

**TITLE 10****ANIMAL CONTROL**<sup>1</sup>**CHAPTER**

1. IN GENERAL.
2. DOGS.

**CHAPTER 1****IN GENERAL****SECTION**

- 10-101. Running at large prohibited.
- 10-102. Keeping near a residence or business restricted.
- 10-103. Pen or enclosure to be kept clean.
- 10-104. Storage of food.
- 10-105. Keeping in such manner as to become a nuisance prohibited.
- 10-106. Seizure and disposition of animals.
- 10-107. Inspections of premises.

**10-101. Running at large prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for any person owning or being in charge of any cows, swine, sheep, horses, mules, goats, or any chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, or other domestic fowl, cattle, or livestock, knowingly or negligently to permit any of them to run at large in any street, alley, or unenclosed lot within the corporate limits.

Any person, including its owner, knowingly or negligently permitting an animal to run at large may be prosecuted under this section even if the animal is picked up and disposed of under other provisions of this chapter, whether or not the disposition includes returning the animal to its owner. (1974 Code, § 3-101, modified)

**10-102. Keeping near a residence or business restricted.** No person shall keep any animal or fowl enumerated in the preceding section within one thousand feet (1,000') of any residence, place of business, or public street, without a permit from the health officer. The health officer shall issue a permit only when in his sound judgment the keeping of such an animal in a yard or building under the circumstances as set forth in the application for the permit will not injuriously affect the public health. (1974 Code, § 3-102)

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<sup>1</sup>Wherever this title mentions dogs it pertains to dog and cats.

**10-103. Pen or enclosure to be kept clean.** When animals or fowls are kept within the corporate limits, the building, structure, corral, pen, or enclosure in which they are kept shall at all times be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. (1974 Code, § 3-103)

**10-104. Storage of food.** All feed shall be stored and kept in a rat-proof and fly-tight building, box, or receptacle. (1974 Code, § 3-104, modified)

**10-105. Keeping in such manner as to become a nuisance prohibited.** No animal or fowl shall be kept in such a place or condition as to become a nuisance because of either noise, odor, contagious disease, or other reason. (1974 Code, § 3-105)

**10-106. Seizure and disposition of animals.** Any animal or fowl found running at large or otherwise being kept in violation of this chapter may be seized by the health officer or by any police officer and confined in a pound provided or designated by the board of mayor and aldermen. If the owner is known he shall be given notice in person, by telephone, or by a postcard addressed to his last-known mailing address. If the owner is not known or cannot be located, a notice describing the impounded animal or fowl will be posted in at least three (3) public places within the corporate limits. In either case the notice shall state that the impounded animal or fowl must be claimed within five (5) days by paying the pound costs or the same will be humanely destroyed or sold. If not claimed by the owner, the animal or fowl shall be sold or humanely destroyed, or it may otherwise be disposed of as authorized by the governing body.

The pound keeper shall collect from each person claiming an impounded animal or fowl reasonable fees, in accordance with a schedule approved by the governing body, to cover the costs of impoundment and maintenance. (1974 Code, § 3-107)

**10-107. Inspections of premises.** For the purpose of making inspections to insure compliance with the provisions of this title, the health officer, or his authorized representative, shall be authorized to enter, at any reasonable time, any premises where he has reasonable cause to believe an animal or fowl is being kept in violation of this chapter. (1974 Code, § 3-108)

## CHAPTER 2

### DOGS

#### SECTION

10-201. Rabies vaccination and registration required.

10-202. Dogs to wear tags.

10-203. Running at large prohibited.

10-204. Vicious dogs to be securely restrained.

10-205. Noisy dogs prohibited.

10-206. Confinement of dogs suspected of being rabid.

10-207. Running at large prohibited.

10-208. Seizure and disposition of dogs.

10-209. Violations and penalty.

**10-201. Rabies vaccination and registration required.** It shall be unlawful for any person to own, keep, or harbor any dog without having the same duly vaccinated against rabies and registered in accordance with the provisions of the "Tennessee Anti-Rabies Law" (Tennessee Code Annotated, §§ 68-8-101 through 68-8-114) or other applicable law. (1974 Code, § 3-201, modified)

**10-202. Dogs to wear tags.** It shall be unlawful for any person to own, keep, or harbor any dog which does not wear a tag evidencing the vaccination and registration required by the preceding section. (1974 Code, § 3-202)

**10-203. Running at large prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to permit any dog owned by him or under his control to run at large within the corporate limits. (1974 Code, § 3-203)

**10-204. Vicious dogs to be securely restrained.** It shall be unlawful for any person to own or keep any dog known to be vicious or dangerous unless such dog is so confined and/or otherwise securely restrained as to provide reasonably for the protection of other animals and persons. (1974 Code, § 3-204)

**10-205. Noisy dogs prohibited.** No person shall own, keep, or harbor any dog which, by loud and frequent barking, whining, or howling, annoys, or disturbs the peace and quiet of any neighborhood. (1974 Code, § 3-205)

**10-206. Confinement of dogs suspected of being rabid.** If any dog has bitten any person or is suspected of having bitten any person or is for any reason suspected of being infected with rabies, the health officer or chief of police may cause such dog to be confined or isolated for such time as he deems reasonably necessary to determine if such dog is rabid. (1974 Code, § 3-206)

**10-207. Running at large prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for any person to permit any dog to run at large within the corporate limits of Lynnville.

"At large." Any dog that is off the premises of the owner and not under the control of the owner or a member of the owner's immediate family, by leash, but a dog upon running board or in the bed of a truck or within an automobile shall be deemed upon the owner's premises. (Ord. #06042015, June 2013)

**10-208. Seizure and disposition of dogs.** Any dog found running at large may be seized by the health officer or any police officer and placed in a pound provided or designated by the board of mayor and aldermen. If said dog is wearing a tag the owner shall be notified in person, by telephone, or by a postcard addressed to his last-known mailing address to appear within five (5) days and redeem his dog by paying a reasonable pound fee, in accordance with a schedule approved by the governing body, or the dog will be humanely destroyed or sold. If said dog is not wearing a tag it shall be humanely destroyed or sold unless legally claimed by the owner within two (2) days. No dog shall be released in any event from the pound unless or until such dog has been vaccinated and had a tag evidencing such vaccination placed on its collar.

The pound fee imposed by the Town of Lynnville shall be ten dollars (\$10.00) per day.

When, because of its viciousness or apparent infection with rabies, a dog found running at large cannot be safely impounded it may be summarily destroyed by the health officer or any policeman.<sup>1</sup> (1974 Code, § 3-207, as amended by Ord. #\_\_\_\_, Oct. 2003)

**10-209. Violations and penalty.** Any person who shall violate this chapter of the Lynnville Municipal Code shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each violation. (Ord. #\_\_\_\_, Oct. 2003)

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<sup>1</sup>State law reference

For a Tennessee Supreme Court case upholding the summary destruction of dogs pursuant to appropriate legislation, see Darnell v. Shapard, 156 Tenn. 544, 3 S.W.2d 661 (1928).