Section	Revised or Added Language
23.01 Definitions	Added or updated 19 definitions
23.03 Veterinarian Requirements	The veterinarian shall, upon request from the Manager, Animal Control Officer, or their designee, supply the name, address and telephone number of the Owner and current rabies information for any cat or dog involved in an incident posing a public health or safety risk, for the purpose of Owner identification to aid in stray pet recovery or Animal investigation related to a violation of this chapter.
23.04 Duty of Owner	<ul> <li>(j) It shall be unlawful for any person to keep any fowl, within the City unless the person possesses a written Urban Chicken permit issued by the licensing clerk which shall specify the conditions under which the animal must be kept, or the requirements set forth in 23.21 are met.</li> <li>(k) It shall be unlawful for any person to keep, harbor or</li> </ul>
	knowingly permit Livestock to remain on or about any premises owned or occupied by that person, <b>except when</b> goats or other Livestock are approved to graze in woodland areas or parks to maintain and/or restore vegetation, or the requirements set forth in section 23.21 are met. The use of goat grazing must be approved in writing by the City Building Official or their designee. For purposes of this subsection, the term "person" does not include the City or any other government body.
	(I) It shall be the responsibility of the Owner to obtain any necessary permits, including but not limited to building permits and zoning clearance permits, to establish any Animal related use or to construct or alter fences, structures or other improvements made to meet the requirements of this Chapter or associated with the keeping of any Animals regulated by this Chapter. All improvements shall be maintained in a manner free of defects and shall be repaired or removed if they become damaged, dangerous or unsightly.
23.05 Animal Running At Large (New Section)	(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to allow or permit any Animal they own, keep, possess, or harbor to be At Large, except as a participant in an organized Animal Display approved by CRACC or while contained in an authorized fenced off leash dog area as designated by the City.
	(b) No Animal which has been a deemed a Dangerous or Potentially Dangerous Animal may run or be At Large at such an Animal Display or in such an authorized off leash area. The City shall not be held liable for any claims arising from such instances.

23.05 Animal Running At Large, Continued (New Section)	<ul> <li>(c) Any instance in which CRACC receives a complaint of Animal At Large, but has no personal knowledge or other evidence that the Animal was At Large, a certified letter shall be mailed to the residence of the Animal's Owner, notifying the residents at that address of the complaint.</li> <li>(d) Feral Cats are exempt from this section.</li> </ul>
23.06 Duty to Report (New Section)	Any person finding an Animal with no apparent Owner shall file with CRACC a report the Animal has been found. It shall be unlawful to assume care and control of a found Animal unless authorized by CRACC in writing.
23.09 Impoundment of Animals	(a) An Animal Control Officer may apprehend any Animal running At Large or any Animal which must be quarantine in accordance with this Chapter. Upon impoundment the CRACC employee shall make a registration for such Animal, entering the species, breed most predominant, color and sex of the Animal.
	(b) A microchip shall be implanted in all At Large and impounded dogs and cats. The microchip identification shall become part of the At Large Animal's record, and the impoundment fee shall be increased to include the cost of the microchip implantation and registration.
23.10 Disposition of Impounded Animals	(b) If an Owner is known or determined, CRACC, within twenty-four (24) hours of taking custody of an Animal under this Chapter, shall take reasonable steps to provide notice of the impoundment to the Owner of the Animal by posting a notice of the impoundment at the last known address of the Owner, by phone call or by e-mail.
	<ol> <li>If there is no verbal or written response from the Owner within twenty-four (24) hours of the notice, the Owner will be sent notice by certified mail to their last known address informing the Owner that the impounded Animal may be adopted, paced with a rescued or in foster care, or humanely euthanized no sooner than five (5) business days after the date of the certified mail.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>If the Owner does not reclaim or redeem the impounded Animal within said five (5) business days, the Animal thereafter may be adopted, placed in a rescue or in foster care, or humanely euthanized.</li> </ol>

