDER AGREEMENT:

Read before signing

I understand that providing false information in this application is a felony in accordance with Texas Penal Code Chapter 37.10. Furthermore, I have read understand the City & State Animal Ordinances and I agree:

- To comply with all city Animal Ordinances and applicable state laws.
- To accept financial responsibility for payment of all fees, fines & charges that may result in dog ownership.
- To report changes in my dog ownership status to the Police Department.
- To provide a copy of my dogs current Rabies Vaccination and will continue to keep his vaccinations current.
- To keep the issued Dog Registration Tag on the dogs collar at all times.

Permit Holder Signature: _____ Date: _____

INTERNAL CITY USE ONLY:

Application Complete & Payment Received by _____ Amount: _____ DATE: _____

Application fees

- \$4.00 With proof of surgical sterilization
- \$6.00 Without proof of surgical sterilization
- \$1.00 Replace a current lost registration
- \$0.00 Transfer of current ownership

LICENSE/TAG # ISSUED:

DISPATCHER ENTERED INTO RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM: _____ Date: _____

REVIEW & ROUTE TO:

POLICE CHIEF FOR REVIEW: _____ Date: _____

Classified as Dangerous Dog?

___ NO

1. Route form to City Permit File

___ YES then:

1. Notify Dispatch to list in Officer Safety CAD File
2. Supervisor/Staff Meeting Review
3. Route form to Code Enforcement Officer for compliance

CODE ENFORCEMENT REVIEW: _____ Date: _____

1. Property Inspection
2. Contact Permit Holder to obtain copy of Insurance Policy & verify policy is active with Insurance Company
3. If compliant, collect the \$50.00 annual registration fee and route to City Permit File
4. If non-compliant, route to PD with Code Enforcement File

CITY PERMIT FILES:

File with all City Permits for the indicated address.

When Certificate of Occupancy is removed OR when owner/resident has discontinued city utility services, notify Police Dispatch to Remove Permit from Record Management System; original is filed in accordance with State Records Retention Requirements.

BELOW ARE EXCERPTS FROM THE CITY OF WESTWORTH VILLAGE ANIMAL CONTROL ORDINANCES – YOU ARE REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH ALL ANIMAL CONTROL ORDINANCES – THE COMPLETE FILE IS AVAILABLE ON THE CITY’S WEBSITE OR A COPY CAN BE REQUESTED FROM THE CITY SECRETARY THROUGH THE PUBLIC INFORMATION ACT.

Sec. 2.01.001 Definitions

Animal control officer. A person designated by the city administrator or police chief to receive reports of animal bites, investigate bite reports, ensure quarantine of possibly rabid animals, removal of dead animals and otherwise carry out provisions of the state law pertaining to controlled eradication of rabies.

Cat. Any live or dead cat (*Felis catus*).

Currently vaccinated. Vaccinated and satisfying the following criteria:

- (1) The animal must have been vaccinated against rabies by four months of age.
- (2) Not more than twelve (12) months have elapsed since the most recent vaccination.
- (3) The dog or cat must have been revaccinated against rabies at a minimum of once every three years.

Dangerous Dog. As defined in V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code, section 822.041.

Dog. Any live or dead dog (*Canis familiaris*).

Domestic animal. Includes all species of animals commonly and universally accepted as being domesticated.

Harboring. The act of keeping and caring for an animal or of providing premises to which the animal returns for food, shelter or care for a period of ten (10) days.

Kennel.

- (1) Any building, lot, or premises where four (4) or more dogs or cats (at least eight (8) weeks of age) are kept. This shall not include residentially zoned premises or premises which are used for residential purposes, at which the occupant is keeping his or her own dogs or cats; and
- (2) Any building, lot, or premises where dogs or cats are housed or accepted for boarding, for which remuneration is received.

Kennels are prohibited within the city limits.

Local rabies control authority. The person designated by the city council as the local health authority who has the duties as described in V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code, section 826.017(c).

Owner. Any person, firm or corporation who has right of property in an animal or who harbors an animal or allows an animal to remain about his premises for a period of ten (10) days.

Pet animal. Includes dogs, cats, rabbits, rodents, birds, reptiles, and any other species of animal which is sold or retained as a household pet, but shall not include miniature swine, skunks, primates or any other species of wild, exotic or carnivorous animal that may be further restricted in this chapter.

