



A G E N D A

**REGULAR MEETING OF THE
HIGHLAND VILLAGE CITY COUNCIL
HIGHLAND VILLAGE MUNICIPAL COMPLEX
1000 HIGHLAND VILLAGE ROAD, HIGHLAND VILLAGE, TEXAS
TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 2021, at 6:00 P.M.**

Pursuant to Governor Greg Abbott's temporary suspension of various provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act and in an effort to protect the health and safety of the public, the public will not be allowed to attend the City Council meeting in person. Members of the public may view the City Council meeting live at no cost via the following Internet link:

www.highlandvillage.org/HVTV.

Any person wishing to provide written comments on ANY MATTER to be considered on this agenda may email such comments to the City Secretary at citysecretary@highlandvillage.org by 1:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 27, 2021.

**EARLY WORK SESSION
City Council Chambers – 6:00 P.M.**

1. Continue Discussion of Placement of Cameras at Park Facilities
2. Continue Discussion of Proposed Updates to the City's Animal Control Ordinance
3. Clarification of Consent or Action Items listed on Today's City Council Meeting Agenda for April 27, 2021

(Items discussed during Early Work Session may be continued or moved to Open Session and/or Late Work Session if time does not permit holding or completing discussion of the item during Early Work Session.)

**CLOSED SESSION
City Council Chambers**

4. Hold a Closed Meeting in accordance with the following Sections of the Texas Government Code:
 - (a) Section 551.071 – Consultation with City Attorney Concerning Pending or Contemplated Litigation and on any Regular Session or Work Session Agenda Item Requiring Confidential, Attorney/Client Advice Necessitated by the Deliberation or Discussion of Said Item (as needed)
 - (b) Section 551.089 – Deliberation regarding Security Devices or Security Audits

**OPEN SESSION
City Council Chambers – 7:30 P.M.**

5. Call Meeting to Order

6. Prayer led by Councilmember Dan Jaworski
7. Pledge of Allegiance to the U.S. and Texas flags led by Councilmember Dan Jaworski: *"Honor the Texas flag; I pledge allegiance to thee, Texas, one state under God, one and indivisible."*
8. Visitor Comments *(Any person wishing to provide comments on any matter NOT posted on this agenda should email such comments to the City Secretary by 1:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 13, 2021. In accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, the City Council is restricted in discussing or taking action on items not posted on the agenda. Action on your statement can only be taken at a future meeting.)*
9. City Manager/Staff Reports
 - Update regarding City of Highland Village Application for Transportation Reinvestment Program (TRiP) Funds through the Denton County Transportation Authority (DCTA)
10. Mayor and Council Reports on Items of Community Interest pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 551.0415 the City Council may report on the following items: (1) expression of thanks, congratulations or condolences; (2) information about holiday schedules; (3) recognition of individuals; (4) reminders about upcoming City Council events; (5) information about community events; and (6) announcements involving imminent threat to public health and safety

CONSENT AGENDA

All of the items on the Consent Agenda are considered for approval by a single motion and vote without discussion. Each Councilmember has the option of removing an item from this agenda so that it may be considered separately and/or adding any item from the Action Agenda to be considered as part of the Consent Agenda items.

11. Consider approval of Minutes of the Regular City Council Meeting held on April 13, 2021

ACTION AGENDA

12. Take action, if any, on Matters discussed in Closed Session in accordance with the following Sections of the Texas Government Code:
 - (a) Section 551.071 – Consultation with City Attorney Concerning Pending or Contemplated Litigation and on any Regular Session or Work Session Agenda Item Requiring Confidential, Attorney/Client Advice Necessitated by the Deliberation or Discussion of Said Item (as needed)
 - (b) Section 551.089 – Deliberation regarding Security Devices or Security Audits

LATE WORK SESSION

(Items may be discussed during Early Work Session, time permitting)

13. Status Reports on Current Projects and Discussion on Future Agenda Items (A Councilmember may inquire about a subject of which notice has not been given. A statement of specific information or the recitation of existing policy may be given. Any deliberation shall be limited to a proposal to place the subject on an agenda for a subsequent meeting.)