23.10 Disposition of Impounded Animals, Continued	(c) If the Owner has been contacted, but the Owner could not provide an address for certified mail as set out above, the Owner shall have five (5) business days from the date of the contact to reclaim the Animal. After the five (5) business days, the Animal may be adopted, placed with a rescue or foster care, or humanely euthanized.
	<ul> <li>(d) Animals impounded for reasons beyond the control of the Owner, including but not limited to, house fire, death of the Owner, arrest of the Owner, victim of crime, or hospitalization will be held for at least five</li> <li>(5) business days after notification, as set out above, has been made to the Owner, the Owners duly authorized representative, or next of kin in the case of the Owner's death. After the five (5) business days, the Animal may be adopted, placed in a rescue or foster care, or humanely euthanized.</li> </ul>
	(f) The cost of impoundment and board shall be borne by the Owner.
23.13 Disposition of Diseased and Injured Animals	(a) The Manager may impound and euthanize only diseased or injured Animal(s) found At Large, when the Manager determines the Animal's quality of life has deteriorated to the point where freedom from discomfort and pain is no longer possible.
	(b) Impounded Animals that contract or show symptoms of a contagious disease or diseases while impounded may be euthanized, when the Manager determines the Animal will otherwise pose a threat to the health of Animals or people, or the Animal's quality of life has deteriorated to the point where freedom from discomfort and pain is no longer possible.
	(c) If the Owner of the Animal is known or determined, the Manager or their designee shall make reasonable effort to notify the Owner before the animal is subject to euthanasia.
	<ol> <li>If contacted, the Owner's request regarding the disposition of the Animal will be honored unless the Manager determines it is inhumane to the Animal.</li> </ol>
	2. The cost of veterinary care and/or euthanasia shall be borne by the Owner of the Animal.
23.17 Unhealthful or Unsanitary Conditions and Other Regulations	(a) An Owner shall maintain all residences, structures, pens, coops, kennels, yards or other areas wherein Animals are confined in a clean and sanitary condition, free of vermin, insects, and odors arising from feces and urine.

23.17 Unhealthful or Unsanitary Conditions and Other Regulations, Continued	<ul> <li>(b) An Owner shall not let Animal feces accumulate in any open area, run, pen, shelter, or yard where Animals are harbored or fail to remove and properly dispose of Animal feces from such areas at least once every seven (7) days. This provision shall not apply to any lot or premises where Livestock are kept in accordance with this Chapter's applicable laws and regulations.</li> </ul>
23.18 Restraint and Confinement of Animals	(b) An Owner using a Securely Fenced Yard to confine an Animal must ensure the fence is of sufficient height, condition and security to prevent escape or removal of the Animal. Fences shall meet the permitting and dimensional requirements of Chapter 32.
	<ol> <li>A Securely Fenced Yard is a yard completely enclosed by proper fence materials, with secured gates and of sufficient height and condition to restrain any dog contained within.</li> </ol>
	2. A Securely Fenced Yard is not: A yard with an electronic fence if any part of the system fails to operate, or an authorized off-leash dog area.
	(d) An Owner may use a chain or tether to restrain an Animal, only on the Owner's property and only under the following conditions:
	<ol> <li>Prevents the Animal from being within ten (10) feet from the edge of any public street, sidewalk, fence or railing.</li> </ol>
23.19 Trapping	(b) Trapping shall conform to ordinance 23.26 (12) regarding temperature extremes and confining Animals.
	<ul> <li>(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to keep, harbor or knowingly permit Livestock as defined in Section 23.01 to remain on or about any premises owned or occupied by that person, unless the lot or premises which the Livestock are kept on is defined as Agricultural per Chapter 32 of the Code. For purposes of this subsection, the term "person" does not include the City or any other government body.</li> </ul>
23.21 Livestock and Slaughtering of Animals (New Section)	(b) The Owner shall provide the Animal access to Adequate Food and Adequate Water.
	(c) There shall be required a minimum of two acres for one Animal, and one acre per each additional Animal, of open space (pasture).
	(d) Livestock shall be provided with a minimum of a three- sided, roofed shelter that provides Adequate Protection from the Elements.

