

Bill No. 37-04
Concerning: Animal Control-- Amendments
Revised: 9/20/05 Draft No. 10
Introduced: November 9, 2004
Enacted: September 20, 2005
Executive: September 27, 2005
Effective: December 27, 2005
Sunset Date: None
Ch. 22, Laws of Mont. Co. 2005

**COUNTY COUNCIL
FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND**

By: Council President at the Request of the County Executive

AN ACT to:

- (1) define certain terms and procedures;
- (2) add animal cruelty violations;
- (3) clarify certain procedures;
- (4) replace outdated Maryland Code references with correct citations;
- (5) establish a leash requirement for dogs with certain exceptions;
- (6) make certain technical corrections; and
- (7) generally[[,]] amend the Animal Control Law.

By amending

Montgomery County Code
Chapter 5, Animal Control
Sections 5-101, 5-104, 5-201, 5-202, 5-203, 5-301, 5-302, 5-303, 5-304, 5-305, 5-306, 5-402, and 5-404

By adding

Section 5-307

Boldface	<i>Heading or defined term.</i>
<u>Underlining</u>	<i>Added to existing law by original bill.</i>
[Single boldface brackets]	<i>Deleted from existing law by original bill.</i>
<u>Double underlining</u>	<i>Added by amendment.</i>
[[Double boldface brackets]]	<i>Deleted from existing law or the bill by amendment.</i>
* * *	<i>Existing law unaffected by bill.</i>

The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland approves the following Act:

28 for show or hunting, or as pets. Non-commercial kennel does not include [a
29 riding stable] an equestrian facility.

30 * * *

31 [[Otherwise restrained: Physical restraint or under effective control.]]

32 * * *

33 Provocation: [[Biting or attacking does not make an animal dangerous, and
34 attacking does not make an animal potentially dangerous,]] An animal’s
35 behavior is provoked if the behavior is:

36 (1) in response to current or previous tormenting, teasing, abuse, threat, or
37 assault by a person or animal;

38 (2) in response to pain or injury;

39 (3) to protect the animal, its offspring, or other animals in the same
40 household; or

41 (4) directed against a person who is:

42 (A) not lawfully present where the action or behavior occurs;

43 (B) injuring, threatening, or endangering the animal’s owner or
44 another person in the vicinity; or

45 (C) damaging or unlawfully entering the property, household, or
46 enclosure where the animal is harbored.

47 * * *

48 Riding School or stable: [A place where riding instruction is provided for a
49 fee, or horses, ponies, donkeys, mules or burros are offered for hire,
50 boarded, traded, bought, or sold.] [[See Section 59-A-2.1, “Equestrian
51 Facility.”]] An equestrian facility, as defined in Section 59-A-2.1.

52 * * *

53 Service animal: Any guide or signal dog or other animal trained to work or
54 perform tasks for a person with a disability, including[[, but not limited to,]]

guiding a person with impaired vision, alerting a person with impaired hearing to intruders or sounds, providing minimal protection or rescue work, pulling a wheelchair, or fetching dropped items, or any dog used by the Department of Police, Sheriff’s Office, Fire and Rescue Service, Department of Homeland Security, or any federal or state law enforcement or search and rescue agency.

* * *

Unwanted contact: An animal’s [[Unwelcome]] unwelcome or unsolicited threatening physical contact or close proximity [[by an animal]] to a person or [[another]] a domesticated animal that occurs outside of an owner’s property and [[would be expected to]] causes alarm in a reasonable person, such as biting, chasing, tracking, inhibiting movement, or jumping.

* * *

5-104. Animal Matters Hearing Board.

(a) Jurisdiction.

(1) As provided in this Chapter, the Animal Matters hearing board has jurisdiction to hear:

(A) original complaints involving allegations of violations of this Chapter or a violation of the terms of an adoption agreement; and

(B) appeals from [[decisions or orders]] any decision or order of the Director[[, Animal Services Division]].

(2) The Board [[may]] must not [[decide a matter or]] enter an order that conflicts with a decision of the County Circuit or District Court.

(3) The Board [[may]] must not hear a complaint or an appeal involving the seizure of an animal if the owner has been arrested and charged with violating any provision of [[sections

82 10-601, et seq., of the Maryland]] Title 10, Subtitle 6 of the
83 Criminal Law [[Code Annotated]] Article or Section 21-1004.1
84 of the Transportation [[Code Annotated]] Article of the
85 Maryland Code until the charges have been finally resolved by
86 the [[courts]] court with jurisdiction.