14. Adjournment

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS NOTICE OF MEETING WAS POSTED ON THE PUBLIC BULLETIN BOARD AT THE MUNICIPAL COMPLEX, 1000 HIGHLAND VILLAGE ROAD, HIGHLAND VILLAGE, TEXAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *TEXAS GOVERNMENT CODE, CHAPTER 551*, ON THE 23RD DAY OF APRIL 2021 NOT LATER THAN 6:00 P.M.



Angela Miller, City Secretary

This facility is wheelchair accessible and accessible parking spaces are available. Requests for accommodations or interpretive services must be made 48 hours prior to this meeting. Please contact the City Secretary's Office at (972) 899-5132 or Fax (972) 317-0237 for additional information.

Removed from posting on the _____ day of _____, 2021 at _____

am / pm by _____.

CITY OF HIGHLAND VILLAGE
COUNCIL BRIEFING

AGENDA# 1

MEETING DATE: 04/27/2021

**SUBJECT: Continue Discussion of Placement of Cameras at Park
Facilities**

PREPARED BY: Sunny Lindsey, Information Services Director

COMMENTS

During the April 13, 2021 meeting, City Council discussed placement of cameras at park facilities. In reviewing additional options, Council directed City staff to provide information on a combination of cameras and license plate readers at City parks. Staff will provide an update to Council regarding cameras, license plate readers, and associated costs.

CITY OF HIGHLAND VILLAGE
COUNCIL BRIEFING

AGENDA# 2

MEETING DATE: 04/27/2021

SUBJECT: Continue Discussion of Proposed Updates to the City's Animal Control Ordinance

PREPARED BY: Doug Reim, Chief of Police

COMMENTS

During previous City Council meetings, the importance of a review and/or revision of the City's Code of Ordinances was identified. One such section initially referenced was Chapter 4 relating to Animal Control, which had its last revision/adoption in 1999. Police Department staff reviewed numerous Texas cities' Animal Control Ordinances and began working to revise the City's ordinance. Once completed, these revisions were sent to our City Prosecutor's Office for review, recommendations and preparation of a draft, which is available for review and discussion with Council.

Council discussed the proposed updates at their April 13, 2021 meeting; further discussion will continue at the April 27 City Council meeting. Once discussion and review by Council is complete, information will be forwarded to the City Attorney for review and then presented for Council consideration at a future meeting.

CHAPTER 4

ANIMAL CONTROL

ARTICLE 4.01 GENERAL PROVISIONS*

Sec. 4.01.001 Definitions

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, have the meaning ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning, or as provided for in applicable state law:

Abandon. Leaving any animal(s) in an enclosure or location without providing food, water, adequate shelter from sun, excessive heat or cold, rain, hail, ice or snow, or failing to provide veterinary care when needed to prevent suffering. This definition also includes leaving any animal(s) at a residence or location that is not occupied by any person(s) greater than 50% of any 30-day period.

Altered Animal (Spayed/Neutered). Any animal, male or female, whose reproductive organs have been surgically removed.

Animal. Any living creature, including, but not limited to, dogs, cats, cows, horses, birds, fish, mammals, reptiles, insects, fowl and livestock, but specifically excluding human beings.

Animal Care Unit. A unit within the city responsible for the investigation and/or enforcement of the Animal Control chapter of city ordinances(s).

Animal Control Officer (ACO). The person(s) designated by the city to represent and act for the city in the impoundment of animals, controlling of stray animals, rabies control and eradication, investigate and/or enforce animal control ordinances, and as otherwise required in this chapter, that have successfully completed the training required by Chapter 829 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, as amended, including any required continuing education training.

Animal Shelter. Any facility operated by a county or municipal agency or its authorized agents for the purpose of impounding or caring for animals held under the authority of this chapter and operating pursuant to Chapter 823 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, as amended.