23.21 Livestock and Slaughtering of Animals, Continued (New Section)	(e) All stables, pastures and barns shall be kept in a sanitary condition. No storage or accumulation of manure shall be kept on the premises except in completely enclosed and screened structures.
	(f) Stables and pasture areas must be kept in a dry and well drained condition in order to prevent bog or muddy areas.
	(g) Pasture fencing shall be a minimum of five (5) feet in height and shall be secure with no open areas in which Livestock can pass through unless it is a gated area.
	(h) It shall be unlawful to slaughter an Animal within the City, unless the Animal is considered by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources to be legally harvested wildlife, or the Animal is slaughtered in a licensed and permitted facility.
	(a) Any person or organization desiring to hold an Animal Display must first obtain an Animal Display permit for the event from CRACC sixty (60) days prior to the commencement of the event and pay a permit fee.
-	(c) An Animal Display permit shall be required for each Animal Display event.
-	(d) All Animal Display permits shall contain the following terms and conditions and be subject to all the following requirements:
23.23 Animal Display Permit	<ol> <li>If applicant holds any current Animal care exhibit or license or certificates from the United States Department of Agriculture the license number will be provided on the Animal Display permit, with copies of the license or certificates attached to the Animal Display permit application.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Descriptions of each Animal on display by species, breed, age, gender, vaccination records and any other information pertinent to the particular Animal or display will be provided.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>State whether the applicant, or any other organization or person who is to be involved in the Animal Display has ever been convicted of violating any law or regulation prohibiting Animal cruelty or neglect by the USDA or any other enforcement or regulatory agency, municipality, or court of law.</li> </ol>

	(e) CRACC has the right to deny an Animal Display permit application for any of the following reasons:
23.23 Animal Display Permit, Continued	1. Any of the terms and conditions of this Section are not met.
	2. The applicant has been convicted of a violation described in 23.23 (d)(3).
	3. The applicant does not have a permit or license described in 23.23(d)(1), if one is required by the state or federal government.
	4. If the application is denied, the Animal Display will not be held.
	A City Wildlife Rehabilitator permit shall be obtained from CRACC without fee, to any person possessing a current lowa Department of Natural Resources Rehabilitator Permit, for the purpose of identifying location and type of Animal(s) being rehabilitated.
	(a) City Wildlife Rehabilitator permits are renewable and expire after twelve (12) months.
23.24 Wildlife Rehabilitator Permit	(b) A City Wildlife Rehabilitator shall provide the location and type of Animal(s) that require rehabbing.
	(c) A City Wildlife Rehabilitator shall provide a current lowa DNR Rehabilitator Permit to an Animal Control Officer upon request.
	(e) A City Wildlife Rehabilitator shall comply with all regulations of Chapter 32 of this Code.
23.25 Breeding Permit	<ul> <li>(a) No person shall cause or allow any cat, dog or rabbit they own or harbor to breed without first obtaining a breeding permit.</li> </ul>
23.25 biccomg i crime	(d) Breeding permits shall be valid for twelve (12) months. All breeding permits shall contain the following terms and conditions and be subject to all the following requirements:
	2. Beating, Tormenting, overloading, overworking or <b>molesting</b> an Animal.
	3. Permitting or encouraging any combat between Animals, or between Animals and humans, unless the Animal is trained and used by a government agency and accompanied by the appropriate government agency handler.
23.26 Abuse of Animals	<ol> <li>Exposing any known poisonous material with the intent of allowing or encouraging the material to be eaten by any bird, fowl, domestic Animal, Feral Cat, or Livestock</li> </ol>

	<ol> <li>Maintaining an Animal in such conditions and hygiene that the Animal is unable to walk or move normally, conduct routine bodily functions, or stay clean and free of urine, fecal matter, open wounds, disease and parasites.</li> </ol>
23.26 Abuse of Animals, Continued	<ol> <li>Intentionally injuring, maiming, disfiguring, mutilating or destroying an Animal by any means that causes pain and suffering or is not approved by the American Medical Veterinary Association.</li> </ol>
	10. Involving an Animal in an Animal Display when the wind chill falls below <b>thirty-two (32)</b> <b>degrees</b> Fahrenheit or the heat index reaches or exceeds eighty-five (85) degrees Fahrenheit.
	12. Chaining, tethering, penning, humane live trapping or otherwise restraining or confining an Animal outdoors for more than fifteen (15) minutes without access to Adequate Food, Adequate Water, Adequate Shelter and Adequate Protection from the Elements when the wind chill falls below <b>thirty-two (32)</b> <b>degrees</b> Fahrenheit or when the heat index reaches or exceeds eighty-five (85) degrees Fahrenheit, or during any heat or
23.27 Disposition of Abused Animal(s)	(a) If a person charged with a violation of 23.26 is ultimately found not guilty of abuse or neglect of the Animal(s), the Animal(s) involved shall be returned to the Owner and the Owner shall bear no cost of impoundment. If after the conclusion of the court case, the Owner does not redeem the Animal(s), it will be held <b>five (5) business</b> days and thereafter put up for adoption, placed with a rescue or in foster care, or humanely euthanized as deemed appropriate by the Manager.
	(b) If the Owner is found guilty of or pleads guilty to abuse or neglect, the Owner's rights to the Animal(s) are terminated and the ownership of the Animal(s) shall be forfeited to CRACC. The Animal(s) may be put up for adoption, placed with a rescue or foster care, or humanely euthanized as deemed appropriate by the Manager.
23.28 Report of Bites	(d) Anyone having knowledge of a person being bitten by or receiving a skin abrasion from an Animal within the City shall promptly report such fact to CRACC and provide information requested by the Manager, any Animal Control officer, or Cedar Rapids Police Officer.