87 (b) Complaints. A person [[can]] may file a complaint with the Board
88 alleging a violation of this Chapter or a violation of an animal
89 [[control]] shelter adoption contract. A complaint must be filed
90 within one year after the [[act complained of]] alleged violation
91 occurred.

92 [(a)] (c) Membership.

93 * * *

94 [(b)] (d) Duties. The Board must:

95 (1) decide complaints and appeals under this Chapter, including
96 complaints alleging a violation of an animal shelter adoption
97 contract;

98 (2) recommend standards to maintain regulated facilities;

99 [(3) review the annual proposed budget for the animal shelter and
100 make budget recommendations for the shelter to the Executive
101 and the Council;] and

102 [(4)] (3) report annually to the Executive and Council on the
103 Board's activities and any recommendations for improving
104 animal control laws, regulations, and programs.

105 [(c)] (e) Authority. The Board may:

106 * * *

107 (8) In a case based [[upon]] on a complaint or appeal, the Board, in
108 addition to ordering the payment of damages, may order the

109 losing party to pay [[another party's]] filing fees or other
 110 reasonable hearing-related expenses [[related to the hearing, in
 111 addition to ordering payment of damages]].

112 [(d)] (f) Procedures: Hearings on Original Complaints.

113 (1) The Administrative Procedures Act (Chapter 2A) applies to the
 114 Board's hearings and decisions, unless otherwise expressly
 115 provided in this Chapter. The Board may issue procedural rules
 116 to implement this subsection. The Board may hold an
 117 emergency hearing under Section 2A-9.

118 (2)[(A)]Except as provided in Section 2A-9, the Board must [send or
 119 deliver written notice of a matter before the Board to each person
 120 aggrieved by an action or proposed action of the Director, the
 121 Board, or an animal control officer at least 15 days (or shorter
 122 period if all parties agree) before holding a public hearing on the
 123 matter. The Board must hold a hearing at the request of a person
 124 aggrieved, and may hold a hearing at the request of another party
 125 to the matter (which may include an animal control officer) or on
 126 the Board's own initiative.] provide notice of any hearing to the
 127 parties at least 15 days before the hearing. The parties may agree
 128 to a shorter notice period. The Board may provide notice by first
 129 class mail[.], which [[If notice is provided by first class mail,
 130 the notice]] is effective 3 days [[following]] after the notice
 131 [[being]] is placed in the mail, postage prepaid, to the last known
 132 address of the person to whom the notice is addressed.

133 [(B) If the Board finds that the circumstances justifying an
 134 action or proposed action (including the seizure,
 135 impoundment, or humane euthanasia of an animal):

136 (i) constitute an immediate threat to the health or safety
 137 of an animal, a person, or the public, the Board may
 138 provide the notice and any requested hearing as
 139 soon as practical after the action; or

140 (ii) do not constitute an immediate threat, the Board
 141 must provide the notice and any requested hearing
 142 before ordering the action or modifying an action of
 143 the Director or an animal control officer.]

144 [(3) The Board must notify the Director and each party to a
 145 complaint by first class mail sent, or personal delivery
 146 made, at least 15 days (or shorter period if all parties
 147 agree) before a hearing, specifying the time and place of
 148 the hearing.]

149 [(4) Appeals to or from the Board are subject to the
 150 requirements of Section 5-306.]

151 [(e)] (g) Fee. The Executive may set by regulation a fee for filing a
 152 complaint with the Board. The filer must pay the fee to the Division
 153 [when filing a complaint]. The Board or the Animal Control Officer
 154 may waive the filing fee in response to a [complainant's] written
 155 request. If the parties agree to a consent order after mediation, the
 156 Board may refund the filing fee. [The Board may order the losing party
 157 to pay another party's filing fees or other reasonable expenses related to
 158 the hearing, in addition to ordering payment of damages.]