Running at large. Not completely confined by a building, wall, or fence of sufficient strength or construction to restrain the animal, except when such animal is either on a leash or held in the hands of the owner or keeper, or under direct supervision of the owner within the limits of the owner’s private property. An animal within an automobile or other vehicle of its owner shall not be deemed running at large.

Stray animal. Any animal for which there is not an identifiable owner or the animal does not have an identifiable collar, tag or data chip under its skin or any such means of identification.

Swine. Any member of the swine family.

Vaccinated. Properly injected with necessary vaccines licensed for use in that species by the United States Department of Agriculture or by the State of Texas and administered by a veterinarian licensed to practice in the state.

Vicious animal. Any individual animal of any species that has, on one previous occasion, without provocation, attacked or bitten any person or other animal, or an individual animal which the local health authority has reason to believe has a dangerous disposition, or any species of animal which the local health authority has reason to believe has a disposition likely to be harmful to humans or other animals. This includes any dangerous dog found not to be in compliance with state laws.

Wild animal. Includes any mammal, amphibian, reptile, or fowl which is of a species which is wild by nature, and of a species which, due to size, vicious nature, or other characteristic, is dangerous to human beings. Such animals shall include, but not be limited to, deer, lions, tigers, leopards, panthers, bears, wolves, raccoons, skunks, apes, gorillas, monkeys, foxes, elephants, rhinoceroses, alligators, crocodiles and all forms of poisonous reptiles. The term “wild animal” as used in this code shall not include gerbils, hamsters, guinea pigs, mice or rabbits.

Sec. 2.01.004 Registration of dogs and cats

No owner shall have within the city any dog or cat four (4) months of age or older unless such dog or cat is currently registered with the animal control officer. A current official registration tag issued by animal control, or a veterinarian authorized by the animal control officer to issue the tag, must be affixed to a collar or harness that must be worn by the dog or cat at all times. No dog or cat shall be registered until it has a current vaccination.

- (1) Application of each registration must be made by the owner in writing or in person, and be accompanied by a fee outlined in the city fee schedule, unless the cat or dog being registered has been neutered or spayed and proof of such surgical sterilization can be shown to the animal control officer or a veterinarian authorized to issue such registration, and then the registration fee will be as outlined in the city fee schedule. If the original current registration certificate is lost or destroyed, the owner may obtain a duplicate registration from the animal control officer by paying a fee as outlined in the fee schedule.
- (2) Registration and/or vaccination certificates (and tags) shall be valid only for the animal for which originally issued.
- (3) If there is a change in ownership of a registered dog or cat, the new owner shall have the registration transferred to his name. There shall be no charge for said transfer. Application for such transfer shall be made to the animal control officer in writing or in person.
- (4) Fee-exempt registrations may be issued for the following: (Eligibility for fee-exempt registration does not relieve the owner of his responsibility under other provisions of this chapter.)
 - (A) Police department dogs;
 - (B) Dogs trained and certified to assist auditory or visually impaired person(s), or the handicapped; and
 - (C) Licensed guard dog.
- (5) No household will be allowed to register or keep more than three (3) dogs or three (3) cats, or a combination thereof totaling three (3).

- (6) Puppies or kittens are allowed to be kept until nine (9) weeks after birth. After nine (9) weeks of age, the limitations provided in the preceding subsection will apply.

Sec. 2.01.005 Running at large

- a) It shall be unlawful for any dog or other animal possessed, kept, or harbored, other than a cat, to run at large, as defined in section 2.01.001 of this chapter.
- b) The animal control officer is authorized to impound such animals running at large, other than a cat, and may impound a cat under conditions specified in section 2.03.001 of this chapter, or when he has received a complaint that the cat has caused a nuisance or hazard to the health or welfare of the human or animal population.

Sec. 2.01.006 Nuisances

The following acts are hereby declared to be nuisances and constitute violations of this chapter:

- (1) The keeping of any animal which, by causing frequent or long-continued barking, crying, or noise, shall disturb any person of ordinary sensibilities in the vicinity.
- (2) The keeping of any animal in such a manner as to endanger the public health, or to annoy neighbors by the accumulation of animal wastes which cause odors which are foul and offensive to persons of ordinary sensibilities, or are considered to be a hazard to any other animal or human being, or by continued presence on the premises of another. ...