	When an Owner of any Animal in the City which has not been immunized against rabies has been notified of an injury, or has knowledge of any injury, caused by that Animal, the Animal must be placed immediately under the care and observation of CRACC or a licensed veterinarian within the City for a period of ten (10) days (the "quarantine period").
	(a) The Owner shall pay all confinement and veterinary expenses necessitated by the seizure of the Animal for the quarantine period and such other expenses as may be required.
23.29 Quarantine of Animals	(b) If the Owner does not reclaim the Animal within five (5) business days from the last day of the quarantine period, the Owner's rights to the Animal(s) are terminated and the ownership of the Animal(s) shall be forfeited to the CRACC.
	<ul> <li>(c) It shall be unlawful for the Owner of such Animal to fail to submit for quarantine said Animal within twenty-four (24) hours following the bite or notification of said bite.</li> </ul>
	(d) It shall be unlawful for the Owner to fail to locate and to report the whereabouts of said Animal within twenty- four (24) hours after notice of said bite or attack to CRACC or to verify to CRACC that said Animal is under quarantine with a licensed veterinarian.
	(e) Failure by the Owner to locate said Animal and report its whereabout to Cedar Rapids Animal Care and Control is unlawful and shall subject the Animal to impoundment upon citation for quarantine.
	(f) Observation shall be terminated by CRACC only upon report of a veterinarian who examined the Animal on the eleventh (11 <sup>th</sup> ) day following the bite.
23.30 Procedure and Conditions for Home Quarantine Observation (New Section)	(a) When an Owner of any Animal that has been immunized against rabies by a licensed veterinarian as required by this Chapter has been notified of an injury or has knowledge of any injury caused by that Animal, the Animal may be held in isolation by the Owner ("home observation") if the following have been met:
	<ol> <li>The Owner provides a current rabies certificate, proving the Animal has a current rabies vaccination.</li> </ol>
	2. CRACC has determined the Animal can be held in such isolation, and that the Owner will keep the Animal to prevent further exposure or loss.
	<ol> <li>The Owner has signed a statement agreeing to abide by the rules governing home observation as formulated by CRACC.</li> </ol>

23.30 Procedure and Conditions for Home Quarantine Observation, Continued (New Section)	(b) Observation shall be terminated by CRACC only upon report of a veterinarian who examined the Animal on the eleventh (11 <sup>th</sup> ) day following the bite.
	(c) In event the Owner violates any rule or regulation governing home observation, the Animal shall immediately be placed with either a licensed veterinarian within the City or CRACC for the remainder of the quarantine period.
	(a) The Manager or their designee may declare an Animal as Potentially Dangerous if the Animal has met the definition of Potentially Dangerous as defined in 23.01.
	(b) The Manager or their designee may impose special security and/or care requirements upon the Owner of a Potentially Dangerous Animals part of a Potentially Dangerous declaration, such as, but not limited to:
	<ol> <li>A Potentially Dangerous Animal shall be contained in a Proper Enclosure of a Potentially Dangerous Animal to prevent the entry of any person or Animal and the escape of said Potentially Dangerous Animal. A Proper Enclosure of a Potentially Dangerous Animal shall have the following attributes:</li> </ol>
	i. A securely enclosed and locked pen or structure, suitable to prevent the entry of young children and designed to prevent the Animal from escaping;
23.31 Potentially Dangerous Animal(s)	ii. Secure sides and secure top to prevent the Animal from escaping over, under or through the structure;
	iii. Provision of Adequate Food, Adequate Water, Adequate Shelter and Adequate Protection from the Elements; and
	iv. Meets the specifications in Cedar Rapids Municipal Code Section 23.18 (c) as well as meet any requirement of City zoning and building ordinances.
	<ol> <li>The Potentially Dangerous Animal will be spayed or neutered within sixty (60) days of the issuance of the Potentially Dangerous declaration.</li> </ol>
	3. The Potentially Dangerous Animal will be implanted with a microchip containing Owner identification information within sixty (60) days of the issuance of the Potentially Dangerous declaration. The microchip information must be registered with the Cedar Rapids Animal Care and Control within sixty (60) days.

