CITY OF ST. CHARLES

ORDINANCE NO. 625

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF ST. CHARLES, MINNESOTA, AMENDING CHAPTER 92 OF ITS CODE OF ORDINANCES TO ESTABLISH NEW LIMITATIONS ON THE NUMBER OF PETS ALLOWED PER HOUSEHOLD AND AMENDING LICENSING REGULATIONS

THE CITY OF ST. CHARLES DOES ORDAIN:

Section 1. Title IX: General Regulations, Chapter 92: Animals, Sections 92.001 through 92.017: Dogs, is amended as follows:

§ 92.001 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

ANIMAL SHELTER or POUND means any premises designated by the City Council for the purpose or impounding or caring for animals held under the authority of this Section.

AT LARGE Off the owner's premises and not under the control of the owner or some person of suitable age and discretion, either by leash, cord or chain of not more than 8 feet in length, or otherwise. A dog under the control solely by means of command or signal shall not be considered under control for the purpose of this part. A dog properly confined within a motor vehicle or properly confined within an enclosure, house or any other building, or retained within an enclosure, house or other building by leash, shall not be considered AT LARGE.

DOG Both male and female dogs.

DOMESTIC ANIMAL or ANIMAL means any of various non-venomous animals domesticated so as to live and breed in a tame condition. Domestic animals do not include any animal considered "non-domestic" as defined by this ordinance section. Domestic animals are limited to:

- a. Dogs: Canis lupus familiaris
- b. Cats: Felis catus
- c. Rabbits: Order Lagomorpha
- d. Ferrets: Mustela putorius furo
- e. Any of the class of Aves (birds) that are caged and otherwise kept inside the residence:
- f. Any of the class of Aves (birds) kept under the owners or caretakers control and within properties that are zoned Rural Residential or Agricultural by the St. Charles Zoning Code, further providing that those birds are not free to leave the property.
- g. Any of the order of Rodentia such as mice, rats, gerbils, hamsters, chinchillas & guinea pigs;

- h. Any of the class of Reptilia such as snakes, lizards, and turtles excepting those meeting the non-domestic animal definition;
- i. Any of the class of Amphibian such as salamanders, frogs, toads excepting those meeting the non-domestic animal definition;
- j. Any of the order of Erinaceomorpha such as hedgehogs and moon rats
- k. Sugar gliders: Petaurus breviceps

KENNEL Kennel means any place, building, tract of land, abode, or vehicle where three or more dogs are kept and maintained, with the exception of locations where the owners have been issued a Multiple Animal Permit. Kennel does not include a veterinarian licensed to practice in the State of Minnesota who keeps, congregates or confines dogs in the normal pursuit of the practice of veterinary medicine. Kennel does not include an animal shelter owned and operated by any political subdivision of the State or providing animal sheltering services under contract with any political subdivision of the State.

OWNER means any person, keeper, custodian or legal entity owning, harboring or keeping an animal, whether temporary or permanent.

PET means a dog or cat to be licensed.

POLICE OR POLICE OFFICER The police officers of the City of St. Charles and/or any firm, agency or company hired by the City of St. Charles to assist the police in the performance of their duties with regard to enforcement of this subchapter.

PREMISES shall mean any building, structure, shelter or land whereupon animals are kept or confined.

PROVOCATION means an act that a person could reasonably expect may cause an animal to attack or bite.

NON-DOMESTIC ANIMAL Non-domestic animal means those animals considered to be naturally wild and not naturally trained or domesticated; or which are considered to be inherently dangerous to the health, safety, and welfare of people. Unless otherwise defined, non-domestic animals shall include:

- a. Any member of the cat family (felidae) including, but not limited to, lions, tigers, cougars, bobcats, leopards and jaguars, but excluding those recognized as domesticated house cats.
- b. Any naturally wild member of the canine family (canidae) including, but not limited to, wolves, foxes, coyotes, dingoes, and jackals, but excluding those recognized as domesticated dogs.