Sec. 2.01.007 Prohibited animals

- a) It shall be unlawful to color, dye, stain, or otherwise change the natural color of any chickens, ducklings, other fowl, or rabbits, or to possess for the purpose of sale or to be given away any of the above-mentioned animals which have been so colored.
- b) It shall be unlawful to keep any wild animal inside the city.
- c) It shall be unlawful to release or to allow to run at large any wild or vicious animal.
- d) It shall be unlawful to keep any beehive in the city.
- e) It shall be unlawful to keep any swine in the city.

Sec. 2.01.008 Vicious animals

- a) Any vicious animal found running at large may be destroyed by any peace officer or animal control officer in the interest of public safety.
- b) The animal control officer may order any owner or person having care, custody or control of any vicious animal to remove such animal permanently from the city. This animal must be removed immediately following receipt of such an order, even if an appeal is initiated. This order may be appealed in writing within ten (10) days to the municipal court judge. The judge may uphold, reverse or modify the animal control officer's order, and may stipulate restrictions on the animal as a condition to allowing the animal to remain in the city. If the judge upholds the animal control officer's order, the owner or person having care, custody or control shall not bring the animal back inside the city limits.
- c) If the owner or person having care, custody or control of a vicious animal fails to remove such animal as provided for in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, such animal may be impounded and/or destroyed.
- d) The owner or person having care, custody or control of a vicious animal must report the disposition and relocation of such animal to the animal control officer in writing within ten (10) days after the expiration date for removal of such animal from the city. Each day thereafter such information is not provided shall constitute a separate offense.
- e) The animal control officer shall be authorized to obtain a search and seizure warrant if there is a reason to believe that an animal ordered removed from the city for being vicious has not been so removed.

Sec. 2.01.009 Proper care

Every owner or other person having care and control of any animal shall provide the following for each animal under his or her care and control:

- (1) Sufficient nutritious and wholesome food, served to the animal in clean containers, to maintain the animal in good health.
- (2) Clean and wholesome water, served to the animal in a clean container, such water to be available to the animal at all times.
- (3) Adequate shelter and protection from the weather at all times.
- (4) Veterinary care as needed to prevent suffering.

Sec. 2.01.010 Removal of dog feces

- (a) An owner, harbinger, or other person having care, custody, or control of a dog commits an offense if he knowingly permits or by insufficient control allows the dog to defecate in the city:
- (1) On private property other than property owned, leased, or controlled by the owner, harbinger, or person having care, custody, or control of the dog; or
- (2) On public property or any other place to which the public or a substantial group of the public has access, including, but not limited to, a street, sidewalk, alley, park, or playground, or any common area of a school, hospital, apartment house, office building, transport facility, or shop.
- (b) It is a defense to prosecution under subsection (a) that:
- (1) The owner, harbinger, or other person having care, custody, or control of the dog immediately and in a sanitary manner removed and disposed of, or caused the removal and disposal of, all feces deposited on the property by the dog;
- (2) The dog was specially trained to assist a person with a disability and was in the care, custody, or control of that disabled person at the time it defecated on the property;
- (3) The owner or person in control of the property had given prior consent for the dog to defecate on the property; or
- (4) The dog was being used in official law enforcement activities.
- (c) Any person other than a disabled person who has a dog on a leash shall have on his or her person a plastic bag for the purpose of picking up such dog's feces. Such bag shall be presented upon request by any city officer or employee.
- (d) A person who violates this section is guilty of an offense and, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine not to exceed:
- (1) \$10 for the first offense;

- (2) \$25 for the second offense; and
- (3) \$50 for the third and each subsequent offense.

Sec. 2.01.011 Dangerous dogs

Dangerous dogs, as defined in V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code, section 822.041, shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code, chapter 822, subchapter D, section 822.041 et seq.:

VTCA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE: Chapter 822 SUBCHAPTER D. DANGEROUS DOGS

Sec. 822.041. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

- (1) "Animal control authority" means a municipal or county animal control office with authority over the area where the dog is kept or a county sheriff in an area with no animal control office.
- (2) "Dangerous dog" means a dog that:
 - (A) makes an unprovoked attack on a person that causes bodily injury and occurs in a place other than an enclosure in which the dog was being kept and that was reasonably certain to prevent the dog from leaving the enclosure on its own; or
 - (B) commits unprovoked acts in a place other than an enclosure in which the dog was being kept and that was reasonably certain to prevent the dog from leaving the enclosure on its own and those acts cause a person to reasonably believe that the dog will attack and cause bodily injury to that person.
- (3) "Dog" means a domesticated animal that is a member of the canine family.
- (4) "Secure enclosure" means a fenced area or structure that is:
 - (A) locked;
 - (B) capable of preventing the entry of the general public, including children;
 - (C) capable of preventing the escape or release of a dog;
 - (D) clearly marked as containing a dangerous dog; and
 - (E) in conformance with the requirements for enclosures established by the local animal control authority.
- (5) "Owner" means a person who owns or has custody or control of the dog.