159 **5-201. Cruelty.**

160 (a) Violation. A person must not violate State laws against cruelty to
 161 animals, such as by:

162 (1) violating general prohibitions against cruelty (Md. Code,

- 163 [Article 27, §59] Criminal Law Article [[§§ 10-601, et seq.]]
 164 Title 10, Subtitle 6);
- 165 (2) killing a dog or cat by an inhumane method (Md. Code, [Article
 166 27, §59A] Criminal Law Article §10-611);
- 167 (3) abandoning a domestic animal (Md. Code, [Article 27, §60]
 168 Criminal Law Article §10-612);
- 169 (4) giving away animals under certain circumstances (Md. Code,
 170 [Article 27, §60A] Criminal Law Article §10-610);
- 171 (5) selling or importing certain puppies and kittens (Md. Code,
 172 [Article 27, §60B] Criminal Law Article §10-613);
- 173 (6) selling or coloring a chick (Md. Code, [Commercial Law
 174 Article, §11-904] Criminal Law Article §10-614);
- 175 (7) injuring certain horses (Md. Code, [Article 27, §61] Criminal
 176 Law Article §10-620);
- 177 (8) killing or trapping a carrier pigeon (Md. Code, [Article 27, §64
 178 to 66] Criminal Law Article §10-622);
- 179 (9) poisoning a dog (Md. Code, [Article 27, §69] Criminal Law
 180 Article §10-618);
- 181 (10) abuse or neglect of an animal (Md. Code, Criminal Law Article,
 182 §10-604);
- 183 (11) aggravated cruelty to animals, in general, (Md. Code, Criminal
 184 Law Article, §10-606);
- 185 [(10)] (12) failing to take actions required for the driver of a motor vehicle
 186 that hits and injures an animal (Md. Code, Transportation Article,
 187 §20-106); or
- 188 [(11)] (13) leaving a cat or dog in a vehicle under certain circumstances (Md.
 189 Code, Transportation Article, § 21-1004.1).

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5-202. Dangerous and Potentially Dangerous Animals.

(a) Violation.

(1) Except as provided in subsection (d), a [A] person must not import, sell, trade, buy, barter, breed, raise, keep, or possess:

- (A) a wild animal; or
- (B) any animal that the County or any other jurisdiction finds is dangerous or a threat to public health or safety, including types of animals excluded from State law prohibitions on dangerous animals.

(2) An animal is dangerous if the animal is:

- (A) a “dangerous dog” as defined in Md. Code, [Article 27, §70E] Criminal Law Article §10-619;
- (B) any other animal that, without provocation [(as described in subsection (e))], has killed or severely injured a person [, unless the Board finds that the animal is not dangerous];
- (C) an animal that poses a physical threat to humans because of specific training or demonstrated behavior, or because the animal’s bite is poisonous; or
- (D) a potentially dangerous animal that:
 - (i) bites a person without provocation;
 - (ii) attacks a person or animal without provocation; or
 - (iii) kills or severely injures a domestic animal outside the property of the potentially dangerous animal’s owner.

(3) An animal is potentially dangerous if:

- (A) the animal:

- 217 (i) bites a person without provocation;
- 218 (ii) kill[ed]s or severely injure[d]s a domestic animal
- 219 outside the attacking-animal owner’s property;
- 220 (iii) attack[ed]s or has unwanted contact with a person or
- 221 animal without provocation [[as described in
- 222 subsection (e)]]; or
- 223 (iv) was declared by the County or another jurisdiction
- 224 as potentially dangerous (even if the other
- 225 jurisdiction uses a different term); and
- 226 (B) the Division notifies the owner that the animal is
- 227 potentially dangerous.
- 228 (C) An animal’s actions in a qualified activity do not make the
- 229 animal potentially dangerous.

230 (b) Declared dangerous or potentially dangerous elsewhere. An owner of

231 an animal declared dangerous or potentially dangerous in another

232 jurisdiction must remove the animal from the County within 10 days

233 after receiving a citation or other notice of a violation of this Chapter

234 unless the Director waives this requirement and imposes conditions or

235 restrictions [[as set forth in]] under subsection (d) for the animal to

236 remain in the County.

237 * * *

238 (d) Confinement and microchipping. [If a dangerous animal is allowed in

239 the County, the animal's owner must keep the animal confined in a

240 building or other secure enclosure to prevent direct contact between the

241 animal and human beings or other animals.] The Director or the Board

242 may impose any restriction or condition, including confinement or

243 microchipping the animal, [[upon]] on the owner of a dangerous or

244 potentially dangerous animal that is reasonably [[calculated]] expected
 245 to protect the public health or safety. A person must not release the
 246 animal from confinement unless the animal is:

- 247 (1) securely muzzled in a manner approved by the Division;
- 248 (2) leashed; and
- 249 (3) under the control of a person who is at least 18 years old [[who]]
 250 and is physically able to restrain the animal.