- c. Any hybrid or crossbreeds between an animal defined in clauses (a) or (b) and a domestic animal and offspring from all subsequent generations of those hybrids or crosses, such as the crossbreed between a wolf and a dog.
- d. Any member or relative of the rodent family including any skunk (whether or not descented), raccoon, or squirrel, but excluding those members otherwise defined or commonly accepted as domesticated pets.
- e. Any poisonous, venomous, constricting, or inherently dangerous member of the reptile or amphibian families including, but not limited to, rattlesnakes, boa constrictors, pit vipers, crocodiles and alligators.
- f. Goats, ducks, peacocks, miniature or pot-belly pigs, poultry, horses, cattle, llama, bison, except as allowed by the City of St. Charles Land Development Code.
- g. Any other animal that is not explicitly listed above but which can be reasonably defined by the terms of this section including, but not limited to exotic animals, human primates, bear, deer, and game fish.

SUBSTANTIAL BODILY HARM means bodily injury which involves a temporary but substantial disfigurement, or which causes a temporary but substantial loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ, or which causes a fracture of any bodily member.

UNPROVOKED means the condition in which the animal is not purposely agitated or disturbed. It is a rebuttable presumption that any attack on a child fourteen years of age or younger for which a reasonable person connotes an intent to inflict bodily harm will be considered to be unprovoked unless the child is engaged in the commission of a crime or illegal activity, including activities classified under Minnesota Statute 343 as cruelty to animals.

■§ 92.002 LICENSE REQUIRED.

- (A) License required. It will be unlawful for any person to own, keep or harbor any pet over 12 months of age within the City, without having obtained a license, subject to the limitations of §§ 92.050et seq..
- (1) Pet licenses. No license will be issued for any pet unless the applicant presents proof that the pet has been immunized against rabies as required.
- (2) Information required. The owner is required to state the pet's name, sex, age (DOB if known), breed, color, and rabies vaccination manufacturer and rabies tag number on each license application.
- (3) Date of Payment of License Fee. It is the duty of the owner of a pet required to be licensed to pay the license fee on or before the 30th day of September in each even year, or upon acquiring ownership or possession of an unlicensed pet, or upon establishing residence in the

City. All licenses will expire on the 30th day of September in each even year following its issuance.

- (4) Non-refundable. No refunds will be made on any pet license fee because of the removal of the pet from the City or because of the death of the pet before the expiration of the license period.
- (5) Prorate. License fees will only be prorated 180 days (6 months) prior to license expiration and will be charged 50 percent of the fee.
 - (6) Other information as the City Administrator or their designee considers necessary.

(B) Tags.

- (1) Upon approval of a pet license application, the applicant will be provided with a tag which shall be permanently fastened to the collar of the pet in such manner that the tag may be seen easily, and the tag will be worn constantly by such pet.
- (2) Replacement Tags. When any pet tag is lost, a replacement may be issued, upon presentation of a receipt showing the payment of the license fee for the then current license term. Fees for duplicate tags will be established by City Council.
- (3) Offenses Involving Tags. It is unlawful to counterfeit, or attempt to counterfeit, the tags provided for in this section or to remove from any pet a tag legally placed upon it with the intent of placing it upon another pet, or to place such tag upon another pet. It is unlawful for any person to transfer any tag issued, or to place a tag upon any pet other than the one for which it was issued, provided a tag may be transferred with the pet for which it was issued.
- (C) The annual license fee shall be established by City Council ordinance.
- (D) Public Notice. City Hall Personnel will cause a notice of the necessity of obtaining a pet license and paying such license fee to be published in the official newspaper of the City twice before the 30th day of September, in each even year, the last publication to be at least one week prior to such date. If any owner does not obtain a license for his/her pet by this date, a late license fee will be added onto the regular pet license fee.
- (E) Limitations. Except for kennels licensed under this ordinance and/or animal owners who have been issued a Multiple Animal Permit as designated in the ordinance, the following limits on animals will apply:
 - (1) Properties with Single Family Homes and no other dwelling units.
- (a) No more than three dogs over twelve months of age shall be owned, kept or harbored on the premises.

- (b) No more than three cats over twelve months of age shall be owned, kept or harbored on the premises.
 - (c) Congregate limit. No more than 10 domestic animals may be kept or harbored on the premises.

■ § 92.003 RECORDS KEPT.

The City Administrator or their designee shall prepare correct lists of all pets licensed in accordance with § 92.002 above, setting forth the owner's name and address and the name, number and description of each pet licensed. (1987 Code, § 403.03)

§ 92.004 RUNNING AT LARGE.