Assistance Animal. Any guide dog, signal dog, or other animal individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with special needs, including, but not limited to, guiding individuals with impaired vision, alerting individuals with impaired hearing to intruders or sounds, providing minimal protection or rescue work, pulling a wheelchair, or fetching dropped items, or any assistance animal as identified by state law.

At Large. An animal that is not confined to the premises of its owner by a containment device of sufficient strength and/or height to prevent the animal from escaping from such premises, or so arranged that the animal does not remain upon such premises when the device is stretched to full length in any direction. An animal shall not be considered at large when held and controlled by a person by means of a leash or chain of proper strength and length to control the actions of the animal.

Auction. Any place or facility where, or the process by which, animals are bought, sold or traded, except for those facilities otherwise defined in this chapter. This definition does not apply to individual sales of animals by owners.

Cat. Members of the feline species of all ages, both male and female.

Confinement. Within a house, garage or other building, or confined by leash or chain affixed to the animal's collar, under the control of a person, and adequate to prevent the animal(s) from running at large.

Dangerous Animal.

- (1) An animal, other than a dog, that commits an unprovoked attack on a human being, that causes bodily injury and occurs in a place other than an enclosure in which the animal was being kept and that was reasonably certain to prevent the animal from leaving the enclosure on its own;
- (2) An animal, other than a dog, that commits unprovoked acts in a place other than an enclosure in which the animal was being kept and that was reasonably certain to prevent the animal from leaving the enclosure on its own, and those acts cause a human being to reasonably believe that the animal will attack and cause bodily injury to that human being;
- (3) An animal, other than a dog, that makes an unprovoked attack on a domestic animal or domestic fowl that causes bodily injury or death, and which occurs when such animal is at large; or
- (4) An animal, other than a dog, that has a history to run, worry or kill goats, sheep or waterfowl or other animals considered to be property.

Dangerous Dog.

- (1) Makes an unprovoked attack on a human being that causes bodily injury and occurs in a place other than an enclosure in which the dog was being kept and that was reasonably certain to prevent the dog from leaving the enclosure on its own; or
- (2) Commits unprovoked acts in a place other than an enclosure in which the dog was being kept and that was reasonably certain to prevent the dog from leaving the enclosure on its own and those acts cause a human being to reasonably believe that the dog will attack and cause bodily injury to that human being.

Dangerous Wild Animal. Any animal not normally considered domesticated which, because of its size, vicious nature, or other natural characteristic would constitute a danger to human life, property, or domestic animals, or any animal that is restricted from ownership by any state or federal law including, but not limited to, the following animals:

- (1) Reptiles: venomous reptiles, crocodiles, or alligators;
- (2) Birds: emus, ostriches, rheas, and any species illegal to own under federal or state law;
- (3) Mammals: ocelots, lions, tigers, jaguars, leopards, cougars, bobcats, wolves, dingoes, coyotes, jackals, elephants, weasels, martins, minks, badgers, pandas, bears, raccoons, bats, foxes, skunks, cheetahs, servals, caracals, hyenas, baboons, chimpanzees, orangutans, gorillas, lynx, bears, and any species illegal to own under federal or state law, and any animals which are, or may be hereafter, listed as a “high risk” animal in the Texas Rabies Control Act; or
- (4) Any hybrid of any animal classified as a “dangerous wild animal.”

Dog. Members of the canine species of all ages, both male and female.

Domestic Animal. Any animal that may be kept as a pet within the city so long as all of the required provisions of this chapter are met, and is not a dangerous animal, or a wild animal, including, but not limited to the following animals:

- (1) Reptiles: any non-venomous reptile that is not protected from ownership by any state or federal law;
- (2) Birds: any birds commonly kept as pets that are not protected from ownership by any state or federal law, or any bird kept for falconry purposes by a state and federally permitted falconer;
- (3) Fish: any fish commonly kept as pets that are not protected from ownership by any state or federal law; or
- (4) Mammals: include any mammals commonly kept as pets including but not limited to dogs, cats, ferrets, rabbits, guinea pigs, hamsters, hedgehogs, rats, mice, chinchillas, and sugar gliders.