Sec. 2.01.012 Dangerous wild animals

The keeping of dangerous wild animals shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code, section 822.101 et seq. :

Sec. 822.042. REQUIREMENTS FOR OWNER OF DANGEROUS DOG.

- (a) Not later than the 30th day after a person learns that the person is the owner of a dangerous dog, the person shall:
 - (1) register the dangerous dog with the animal control authority for the area in which the dog is kept;
 - (2) restrain the dangerous dog at all times on a leash in the immediate control of a person or in a secure enclosure;
 - (3) obtain liability insurance coverage or show financial responsibility in an amount of at least \$100,000 to cover damages resulting from an attack by the dangerous dog causing bodily injury to a person and provide proof of the required liability insurance coverage or financial responsibility to the animal control authority for the area in which the dog is kept; and
 - (4) comply with an applicable municipal or county regulation, requirement, or restriction on dangerous dogs.
- (b) The owner of a dangerous dog who does not comply with Subsection (a) shall deliver the dog to the animal control authority not later than the 30th day after the owner learns that the dog is a dangerous dog.
- (c) If, on application of any person, a justice court, county court, or municipal court finds, after notice and hearing as provided by Section 822.0423, that the owner of a dangerous dog has failed to comply with Subsection (a) or (b), the court shall order the animal control authority to seize the dog and shall issue a warrant authorizing the seizure. The authority shall seize the dog or order its seizure and shall provide for the impoundment of the dog in secure and humane conditions.
- (d) The owner shall pay any cost or fee assessed by the municipality or county related to the seizure, acceptance, impoundment, or destruction of the dog. The governing body of the municipality or county may prescribe the amount of the fees.
- (e) The court shall order the animal control authority to humanely destroy the dog if the owner has not complied with Subsection (a) before the 11th day after the date on which the dog is seized or delivered to the authority. The court shall order the authority to return the dog to the owner if the owner complies with Subsection (a) before the 11th day after the date on which the dog is seized or delivered to the authority.
- (f) The court may order the humane destruction of a dog if the owner of the dog has not been located before the 15th day after the seizure and impoundment of the dog.
- (g) For purposes of this section, a person learns that the person is the owner of a dangerous dog when:
 - (1) the owner knows of an attack described in Section 822.041(2)(A) or (B);
 - (2) the owner receives notice that a justice court, county court, or municipal court has found that the dog is a dangerous dog under Section 822.0423; or
 - (3) the owner is informed by the animal control authority that the dog is a dangerous dog under Section 822.0421.

Sec. 822.0421. DETERMINATION THAT DOG IS DANGEROUS.

- (a) If a person reports an incident described by Section 822.041(2), the animal control authority may investigate the incident. If, after receiving the sworn statements of any witnesses, the animal control authority determines the dog is a dangerous dog, it shall notify the owner of that fact.
- (b) An owner, not later than the 15th day after the date the owner is notified that a dog owned by the owner is a dangerous dog, may appeal the determination of the animal control authority to a justice, county, or municipal court of competent jurisdiction. An owner may appeal the decision of the justice, county, or municipal court in the same manner as appeal for other cases from the justice, county, or municipal court.

Sec. 822.0422. REPORTING OF INCIDENT IN CERTAIN COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.

- (a) This section applies only to a county with a population of more than 2,800,000, to a county in which the commissioners court has entered an order electing to be governed by this section, and to a municipality in which the governing body has adopted an ordinance electing to be governed by this section.

(b) A person may report an incident described by Section 822.041(2) to a municipal court, a justice court, or a county court. The owner of the dog shall deliver the dog to the animal control authority not later than the fifth day after the date on which the owner receives notice that the report has been filed. The authority may provide for the impoundment of the dog in secure and humane conditions until the court orders the disposition of the dog.