- (A) It shall be unlawful for the dog or cat of any person who owns, harbors or keeps a dog or cat, to run at large. A person, who owns, harbors or keeps a dog or cat which runs at large shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (B) Dogs or cats on a leash and accompanied by a responsible person or accompanied by and under the control and direction of a responsible person, so as to be effectively restrained by command as by leash, shall be permitted in streets or on public land unless the city has posted an area with signs reading "Dogs or Cats Prohibited."

 Penalty, see § 10.99
- (C) Dogs are permitted to be unleashed in the off-leash dog park as designated by the City of St. Charles Park Department under the following conditions:
 - (1) The owner of the dog must be present; and
 - (2) The dog must be under the voice control of the owner at all times; and
- (3) Feces must be properly removed and disposed of in a trash receptacle provided by the City within public parks or in a sanitary manner on private property.

\mathbb{R} § 92.005 IMPOUNDMENT.

- (A) Dogs. The St. Charles Police Department or any duly authorized assistants, or any peace officer, may impound any dog found in the City without the currently effective tag provided for in this ordinance; or any dog found at large at any time or found not to be kept, confined or licensed in the manner required by this chapter within the City.
- (B) Cats. It will be lawful for the St. Charles Police Department or any of their duly authorized assistants, or any peace officer, to take up and impound any cat found in the City without a currently effective rabies vaccination provided for in this ordinance; or any cat found at large at any time within the City.
- (C) Other animals. Any animal considered at large is subject to impoundment. Any unrestrained, unlicensed or unpermitted animal required to be restrained, licensed or permitted.

- (D) Any owner shall produce for the inspection of the police his or her pet's tag and/or a receipt indicating payment of the license fee when requested by the official.
- (E) No person shall interfere with, hinder or molest the police or any of their assistants in the performance of their duties hereunder.
- (F) Animals impounded under this section shall be confined and disposed of in the following manner:
- (1) Any dog or cat impounded under this subchapter shall be confined in the city animal shelter, in a private animal shelter or facility contracted with by the City, and in a humane manner for a period of not less than 5 regular business days of the impounding agency, as defined by state law, if not claimed prior thereto by its owner.
- (2) Anytime thereafter the dog or cat shall become the property of the city and may be disposed of in a humane manner or may be sold to or placed in the custody of some other suitable person.
- (3) If a dog or cat is destroyed pursuant to this subchapter, the license of the dog or cat shall expire.
- (G) Immediately upon the impounding of a dog or cat wearing a current license tag, the police shall make every reasonable effort to notify the owner of the impoundment and of the conditions whereby the owner may regain custody of the dog or cat. Any verbal notices shall immediately be confirmed in writing by the police.

 (1987 Code, § 404.09) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 92.006 NOTICE OF IMPOUNDMENT

- (A) Within 1 day of taking and impounding any dog or cat, the City Administrator or their designee shall post an impoundment notice in 1 or more conspicuous places in the city.
- (B) If the owner of an impounded dog or cat is known, written notice of impounding, shall be given to the owner, in lieu of posted notice, either by mail or personal service. The date of sale or destruction of the dog or cat shall be the sixth day after the notice was posted or given unless that date falls on a Sunday or holiday, in which case the sale or destruction shall be the following day.

(1987 Code, § 403.07)

■ § 92.007 REDEMPTION.

(A) Any dog or cat may be reclaimed from the animal shelter by its owner within the time specified in the notice by paying the City Administrator or their designee the license fee (if not paid for the current year) and the cost of boarding, or presentation of a receipt showing payment of the boarding fee.

- (B) Any animal that is not redeemed by the owner becomes the property of the City of St. Charles. Suitable animals may be placed for adoption. Animals may be euthanized or otherwise disposed of, as directed by the vet clinic.
- (C) Notwithstanding this section, the owner shall remain subject to all other penalties contained in this code. (1987 Code, § 403.08)
- § 92.008 PROCEEDINGS FOR DESTRUCTION OF CERTAIN DOGS.
 - (A) Basis of summons.
- (1) The Winona County District Court shall issue a summons to a dog owner commanding the owner to appear before the court to show cause why the dog should not be seized by a police officer, or otherwise disposed of as authorized by this code upon receiving a complaint that any of the following conditions exist:
- (a) A dog at any time has destroyed property or habitually trespassed, damaging property of persons other than the owner;
- (b) A dog at any time has attacked or bitten a person off the owner's or custodian's premises;
- (c) A dog is vicious or shows vicious habits or molests pedestrians or interferes with vehicles on public streets or highways;
 - (d) A dog is a public nuisance as defined in § 92.006 above; or
 - (e) A dog is running at large in violation of this code.
 - (2) A summons shall be served at least 2 days before the required court appearance.