251 [(e) Provocation. Biting or attacking does not make an animal dangerous,
 252 and attacking does not make an animal potentially dangerous, if the
 253 behavior is:

- 254 (1) in response to current or previous tormenting, teasing, abuse,
 255 threat, or assault by a person or animal;
- 256 (2) in response to pain or injury;
- 257 (3) to protect the animal, its offspring, or other animals in the same
 258 household; or
- 259 (4) directed against a person who is:
 - 260 (A) not lawfully present where the action or behavior occurs;
 - 261 (B) injuring, threatening or endangering the animal's owner
 262 or another person in the vicinity; or
 - 263 (C) damaging or unlawfully entering the property, household,
 264 or enclosure where the animal is harbored.]]

265 (e) [[An animal declared]] [[If]] When a potentially dangerous[[.]] animal
 266 [[when]] is off the owner's premises or property [[of the owner,]] it
 267 must be:

- 268 (1) on a leash or harness; and
- 269 (2) under the control of a person who is at least 18 years old [[who
 270 is]] and is physically able to restrain the animal.

271 * * *

272 **5-203. Public nuisance and other violations.**

273 (a) Violation. An owner must not:

274 (1) Allow [a dog or unaltered] an animal other than an altered cat to
275 be at large. An animal that is participating in a qualified activity
276 is not at large unless the animal leaves the activity.

277 * * *

278 (11) sell, trade, or give a domesticated animal to another person [[on]]
279 at a place open to the public [[property]], except a business
280 licensed to sell animals under Section 5-404.

281 * * *

282 (c) [At large. An animal is at large if it is outside the premises of its
283 owner and not leashed or otherwise restrained to prevent unwanted
284 contact with a person or another animal. For purposes of this Chapter
285 or any other animal control law, the common area of a homeowners'
286 association, condominium or cooperative is not the owner's premises.
287 A dog participating in a qualified activity is not at large unless the dog
288 leaves the activity.] [[Unwanted Contact.]] An owner must prevent the
289 owner's animal from having unwanted contact with a person or
290 another domesticated animal at all times.

291 * * *

292 **5-301. General provisions.**

293 * * *

294 (c) Types of enforcement.

295 (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Director or an animal
296 control officer may, to enforce an animal control law or protect
297 the health or safety of an animal, a person, or the public:

- 298 (A) seize, impound, and dispose of an animal; or
- 299 (B) take any other action necessary ~~[[()]]~~ or order an owner to
- 300 take any other action necessary ~~[(D)]~~ to enforce the law,
- 301 including ordering that a microchip be inserted into an
- 302 animal.

303 [The Board may order the Director or an animal control officer to

304 take an action described in this paragraph.]

- 305 (2) The Director or an animal control officer must not destroy an
- 306 animal under paragraph (1) unless:

- 307 (A) the Board has ordered ~~[[the destruction of]]~~ the animal to
- 308 be destroyed; or

- 309 (B) the Director, an animal control officer, or the Board finds
- 310 that destruction of the animal is necessary to prevent an
- 311 immediate threat to public health or safety. If an owner
- 312 requests a hearing within 5 days after the County notifies
- 313 the owner of any action under this paragraph, the Board
- 314 must hold a hearing after the fact on the action and may
- 315 order the County to reimburse the owner for the resale
- 316 value of the animal if the action was not justified; or

- 317 (C) after 5 days, the owner has ~~[[failed to file]]~~ not filed an
- 318 appeal to the Board.

319 * * *

- 320 (h) Board Order to Take Action. As a result of an adjudication of a
- 321 complaint or appeal, the Board may order the Director or an animal
- 322 control officer to take an action described in paragraph (c)(1).

323 **5-302. Special enforcement provisions regarding specific offenses.**

- 324 (a) Dangerous or potentially dangerous animals.

325 (1) An animal control officer immediately may seize, impound, and
326 humanely euthanize, at the owner’s expense, an animal that the
327 Director, an animal control officer, or the Board finds is
328 dangerous or potentially dangerous and poses an immediate
329 threat to public health or safety. [If an owner requests a hearing
330 within 5 days after the County notifies the owner of any action
331 under this paragraph, the Board must hold a hearing after the fact
332 on the action and may order the County to pay reasonable
333 compensation if the action was not justified.]