Dispense. Means the following, but is not limited to; send to a rescue organization, adopt out, and humanely euthanize.

Dispose. Means the following, but is not limited to; transport to another location for destruction.

Eartipping. Means the removal of the distal one-quarter of a community cat’s left ear, which is approximately 3/8-inch, or 1 cm, in an adult and proportionally smaller in a kitten. This procedure is performed under sterile conditions while the cat is under anesthesia, in compliance with any applicable federal or state law, and under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian. Eartips are designed to identify a community cat as being sterilized and lawfully vaccinated for rabies.

Estray. Any branded or unbranded livestock, fowl, exotic livestock, or exotic fowl running at large.

Exotic Animal. Animals which are not already defined in this chapter, shall be considered exotic animals. A permit will be required for the keeping of these animals.

Feral Cat. Means a cat that is:

- (1) born in the wild or is the offspring of an owned or feral cat and is not socialized;
- (2) is a formerly owned cat that has been abandoned and is no longer socialized; or
- (3) living on a farm.

Foster Care Animal. Any animal under the control of a recognized member of a local humane organization.

Fowl. Chickens, turkeys, pheasants, quail, geese, ducks or similar feathered animals, regardless of age, sex or breed, excluding ostriches, emus and/or rheas.

Guard Dog. Any dog that will, due to training, handling or conditioning, detect and warn its handler that an intruder is present in or near an area that is secured, and that may respond on command or independently to protect its owner or handler or any property belonging to them.

Harbor. The act of knowingly or intentionally keeping and/or caring for an animal, or providing a premises to which an animal returns for food, shelter, care or protection from impoundment.

Humane Trap. Any trap designed to capture an animal without injuring the animal.

Invisible Fence. An electronic system designed to keep a pet or other domestic animal within a set of predefined boundaries without the use of a physical barrier. A mild electric shock can be delivered by an electronic collar if a warning sound is ignored.

Livestock. Species of animals which are normally suited for, or are kept or used on, a farm, ranch or similar setting for agricultural purposes such as animal husbandry, food or food production, production of fiber or clothing material, riding, driving, pulling, hauling, commerce, or similar purpose. For purposes of this chapter, the following and similar species of animals shall be considered to be livestock, regardless of age, breed, or sex, unless otherwise stated herein or determined by the ACO or designee.

- (1) Bovine - The biological subfamily Bovinae includes a diverse group of ten (10) genera of medium to large-sized ungulates, including domestic cattle, bison, African buffalo, water buffalo, and antelopes.
- (2) Equine - A term relating to horses, mules, zebras, and asses (the correct term for a donkey, burro, or jackstock).
- (3) Goats (Caprine) – The domesticated form of capra hircus and includes, but is not limited to, domestic goats, pygmy goats, dwarf goats, fainting goats, angora goats, etc.
- (4) Sheep (Ovine) – A term relating to sheep and includes, but is not limited to, domestic sheep, hampshire, suffolk, shropshire, churra, etc.
- (5) Swine (Porcine) - A term relating to swine and includes, but is not limited to, domestic pigs, miniature pigs, pot-bellied pigs, Hampshire pigs, American Yorkshire pigs, Hereford pigs, etc.
- (6) Ruminant – Even-toed ungulate mammals that chew the cud regurgitated from its rumen and includes, but is not limited to, cattle, sheep, antelope, deer, giraffe, and their relatives.
- (7) Camelid – Any even-toed, ruminant mammals having a three-chambered stomach and including, but not limited to, camels, llamas, guanaco, alpaca, and vicuna.

Local Rabies Control Authority (LRCA). The person designated by the governing body of a municipality to enforce the Texas Health and Safety Code, as amended.

Local Rabies Control Incident. Any bite, scratch, or other injury to a human being caused by a warm-blooded animal that breaks the victim's skin and/or causes them to bleed and potentially come into contact with the injuring animal's saliva and could therefore allow the rabies virus to be transmitted from the animal to the human being.