(B) Order.

- (1) Upon a hearing and finding the complaint facts true, the court may order the dog destroyed, order the owner or custodian to remove the dog from the city or order the owner or custodian to keep the dog confined to a designated place.
- (2) If the owner or custodian violates the order, a police officer may impound the dog. The provisions of this part are in addition to and supplement other provisions of this chapter.
- (C) Costs. Costs of the proceeding specified by this subchapter shall be assessed against the owner or custodian, if the facts in the complaint are found to be true; otherwise, costs shall be assessed against the complainant. (1987 Code, § 403.09)

■ § 92.009 SUMMARY DESTRUCTION OF CERTAIN DOGS.

When an officer has reasonable cause to believe that a particular dog presents a clear and immediate danger to city residents because it is infected with rabies (hydrophobia) or has a clearly demonstrated vicious nature, the officer may summarily destroy the dog after making reasonable attempts to impound the animal. (1987 Code, § 403.10)

■§ 92.010 BOARDING FACILITIES, BREEDING FACILITIES, AND KENNELS.

- (A) No person, firm or corporation, shall maintain in the city a facility for boarding or breeding as a business without securing a license from the Council. The license fee shall be by City Council ordinance.
- (B) No person will maintain a kennel within the City except in a location listed as a permitted or conditional use by the zoning ordinance. The kennel license will be in addition to the license prescribed in preceding sections for each dog kept in such kennel, and the license fee will be fixed from time to time by ordinance or resolution of the Council. The kennel license will be obtained in the same manner as the dog license. The fee will be based upon the maximum number of dogs handled at the kennel. The license will expire annually on December 31st of each year.

(1987 Code, § 403.12) Penalty, see § 10.99

It is unlawful for any unauthorized person to break open the animal shelter, or to attempt to do so, or to take or let out any animal, or to take, or attempt to take, from any officer any animal taken by them in compliance with this ordinance, or in any manner to interfere with or hinder such officer in the discharge of their duties under this ordinance. (1987 Code, § 403.13) Penalty, see § 10.99

- (A) Dogs and Cats Rabies Immunization Required. All dogs and cats over the age of 12 months harbored or maintained within the City shall be immunized against rabies by a licensed veterinarian. The vaccines used and their duration of immunity against rabies will be as recommended by the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians (NASPHV) in their annual Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control.
- (1) Exceptions. No dog or cat need be vaccinated when a licensed veterinarian has examined the animal and certified that, at such time, vaccination would endanger its health because of its age, infirmity, debility, illness, or other medical consideration; and such exception certificate is presented to the animal control officer. The animal shall be vaccinated against rabies as soon as its health and age permit.
- (2) A veterinarian who vaccinates a dog or cat shall prepare and deliver to the owner a certificate of vaccination in duplicate, setting forth the name and address of the owner, information sufficient to identify the dog or cat vaccinated, and the type of vaccine used.

- (3) In addition, the veterinarian shall issue to the owner a distinctive metal tag to be shown to the City Administrator or their designee, which sets forth the year of vaccination.
- (4) The owner shall forthwith cause the dog or cat to wear this tag on a collar until the next vaccination.
- (5) No dog or cat shall be licensed by the City Administrator or their designee which has not been vaccinated against rabies as provided in this code during the 2-year period immediately preceding the date application for license is made. (1987 Code, § 403.15) Penalty, see § 10.99
- (B) Dogs, cats or other animals known to have been bitten or exposed to a rabid animal must be euthanized immediately or the animal's owner must adhere to procedures as described in the NAHSPV Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control. Notification of exposure shall be made immediately to the St. Charles Police Department. Costs associated with exposure are incurred at the animal owner's expense.
- (C) Disposition of Diseased Dogs, Cats or other Animals. If a dog, cat or other animal quarantined under this Chapter is found to be sick or diseased, the operator of the quarantine facility will immediately report in writing to City Hall the condition of the dog or animal. The City may then take possession of the dog, cat or animal for the purpose of submitting it to determine if it is suffering from rabies. A diseased dog, cat or animal may be euthanized, if it is determined such action necessary for the protection of public health and safety, as recommended by a licensed veterinarian. If a quarantined animal sickens or dies, it shall be sent to the Minnesota Department of Health for rabies testing. The owner of the animal is responsible for the cost of quarantine, veterinary fees and testing.