334 (2) If the animal poses no immediate threat, the owner may, within 5
335 days after the County notifies the owner about the violation, appeal the
336 violation or action to the Board[[:]] and request a hearing. The
337 County must not dispose of the animal during the 5-day period
338 for filing an appeal, or while an appeal is pending.

339 (b) Public nuisance and other violations. [An animal control officer may
340 enforce Section 5-203 if the officer observes a violation or receives a
341 complaint under oath from at least one witness to a violation.] The
342 Board, the Director, or an animal control officer may order any action
343 necessary to abate a public nuisance or any other violation of Section 5-
344 203.

345 * * *

346 **5-303. Impoundment.**

347 * * *

348 (c) Prepayment for care.

349 (1) The animal’s owner must prepay any boarding costs before and
350 during any appeal to the Board, unless waived or modified as provided
351 in this Chapter. Within [3] 5 days after receiving notice that an

352 animal was impounded under any provision of this Chapter, the
 353 animal's owner must pay to the County the estimated cost of
 354 caring for the animal for the 30-day period beginning on the date
 355 the animal was impounded. The Director must estimate the cost,
 356 which must include the cost of food, veterinary care, and other
 357 necessities that a responsible owner would provide for the animal
 358 and may include other costs, such as pro rata staffing and
 359 administrative expenses, allowed by regulation. The owner must
 360 pay in cash or by another method acceptable to the Division.

361 * * *

362 (d) Multiple impoundments.

363 (1) If an unaltered dog or cat is impounded 2 or more times, the
 364 owner must have the animal altered at the owner's expense
 365 within 30 days [[of release]] after the animal is released from
 366 impoundment or surrender the animal to the Director unless:

- 367 (A) the owner appeals to the Board within 10 days after the
- 368 date of the second violation; and
- 369 (B) the Board after a hearing waives this requirement or
- 370 orders other action.

371 (2) The Director must not allow an owner to redeem an animal
 372 impounded less than 12 months after the animal was released
 373 from a previous impoundment, unless [[an]] the owner has
 374 successfully appealed any citation arising out of the prior
 375 impoundment, until the Director has issued: [, and the owner has
 376 paid or successfully appealed]

- 377 (A) a citation for the current violation; and
- 378 (B) an order designed to prevent future violations.

379 * * *

380 **5-304. Disposition.**

381 (a) Types of disposition. An animal impounded by the [County] Division
382 may be:

383 * * *

384 **5-305. Penalties.**

385 * * *

386 (c) Penalties. A violation of:

387 (1) Section 5-201 is a Class A civil violation for which the penalty
388 must not exceed the maximum penalty allowed by State law for
389 the equivalent offense under State law;

390 (2) Section 5-202 is a Class A violation;

391 (3) any paragraph of Section 5-203(a) that is not also a violation of
392 Section 5-203(b) is a Class B violation; [and]

393 (4) Section 5-203(b) and 5-203(c) are [is a] Class A violations[.];
394 and

395 (5) Section 5-402(c) is a Class A violation.

396 **5-306. Appeal to the Board.**

397 (a) [Appeal to the Board.] Time for Noting Appeal. Except as provided in
398 Section 5-104(a), [A] a person aggrieved by a decision of the Director
399 or an animal control officer may appeal the decision to the Board within
400 5 days after the Director or the animal control officer notifies the owner
401 about the decision. The [[County]] Director or animal control officer
402 must not dispose of the animal during the 5-day period for filing an
403 appeal, or while an appeal is pending, unless authorized to do so under
404 this Chapter. [The Board may modify a decision of the Director or an
405 animal control officer only if the appellant proves by a preponderance

406 of the evidence that the decision was arbitrary, illegal, or not based on
407 substantial evidence. The Board must issue a written decision
408 explaining the factual and legal basis for the decision.]

409 [(b) Appeal from the Board. A person aggrieved by an order of the Board
410 may appeal the order under Section 2A-11 within 10 days after the
411 Board issued the order.]

412 (b) Burden of Production. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2A-
413 8(d) [[of the Code]], the Appellant has the burden of [[persuasion and
414 of]] going forward with the production of evidence before the Board.