Microchip Implant. A passive electronic device that is injected into an animal by means of a hypodermic-type syringe device. Each microchip shall contain a unique and original number that is read by an electronic scanning device for purposes of animal identification and recovery by the animal's owners.

Owner. Any person who has legal or equitable title to any animal, harbors, or keeps any animal in his possession, or permits any animal to remain on or about his/her premises.

Pet Shop. Any person, partnership or corporation, whether operated separately or in connection with another business enterprise, except a licensed kennel, that buys, sells or boards any species of pets.

Possession. Actual care, custody, control or management of a certain animal.

Premises. A parcel of land of one or more continuous lots owned, leased or controlled by one or more persons.

Prohibited Animals. Any animal not normally born and raised in captivity is prohibited, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) *Class Reptilia.* Family Helodermatidae (venomous lizards) and Family Hydrophiidae (venomous marine snakes); Family Viperidae (rattlesnakes, pit vipers and true vipers); Family Elapidae (coral snakes, cobras, and mambas); Family Columbridae-Dispholidus Typus (boomslang); Bioga Dendrophilia (mangrove snake) and Kirklandii (twig snake only); and Order Crocodilia (such as crocodiles and alligators).
- (2) *Class Mammalia.* Order Carnivores.
 - (A) Family Felidea (such as lions, tigers, bobcats, jaguars, leopards, cougars and savannah cats – hybrid of serval), except commonly domesticated cats;
 - (B) Family Canidae (such as wolves, dingos, coyotes, foxes and jackals), and any hybrid of an animal listed in this section except commonly domesticated dogs;
 - (C) Family Mustelida (such as weasels, skunks, martins, minks, badgers and otters) except ferrets;
 - (D) Family Procyonidae (such as raccoons and coati);
 - (E) Family Ursidae (such as bears);
 - (F) Marsupialia (such as kangaroos, opossums, koala bears, wallabies, bandicoots, and wombats);
 - (G) Chiroptera (bats);
 - (H) Edentata (such as sloths, anteaters, and armadillo);
 - (I) Probosidea (elephants);
 - (J) Primata (such as monkeys, chimpanzees, orangutans, baboons, and gorillas); or
 - (K) Rodentia (such as beavers and porcupines).
- (3) *Class Amphibi.* Poisonous frogs; does not include non-venomous reptiles or non-venomous snakes.
- (4) *Exceptions.* Any of the above animals may be permitted if under the care of a person who holds a Texas state licensed wildlife rehabilitation permit pursuant to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 31, Part 2, Chapter 69, Subchapter C, as amended, and presents such valid permit to Animal Care Services.

Public Nuisance Animal. Any animal that unreasonably disturbs humans, endangers the life or health of other animals or humans, or substantially interferes with the rights of citizens, other than their owners, to the enjoyment of life and property. The term "public nuisance animal" shall mean and include, but is not limited to, any animal that:

- (1) Is repeatedly found at large;
- (2) Damages the property of anyone other than its owner;
- (3) Molests or intimidates pedestrians or passersby;
- (4) Chases vehicles or molests, attacks or interferes with other animals or persons, or is at large on public or private property;
- (5) Excessively makes disturbing noises, including, but not limited to, continued and repeated howling, barking, whining, or other utterances causing unreasonable annoyance, disturbance, or discomfort to neighbors or others in close proximity to the premises where the animal is kept or harbored;
- (6) Causes fouling of the air by odor and thereby creates unreasonable annoyance, disturbance, or discomfort to neighbors or others in close proximity to the premises where the animal is kept or harbored;
- (7) Creates a condition that is dangerous to human life or health, renders the ground, the water, the air, or the food a hazard or injurious to human life or health or that is offensive to the senses, or that is detrimental to the public health;

- (8) Attacks other domestic animals;
- (9) Damages, soils, defiles or defecates on private property, other than the owner's property, or on public walks or recreation areas unless such waste is immediately removed and properly disposed of by the owner; or
- (10) The owner fails to secure and maintain proper fencing which has or may allow the animal(s) to be at large.