 (1987 Code, § 403.15) Penalty, see § 10.99

- (A) When an animal has bitten a person or there is good reason to believe that the animal has bitten a person, that fact shall be reported within 24 hours to the City Chief of Police and thereafter the owner of the animal shall comply with the City Chief of Police's (Health Officer's) instruction concerning the animal
- (B) Whenever any animal capable of transmitting the rabies virus has bitten any person or domestic animal, the owner or custodian of the biting animal, upon being notified by the St. Charles Police Department, will immediately cause the animal to be quarantined at the City approved animal shelter or pound, or by a veterinarian licensed to practice in the State of Minnesota and approved by the Chief of Police, for a period of ten days after the bite incident. The St. Charles Police Department may allow the owner to quarantine the animal if proof of current rabies vaccination is provided.
- (C) Release from quarantine. At the end of ten days, a veterinarian shall examine the animal to ascertain whether symptoms of rabies exist. If the veterinarian diagnoses the animal to be free of the signs of rabies, the animal shall be released from quarantine. If a quarantined animal sickens

or dies, it shall be sent to the Minnesota Department of Health for rabies testing. The owner of the animal is responsible for the cost of quarantine, veterinary fees and testing. (1987 Code, § 403.16) Penalty, see § 10.99

№ § 92.014 VIOLATION.

The city may impose a voluntary administrative penalty under § 10.90 rather than issuing a criminal summons.

(1987 Code, § 403.17) (Am. Ord. 515, passed 5-13-2008) Penalty, see § 10.99

Section 2. Title IX: General Regulations, Chapter 92: Animals, Sections 92.030 through 92.044: Cats, is amended as follows:

■§ 92.017 ABANDONMENT AND STRAY CATS.

- (A) It shall be a violation of this subchapter for any person to abandon any cat or permit any cat to become a stray.
- (B) For the purposes of this subchapter, an *ABANDONED CAT* is one which is let unattended off the premises of its owner for a period of 72 hours or more.
- (C) For the purposes of this subchapter, a *STRAY CAT* is one having no known owner or custodian or known place of care and shelter. (1987 Code, § 404.04) Penalty, see § 10.99

- (A) The owner of a cat shall confine within a building or secure enclosure every fierce, dangerous or vicious cat and not permit the cat out of the enclosure unless the cat is in the direct control of a competent person.
- (B) Every female cat in heat shall be confined in a manner so that the female cat cannot come in contact with another cat except for planned breeding. (1987 Code, § 404.05) Penalty, see § 10.99

■ § 92.019 KEEPING OF NUISANCE CATS PROHIBITED.

- (A) The owner or custodian of any cat shall prevent the cat from committing in the city any act which constitutes a nuisance.
- (B) It is a nuisance for any cat to habitually or frequently howl, cry or loudly mew at night, to frequent school grounds, or parks, to molest or annoy any person away from the property of its owner or custodian, or to damage, defile or destroy public or private property, plantings or structures.
- (C) Failure of the owner of a cat to prevent the cat from committing a nuisance is a violation of this subchapter.
 (1987 Code, § 404.06) Penalty, see § 10.99

■§ 92.020 CATS WHICH CANNOT BE IMPOUNDED.

If a cat subject to impoundment pursuant to this subchapter is diseased, vicious, dangerous, rabid or exposed to rabies, and the cat cannot be impounded after reasonable effort, or cannot be impounded without serious risk to the persons attempting to impound, the cat may be immediately killed.

(1987 Code, § 404.10)

■ § 92.021 CRUELTY TO PETS

The police may take possession of any dog or cat which is being kept in a cruel or inhumane manner, or when it is necessary to impound the dog or cat as herein provided by this subchapter and within the Minnesota Statute 343.20 through 343.40. (1987 Code, § 404.12)

■ § 92.022 BITE CASES.

It shall be the duty of every physician or any other person to report to the police the names and addresses of persons treated for bites inflicted by animals within the City of St. Charles, together with other information as will be helpful in rabies control. (1987 Code, § 404.13) Penalty, see § 10.99

\mathbb{R} § 92.023 PROTECTION FOR CATS.