23.31 Potentially Dangerous Animal(s), Continued	<ul> <li>6. Any property at which a Potentially Dangerous Animal is kept, harbored, or confined shall be posted with warning signs visible from all areas of public access. The warning sign must contain the words "Beware of Dog."</li> <li>(c) Any failure to comply with the requirements of a Potentially Dangerous declaration shall subject the Owner to a citation for that failure.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(d) Upon declaring an Animal Potentially Dangerous the Manager or their designee will provide documentation of the special security and/or care requirements in person to the Owner within forty-eight (48) hours for the Owner to sign. If the Manager or their designee cannot reach the Owner, the documentation will be sent by certified mail. An Owner's refusal to sign a Potentially Dangerous declaration issued under this section does not invalidate the declaration and its terms.</li> </ul>
	(e) If the Owner of an Animal that has been declared Potentially Dangerous transfers ownership, care or control of the Animal, the current Owner shall provide a copy of the Potentially Dangerous Animal declaration to the individual assuming ownership, care, or control of the Animal. Prior to giving the Animal to the person assuming ownership, care, or control, the Owner shall obtain from the individual assuming ownership, care, or control that individual's written agreement to abide by the requirements set out in the declaration. In cases where ownership is to be transferred, the Owner shall notify CRACC of the transfer, along with the name, address and contact information for the new Owner. CRACC shall then issue a declaration restating the terms of the original declaration and provide the new Owner with the restated Declaration as set out above. In cases where ownership, care or control of the Potentially Dangerous Animal is to a location outside of the City, CRACC will notify authorities in the new jurisdiction that the Animal has been declared Potentially Dangerous.
	(h) No Animal used in connection with lawful activities of law enforcement officials shall be declared Potentially Dangerous for acting in accordance with the official's commands.
23.32 Appeal of Potentially Dangerous Declaration (new section)	<ul> <li>Any Owner aggrieved by a Potentially Dangerous declaration shall have the opportunity for hearing before a duly appointed hearing officer.</li> <li>(a) To request a hearing, an Owner must submit a completed appeal form, provided by CRACC, within ten (10) days of receiving the Potentially Dangerous declaration.</li> </ul>

23.32 Appeal of Potentially Dangerous Declaration (new section)	(b) A hearing must be held within sixty (60) days receipt of the appeal by CRACC
	(c) At least ten (10) days' notice must be given to the Owner of the time, date, and location of said hearing.
	(d) If an alternate hearing date and/or time is necessary, CRACC and the Owner must be notified immediately.
	(e) The hearing may be rescheduled by agreement of the Owner, CRACC and the hearing officer, as confirmed in writing, but in no event shall the hearing be held any later then ninety (90) days after the date CRACC received the appeal.
	(f) Within thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer shall make written findings.
	(a) The Manager or their designee may declare an Animal as Dangerous if the Animal meets the definition of a Dangerous Animal as provided in this Chapter.
23.33 Dangerous Animal(s)	(b) An Animal Control Officer may seize and impound any Animal when probable cause exists to believe that the Animal is a Dangerous Animal.
(New Section)	(c) If the Owner refuses to relinquish the Dangerous Animal, or verify its whereabouts, the Animal Control Officer may apply for a search warrant from a magistrate to search the property and remove said Animal.
	(d) In connection with the seizure, the Owner will be charged with the appropriate violation of this Chapter.
	<ul> <li>(a) If the Owner is ultimately found not guilty of a violation of Section 23.33, the Animal(s) involved will be returned to the Owner and the Owner shall bear no costs of confinement. If after the conclusion of the court case, the Owner does not redeem the Animal within five (5) business days thereafter, the Owner's rights to the Animal(s) shall be terminated and the ownership of the Animal(s) will be forfeited to the CRACC and the animal shall be humanely euthanized in accordance with the most humane approved methods.</li> </ul>
23.34 Disposition of Dangerous Animal(s) (New Section)	(b) If the Owner is found guilty or pleads guilty to a violation of Section 23.33 the Owner's rights to the Animal(s) shall be terminated and ownership of Animal(s) will be forfeited to CRACC. The Animal will then be humanely euthanized in accordance with the most humane approved methods.