Quarantine. To confine and isolate from human beings and other animals in a state-approved quarantine facility or in compliance with all stipulations of a home quarantine when allowed by the LRCA. The quarantine period for a dog, cat, or a domestic ferret for rabies observation is two hundred forty (240) hours from the date and time of the bite, scratch, or other exposure, or as specified by state law or rule.

Shelter. Means a structure that is capable of providing cover and protection from the weather. At minimum, a shelter must have three sides, a top, a bottom and be adequately ventilated. It must have bedding material. It must be large enough so that the animal can enter, stand, turn around, and lie down, but small enough to prevent the loss of body heat during cold weather.

Stray. Means an animal that is improperly restrained and that wanders upon a public place, roadway, street, highway or the property of another person.

Trap-Neuter-Release. Shall mean the process of humanely trapping, sterilizing, vaccinating for rabies, eartipping, tattooing, and returning community cats to their original location.

Unaltered Animal (Not Spayed/Not Neutered/Intact). Any animal, male or female, whose reproductive organs are intact and functional.

Vaccination. An injection of any vaccine for to produce immunity against a disease or inoculation approved by the department of state health services and administered or supervised by a licensed veterinarian.

Sec. 4.01.002 Penalties

- (a) Any person, firm, or corporation who violates or fails to comply with any requirement or provision of this chapter within the city limits shall be deemed guilty of an offense and may be assessed a fine not to exceed \$500.00. Such penalty shall be in addition to all the other remedies provided in this chapter. Each day the violation exists constitutes a separate offense.
- (b) Any person, firm, or corporation commits an offense if, with intent to deceive, he knowingly makes a false report or statement, either verbal or written, that is material to an investigation of an alleged violation of this chapter to an animal control officer, police officer, or other person authorized to enforce provisions of this chapter.
- (c) Any person, firm, or corporation person commits an offense if the person reports to a person authorized to enforce provisions of this chapter an offense or incident within that person's concern knowing that the offense or incident did not occur.

Sec. 4.01.003 Fee schedule

All fees for this chapter shall be reviewed, set, and adopted by an ordinance of the city council. The following is not intended to be an exhaustive listing of fees. Fees shall be assessed for, but not restricted to, the following: impoundment fees, boarding fees, rabies vaccination, registration, veterinary bills, rabies quarantine, rabies specimen testing, owner release, deceased animal removal, flea treatment, bordetella vaccination. The animal care services supervisor or their designee shall have the authority to reduce, refund, or waive fees under this chapter.

Sec. 4.01.004 Enforcement; citations; authority of ACO

- (a) **Enforcement generally; citations.** The ACO shall have the authority to issue a citation for any violation of this chapter. It shall be unlawful for any person, upon being issued a citation, to intentionally or knowingly give the ACO a name or address other than his/her true name and address. If the person being cited is not present, the ACO or designee may send the citation to the alleged offender by certified mail, or registered mail, return receipt requested, whereupon service shall be deemed completed. Each animal with respect to which there is a violation and each day that a violation continues is a separate offense.
- (b) **No interference:** It shall be unlawful for any person to intentionally or knowingly interfere with the ACO in the

- performance of his/her duties under this Chapter.
- (c) Right to ingress: The ACO shall have the right of ingress on any property within the City of Highland Village in order to carry out the provisions of this chapter, and to determine the condition of any animal, bird, or fowl. However in no event shall the ACO enter a structure used for human habitation without consent of the occupant unless first securing a search or arrest warrant and/or securing consent of the owner of the property for a premises inspection provided for in Section 4.01.007. The ACO shall have the right of ingress and egress on private property for the purpose of apprehending an animal at large.
 - (d) Authority to carry tranquilizer guns. When acting in the course and scope of his/her employment, the ACO is hereby authorized to carry on his/her person, or in city vehicles, loaded tranquilizer guns approved by the Chief of Police or appropriate city official and such may be used only in the lawful discharge of his/her duties.
 - (e) Authority to euthanize animals. The ACO shall have the authority to humanely euthanize animals, in accordance with Section 821.052 of the Texas Health and Safety Code and the Euthanasia Reference Manual, as published and amended by the Human Society of the United States, only in situations allowing euthanization by the Texas Penal Code or any applicable state law.
 - (f) Authority to use other weapons. The ACO shall have the authority to use other weapons upon demonstration of proficiency, which will be documented through a valid Use of Force Report on file with Animal Care Services. Qualifications for firearms will be achieved through the Police Department. Other weapons shall only be used in the lawful discharge of the ACO or designee's duties and shall not be used in violation of any applicable state law.