It shall be unlawful for anyone to place upon the ground, or in any other manner, any poison, bait, ground glass or any other device or thing intended to harm a cat. (1987 Code, § 404.14) Penalty, see § 10.99

■ § 92.024 KEEPING OR HARBORING OF NON-DOMESTIC ANIMALS PROHIBITED.

- (A) No person shall own, care for, have custody or control of, within the city limits, any non-domestic animal as defined in this ordinance.
 - (1) Exceptions. An exception may be made to this prohibition for the following:
- (a) non-domestic animals specifically trained for and actually providing assistance to the handicapped or disabled;
 - (b) animals permitted as provided by the Land Usage Code of the City of St. Charles;
- (c) for those non-domestic animals temporarily brought into the city as part of a licensed or permitted operating petting zoo;
 - (d) veterinarian clinics;
- (e) licensed wildlife rehabilitators currently licensed by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources;

- (f) for traveling exhibitions which keep non-domestic animals for exhibition or show, provided that the person, traveling circus, zoo or show holds a valid USDA license, and has obtained a state permit, provided that such non-domestic animals are not kept in the city more than 14 days per year;
 - (h) for educational institutions.

§ 92.025 VIOLATION; VALIDITY.

The city may impose a voluntary administrative penalty under § 10.90 rather than issuing a criminal summons.

(1987 Code, §§ 404.15, 404.16) (Am. Ord. 515, passed 5-13-2008) Penalty, see § 10.99

Section 3. Title IX: General Regulations, Chapter 92: Animals, Sections 92.050 through 92.052: Multiple Pets, is amended as follows:

Multiple Pets

§ 92.050 LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF DOGS AND CATS.

No household shall own, keep or harbor more than three dogs over twelve months of age or three cats over twelve months of age without first obtaining a multiple pet permit pursuant to § 92.051.

§ 92.051 MULTIPLE PET PERMIT.

- (A) In order to own more than three dogs over twelve months of age, or three cats over twelve months of age, a multiple pet permit is required. Such permit shall be issued by the City Administrator or their designee upon receipt of a complete application from the owner on a form to be provided by the City and any additional information reasonably required by the City to evaluate the conditions in which the pets will be kept, payment of the permit fee pursuant to paragraph (B) of this Section, and a determination by the Chief of Police that adequate facilities exist and the owner is of sufficient character and means to ensure that such pets will be kept in clean, humane conditions free of contamination and disease and in such a manner as to minimize noise and odors. Such permit shall be valid upon payment of the multiple permit fee and a demonstration of continued compliance with the permit requirements. Multiple Pet Permits shall only be granted with a condition that the property subject to the permit allow inspection of the property by City staff or law enforcement by advanced written notice to the property owner. Failure to allow an inspection shall be a basis for permit revocation under paragraph C.
- (B) A multiple pet permit fee in an amount to be established by Council ordinance shall be due and payable to the City at the time of permit application This fee shall be in addition to the regular license fee established by the City Council pursuant to § 92.002.
- (C) All owners granted multiple pet permits shall maintain the premises and areas where the permitted animals are kept in a clean and humane condition, free from all contamination and

diseases and so as to minimize odors and noises, and if the permit is for more than three dogs, such premises shall be equipped with a fence that provides an enclosed area from which the animals may not exit without human assistance. Failure to meet such requirements will subject owners to revocation of the multiple pet permit by the City Administrator or their designee. The owner may appeal any such permit revocation by requesting a formal hearing, which must be made in writing to the City Administrator, before the City Council. If necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare, the City Animal Control Officer or law enforcement officer may impound the animals pending the results of the hearing. In this case, the owner shall tender with his or her request for the hearing, funds in an amount sufficient to defray expenses of the keeping of the animal(s) pending such hearing until the matter is eventually resolved.

§ 92.052 EXCEPTIONS TO MULTIPLE PET PERMIT REQUIREMENT.

A multiple pet permit shall not be required for premises on which (1) more than the allowed number of domestic animals are kept in a commercial breeding facility licensed pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, Sections 347.57 through 347.64, or (2) more than the allowed number of domestic animals are kept for the business of breeding dogs or cats or both for sale, and there are no more than a total of two litters of offspring (dogs or cats) per calendar year.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect thirty days after its publication.

Adopted this 8th day of September, 2020 by the City Council of the City of St. Charles, Minnesota.