23.34 Disposition of Dangerous Animal(s), Continued (New Section)	(c) If the Owner is found guilty or pleads guilty to a violation of Section 23.33, the Owner shall pay all confinement and veterinary expenses necessitated by the seizure of the Animal(s) for the protection of the public and such other expenses as may be required for the humane euthanasia of the Animal(s).
23.37 Habitual Violators (New Section)	(a) It shall be unlawful for any Habitual Violator to own, keep, or harbor any Animal involved in the violations which the Habitual Violator was convicted of or pled guilty to.
	(b) An Animal Control Officer may seize and impound any Animal when probable cause exists to believe that the Animal was involved in the violations which the Habitual Violator was convicted of or pled guilty to.
	(c) If the Owner refuses to relinquish the Animal, or verify its whereabouts, the Animal Control Officer may apply for a search warrant from a magistrate to search the property and remove the Animal.
	(d) In connection with the seizure, the Owner shall be charged with the appropriate violation of this Chapter.
23.38 Disposition of Habitual Violator Animal(s) (New Section)	<ul> <li>(a) If the Owner is ultimately found not guilty of a violation of Section 23.37, the Animal(s) involved shall be returned to the Owner and the Owner shall bear no cost of impoundment. If after the conclusion of the court case, the Owner does not redeem the Animal(s), it will be held five (5) business days and thereafter put up for adoption, placed with a rescue or in foster care, or humanely euthanized as deemed appropriate by the Manager.</li> </ul>
	(b) If the Owner is found guilty of or pleads guilty to a violation of Section 23.37, the Owner's rights to the Animal(s) are terminated and the ownership of the Animal(s) shall be forfeited to CRACC. The Animal(s) may be put up for adoption, placed with a rescue or in foster care or humanely euthanized as deemed appropriate by the Manager.
	(c) If the Owner is found guilty or pleads guilty to a violation of Section 23.37, the Owner shall pay all confinement and veterinary expenses necessitated by the seizure of the Animal(s) and such other expenses as may be required for the destruction of the Animal(s).
	(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the City's authority to proceed pursuant to other law concerning the disposition of Animals.

23.39 Management of Feral Cat Population and Trap-Neuter- Return (TNR) (New Section)	<ul> <li>(a) The purpose of this section is to address the growing Feral Cat population, to protect the City's residents and domestic Animals against the hazards brought about by the growing Feral Cat population, including nuisances created by Feral Cats, and to provide a safe and humane sterilization process to effectively manage the Feral Cat population. Pursuant to these purposes, the provisions of the TNR program shall not be construed to permit cats At Large.</li> <li>(b) It shall be unlawful for anyone to TNR, including organizing a feeding station, on a property unless the following conditions are met:</li> <li>1. The person has obtained a TNR Permit and</li> </ul>
	has been recognized as a Feral Cat Manager.
	2. The Feral Cat Manager has written permission from the homeowner association, mobile park management, landlord, or apartment complex management allowing them to TNR on the property.
	3. The Feral Cat Managers has notified citizens by hanging a door tag on the front door or gate of each property within a two- block radius of a feeding station that will be used to trap unaltered Feral Cats in the area at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance before setting traps.
	4. Feeding of Feral Cats is done only in conjunction with the intent to and attempts by the Feral Cat Manager to trap and alter those cats in accordance with this Section.
	<ol> <li>Feeding stations must be kept in a sanitary conditions to prevent the attraction of wildlife.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Feeding stations shall be put out thirty (30) minutes after sunrise and be picked up thirty (30) minutes before sunset.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>No feeding station shall be set within one hundred fifty (150) yards of any park, conservation land, beach, wildlife area, childcare center, or school.</li> </ol>
	8. Trapping shall conform to requirements of this Chapter regarding temperature extremes and confining Animals.
	(c) No person other than a Feral Cat Manager or their designee shall intentionally provide food, water, other forms of sustenance to a Feral Cat or Feral Cat Colony