Sec. 4.01.005 Public nuisance animals

- (a) Keeping excessive number of animals; animals creating disturbance. No person shall keep or harbor on his or her premises, or elsewhere in the city, more than the maximum number of animals permitted by this chapter. No person shall keep or harbor on his or her premises or elsewhere any animal or fowl of any kind that makes or creates a disturbance to the neighbor(s) or the occupants of adjacent premises or persons living in the vicinity thereof, or permit such animal to make or create disturbing noises by howling, barking, crowing, bawling or otherwise. If such disturbance creates a sound pressure level exceeding 65 dB(A) at least five (5) times in a thirty (30) minute period, such person may be cited according to this chapter.
- (b) Animals emitting odors; pest control. It shall be unlawful for any person to maintain any animal or fowl in such a manner that residents of adjacent or nearby property are subject to obnoxious odors. All persons keeping animals shall keep their premises clean and free from obnoxious odors as well as flies, mosquitoes and other insects.
- (c) Poop and Scoop.
 - (1) Any person who shall harbor or keep an animal on his/her premises, or on or about premises under their control, and who thereby allows his/her premises to become a hazard to the general health and welfare of the community, or who shall allow his/her premises to give off obnoxious or offensive odors due to the activity or presence of such animals, shall be subject to a penalty according to this chapter.
 - (2) Any person who shall allow their animal to defecate on public property or the property of another and does not remove same immediately, shall be subject to a penalty according to this chapter.
- (d) Animals trespassing, attacking other animals, or damaging property. It shall be unlawful for any person to maintain any animal in any area which constitutes a nuisance by reason of repeated trespassing on public or private property, attacks on other animals, or damage to public or private property.
- (e) Surgical alteration required. Any owner of a dog or cat who has a documented restraint violation in accordance with this chapter on three (3) occasions within a twelve-month period, shall have the animal spayed or neutered within seven (7) days of written notification by the ACO or designee. Verification from the veterinarian performing the surgery shall be provided to the ACO or designee in writing within seven (7) days of the surgery.

Sec. 4.01.006 Complaints

- (a) Any citizen, firm or corporation believing any provision of this chapter to have been violated by a citizen may file a written complaint with the ACO or designee. It shall then be the duty of the ACO or designee to investigate such complaint and the ACO shall act as necessary on the results of that investigation.
- (b) Any citizen, firm or corporation believing any provision of this chapter to have been violated by an ACO or designee or other city employee may file a written complaint with the director of human resources. It shall then be the duty of the employee's immediate supervisor to investigate such complaint and act as necessary on the results of that investigation.

Sec. 4.01.007 Inspection of premises where animals are kept

Premises where livestock, fowl or animals are kept or maintained shall be subject to inspection, upon receiving a complaint, by the ACO at any reasonable hour of the day, while in the presence of the owner. If such premises is within a structure used for human habitation, the ACO shall not enter for inspection without consent of the occupant unless first securing a search or arrest warrant and/or securing consent of the owner.

Sec. 4.01.008 Right of occupant of premises to confine stray animal

If a stray animal is found upon the premises of another, the occupant of the premises may confine the animal only for so long as is reasonably necessary to notify the ACO or designee and for the ACO to have the animal impounded. In attempting to confine the animal, the occupant shall not use any force that is intended or known by the occupant to cause, or in the manner of its use is capable of causing, death or injury to the animal.

Sec. 4.01.009 Abandonment of animal

It shall be unlawful for any person to abandon any animal within the corporate limits of the city.