415 (c) Filing Fee. In addition to any other requirement imposed by this
416 Section, the owner appealing a decision of the Director or an animal
417 control officer must pay a filing fee [[as may be]] established by
418 [[the]] executive [[by]] regulation. The Board or the Director may
419 waive the filing fee in response to an appellant's request.

420 [(c) Requirements for appeal. If an owner appeals an impoundment,
421 seizure, or disposition order issued or affirmed by the Board, the
422 owner must board the animal at a facility approved by the Division.
423 The owner must pay the cost of impounding the animal before and
424 during the appeal, or if the Board allows, post a bond to pay these
425 expenses if the owner does not prevail in the appeal. If the owner
426 fails to meet these requirements, the animal is abandoned.]

427 (d) Board's Decision. The Board may modify a decision of the Director
428 or an animal control officer only if the appellant proves by a
429 preponderance of the evidence that the decision was arbitrary, illegal,
430 or not based on substantial evidence. The Board must issue a written
431 [[decision]] opinion explaining the factual and legal basis for [[the]]
432 its decision.

- 433 (e) Boarding of Animal -- Approved Facility]] Pending Board Decision.
434 If the owner [[is appealing]] timely appeals an impoundment or
435 seizure, [[by the Division, or a disposition order issued or affirmed by
436 the Board, the owner must board the animal at the owner's expense at
437 a facility approved by the Division]] the owner may also seek review
438 of the Director's determination of boarding costs [[,]] by filing an
439 appeal with the Chief Administrative Officer within 5 days [[of
440 issuance of]] after the [[Director's]] Director issues a demand for
441 prepayment. The Chief Administrative Officer, or a designee, must
442 review the Director's decision within 2 business days [[of receipt of]]
443 after receiving the appeal. The owner must provide the Chief
444 Administrative Officer with information sufficient to show that
445 requiring prepayment of boarding costs would be a serious financial
446 hardship on the owner. The Chief Administrative Officer may ask the
447 owner to provide additional information at an informal hearing
448 conducted in person or by telephone. The Division must not require
449 the owner to pre[-]]pay any boarding costs pending the Chief
450 Administrative Officer's decision. The Chief Administrative Officer
451 may make any decision the Director could have made such as
452 requiring the owner to pre[-]]pay boarding costs retroactive to the
453 initial boarding date of the animal, posting a bond, or placing the
454 animal in a suitable facility at the owner's sole expense. The owner
455 may ask the Board to review the Chief Administrative Officer's
456 decision regarding prepayment of boarding costs as part of its review
457 of the underlying appeal.
458 (f) Boarding of Animal -- [[Division Facility]]After Board Decision. [[If

459 the animal is boarded at a Division facility, the]] The owner must pay
460 [[the]]any boarding costs [[of boarding]] for the animal before and
461 during any appeals, or if the Board allows, post a bond to pay these
462 expenses if the owner does not prevail in the appeal.

463 (g) If the owner [[fails to]] does not meet the requirements of this Section,
464 including any requirement to pre[[]]pay boarding costs, the animal
465 [[is]] must be treated as abandoned and becomes the County’s property.

466 **5-307. Appeal from the Board.**

467 A party aggrieved by an order of the Board may appeal the order under
468 Section 2A-11 within 10 days after the Board issues the order.

469 **5-402. Rabies control.**

470 * * *

471 (c) An owner must vaccinate a [[dogs, cats, and ferrets]] cat, dog, or
472 ferret older than 4 months of age[[.]] against rabies and provide proof
473 of the most recent vaccination to an animal control officer within 24
474 hours.

475 * * *

476 **5-404. Animal business licensing.**

477 (a) Businesses requiring a license. The County Executive must issue
478 regulations to require and set conditions for an annual County license
479 to operate:

- 480 (1) a pet shop;
- 481 (2) a commercial kennel;
- 482 (3) as a fancier;
- 483 (4) [a riding school or stable] an equestrian facility;
- 484 (5) a benevolent organization; or

485 (6) [as a groomer, trainer, or] a guard dog operator who places a
486 dog for hire on private property.

487 *Approved:*

488	/s/	9/22/05
George Leventhal, Vice President, County Council		Date

489 *Approved:*

490	/s/	9/27/05
Douglas M. Duncan, County Executive		Date

491 *This is a correct copy of Council action.*

492	/s/	9/29/05
Linda M. Lauer, Clerk of the Council		Date