23.39 Management of Feral Cat Population and Trap-Neuter- Return (TNR), Continued (New Section)	<ul> <li>(d) The agency that sterilizes the Feral Cat must scan for a microchip pre-surgery, to determine if the cat is privately owned. If the cat has a microchip or a collar, the agency will not sterilize the cat and will turn the cat over to the enforcing agency of the jurisdiction where the cat was trapped.</li> </ul>
	(e) Any cat trapped within the City that is not a Feral Cat as defined in section 23.01 shall be turned over to a rescue, or to CRACC to be put up for adoption, placed with a rescue or in foster care, or humanely euthanized as deemed appropriate by the Manger or designee. Any rescue receiving a non-feral cat found At Large is subject to the requirements of Section 23.06.
	(f) All Feral Cats must be microchipped, vaccinated against rabies, and Ear-Tipped.
	(g) Feral Cats may not be released within one hundred fifty (150) yards of any park, conservation land, beach, wildlife area, childcare center, or school.
	(h) Any Feral Cat Manager who releases a Feral Cat while conducting TNR shall not be charged with Abandonment.
	<ul> <li>(i) After the Feral Cat Colony has been sterilized to ninety (90) percent in an area served by a feeding station, the Feral Cat Manager shall cease feeding and trapping in that area.</li> </ul>
	(j) Nothing in this section shall prevent another citizen from using a humane live trap to remove Feral Cats from their private property, provided they comply with section 23.19.
23.40 Trap- Neuter-Return Permit (New Section)	The Cedar Rapids Animal Care and Control shall administer a program to permit Feral Cat Managers so as to allow TNR consistent with criteria and according to procedures contained in this Chapter and all other standards of care governing such activities.
	(a) No person shall TNR without first obtaining a TNR permit.
	(b) A TNR permit shall be valid for twelve consecutive (12) months.
	(c) No person shall be granted a TNR permit if the person has been convicted of any animal related offenses in the last ten (10) years.
	(d) Each Feral Cat Manager must maintain liability insurance which covers Feral Cats and the Feral Cat Managers' TNR activities. The City is not liable for the TNR activities of any person or entity, or the administration of the TNR program.

23.40 Trap- Neuter-Return Permit, continued (New Section)	(e) A TNR permit may be revoked for failure of the Feral Cat Manager to adhere to the terms of the permit, any provisions of this Chapter, or to protect the health and safety of any human or Animal from imminent danger. If the permit is revoked, the Feral Cat Manager may not apply for approval or be granted a TNR permit for twelve consecutive (12) months.
	(f) Feral Cat Managers must register with CRACC their name, contact information, and location of the Feral Cat Colony they intend to manage. Each Feral Cat Manager must register each Feral Cat with the CRACC and include each Feral Cat's physical description, vaccination records, sterilization records, and microchip information.
	(g) Feral Cat Managers must register with CRACC their name, contact information, and location of the Feral Cat Colony they intend to manage. Each Feral Cat Manager must register each Feral Cat with the CRACC and include each Feral Cat's physical description, vaccination records, sterilization records, and microchip information.
	(h) Feral Cat Managers must allow an Animal Control Officer to inspect the feeding station at any time.
23.41 Impoundment and Disposition of Feral Cats (New Section)	(a) Feral Cat Managers have the option to reclaim any Feral Cat impounded at CRACC. Feral Cat Managers will have two (2) business days to reclaim Feral Cats.
	(b) If a Feral Cat is not reclaimed in two (2) business days, it may be humanely euthanized or may be transferred to a rescue group if deemed appropriate by the Manager or designee.
	(c) If a Feral Cat is impounded three (3) times, it will be deemed a nuisance and not returned to the Feral Cat Manager. The Feral Cat Manager will be notified.
	<ul> <li>(d) A Feral Cat that is involved in a bite or scratch, or attacks Without Provocation, will be turned over and impounded at the CRACC to be humanely euthanized. If the Feral Cat is involved with a bite or scratch, the CRACC will prepare a specimen and transfer the specimen to the nearest hygienic laboratory for rabies testing.</li> </ul>
	(e) Any Feral Cat impounded with CRACC showing signs of sickness, illness, disease or injury will be humanely euthanized and the Feral Cat Manager will be notified.