(c) If the owner fails to deliver the dog as required by Subsection (b), the court shall order the animal control authority to seize the dog and shall issue a warrant authorizing the seizure. The authority shall seize the dog or order its seizure and shall provide for the impoundment of the dog in secure and humane conditions until the court orders the disposition of the dog. The owner shall pay any cost incurred in seizing the dog.

(d) The court shall determine, after notice and hearing as provided in Section 822.0423, whether the dog is a dangerous dog.

(e) The court, after determining that the dog is a dangerous dog, may order the animal control authority to continue to impound the dangerous dog in secure and humane conditions until the court orders disposition of the dog under Section 822.042 and the dog is returned to the owner or destroyed.

(f) The owner shall pay a cost or fee assessed under Section 822.042(d).

Sec. 822.0423. HEARING.

(a) The court, on receiving a report of an incident under Section 822.0422 or on application under Section 822.042(c), shall set a time for a hearing to determine whether the dog is a dangerous dog or whether the owner of the dog has complied with Section 822.042. The hearing must be held not later than the 10th day after the date on which the dog is seized or delivered.

(b) The court shall give written notice of the time and place of the hearing to:

- (1) the owner of the dog or the person from whom the dog was seized; and
- (2) the person who made the complaint.

(c) Any interested party, including the county or city attorney, is entitled to present evidence at the hearing.

(d) An owner or person filing the action may appeal the decision of the municipal court, justice court, or county court in the manner provided for the appeal of cases from the municipal, justice, or county court.

Sec. 822.043. REGISTRATION.

(a) An animal control authority for the area in which the dog is kept shall annually register a dangerous dog if the owner:

(1) presents proof of:

- (A) liability insurance or financial responsibility, as required by Section 822.042;
- (B) current rabies vaccination of the dangerous dog; and
- (C) the secure enclosure in which the dangerous dog will be kept; and

(2) pays an annual registration fee of \$50.

(b) The animal control authority shall provide to the owner registering a dangerous dog a registration tag. The owner must place the tag on the dog's collar.

(c) If an owner of a registered dangerous dog sells or moves the dog to a new address, the owner, not later than the 14th day after the date of the sale or move, shall notify the animal control authority for the area in which the new address is located. On presentation by the current owner of the dangerous dog's prior registration tag and payment of a fee of \$25, the animal control authority shall issue a new registration tag to be placed on the dangerous dog's collar.

(d) An owner of a registered dangerous dog shall notify the office in which the dangerous dog was registered of any attacks the dangerous dog makes on people.

Sec. 822.044. ATTACK BY DANGEROUS DOG.

(a) A person commits an offense if the person is the owner of a dangerous dog and the dog makes an unprovoked attack on another person outside the dog's enclosure and causes bodily injury to the other person.

(b) An offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor.

(c) If a person is found guilty of an offense under this section, the court may order the dangerous dog destroyed by a person listed in Section 822.004.

Sec. 822.045. VIOLATIONS.

(a) A person who owns or keeps custody or control of a dangerous dog commits an offense if the person fails to comply with Section 822.042 or Section 822.0422(b) or an applicable municipal or county regulation relating to dangerous dogs.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), an offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor.

(c) An offense under this section is a Class B misdemeanor if it is shown on the trial of the offense that the defendant has previously been convicted under this section.

Sec. 822.046. DEFENSE.

(a) It is a defense to prosecution under Section 822.044 or Section 822.045 that the person is a veterinarian, a peace officer, a person employed by a recognized animal shelter, or a person employed by the state or a political subdivision of the state to deal with stray animals and has temporary ownership, custody, or control of the dog in connection with that position.

(b) It is a defense to prosecution under Section 822.044 or Section 822.045 that the person is an employee of the institutional division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or a law enforcement agency and trains or uses dogs for law enforcement or corrections purposes.

(c) It is a defense to prosecution under Section 822.044 or Section 822.045 that the person is a dog trainer or an employee of a guard dog company under Chapter 1702, Occupations Code.

Sec. 822.047. LOCAL REGULATION OF DANGEROUS DOGS. A county or municipality may place additional requirements or restrictions on dangerous dogs if the requirements or restrictions:

- (1) are not specific to one breed or several breeds of dogs; and
- (2) are more stringent than restrictions provided by this subchapter.