Sec. 4.01.010 Confinement of animal in vehicle

- (a) An animal shall not be confined in a vehicle unless the windows of the vehicle are all at least partially open, and unless the temperature or other conditions do not threaten the health of the animal. If an animal is confined in a vehicle in a manner that a ACO or designee believes threatens its health, any ACO, Peace Officer, or Firefighter/Paramedic may enter the vehicle by whatever force is necessary to release the animal without liability upon the City for any resulting damage to person and property.
- (b) Any person who owns or has custody or control of an animal that has been confined in a vehicle in a way that threatens its health may be charged with a violation of this chapter.
- (c) Any animal that has been confined in a vehicle in violation of this chapter may be impounded. In the event of any such impoundment, the owner or keeper of the animal shall be liable for all costs and expenses of impounding or keeping the animal before the animal may be returned to owner.

Sec. 4.01.011 Injured animal

Any person who, as the operator of a motor vehicle, strikes a domestic animal shall immediately report such injury or death to the animal's owner and/or Highland Village Police Department.

Sec. 4.01.012 Slaughtering animals

It shall be unlawful to slaughter livestock, domestic animals, non-domestic animals, or any other animal within the city limits of Highland Village.

Sec. 4.01.013 Indecent exhibitions

No person shall exhibit any animal indecently, nor shall any person let any male animal to any female animal unless the same be done in some place wholly enclosed and out of public view.

Sec. 4.01.014 Disposal of dead animals

It shall be the responsibility of the owners of animal(s) or property owner where an animal(s) has died to properly dispose of all dead animals within a 24-hour period. The ACO or designee has the authority to pick up any dead animal found on public property and dispose of it, including assisting a citizen with such disposal, if requested. In any case, the property owner shall be responsible for the payment of fees for the removal of any dead animal by the ACO or designee.

Sec. 4.01.015 Keeping dangerous wild animals

The city specifically prohibits the ownership, possession, confinement or care of a dangerous wild animal.

Sec. 4.01.016 Special requirements for certain animals

- (a) Fowl and domestic animals (including, but not limited to: rabbits, ferrets, guinea pigs, etc.) Any pen or enclosure in which fowl, rabbits, guinea pigs, or other domestical animal(s) are kept must be secure and must be cleaned and disinfected daily. Litter and droppings from such fowl, rabbits and guinea pigs must be collected daily and hauled away.
- (b) Keeping Honeybees.
 - (1) Restrictions. A person may not keep a bee colony that causes a threat to human or animal health or interferes with normal use and enjoyment of public or private property.

(2) Apiary maintenance.

- a. A person shall keep a colony in a Langstroth-type hive with removable frames that is maintained in sound and usable condition.
- b. A person shall provide a source of water to a colony to prevent the bees from congregating at a water source used by humans, birds, or domestic pets.
- c. A person shall store or dispose of bee comb or other material removed from a hive in a sealed container, building or other bee-proof enclosure.

(3) Hive location.

- a. A person shall not locate a hive within ten feet of the property line of a tract, as measured from the nearest point of the hive to the property line.
- b. A person, who keeps a bee colony within 25 feet of the property line of a tract, as measured from the nearest point of a hive to the property line, shall establish and maintain a flyway barrier parallel to the property line.

(4) Control of aggressive colony.

- a. A person shall immediately replace the queen in a colony that exhibits aggressive characteristics, including stinging or attempting to sting without provocation, or a disposition towards swarming. A person required to replace a queen under this subsection shall select the replacement from bee stock bred for gentleness and non-swarmer characteristics.
- b. As required for swarm management, a person may maintain a nucleus colony for each two colonies allowed under this chapter. A person may house a nucleus colony in a structure not exceeding a standard 9 5/8 -inch depth ten-frame hive body with no supers attached. A person shall dispose of or combine a nucleus colony with an authorized colony not later than the 30th day after the date the nucleus colony is acquired.

(5) Colony density.

- a. A person may not keep more than:
 - (1) Two colonies on a tract one-quarter acre or smaller.
 - (2) Four colonies on a tract larger than one-quarter acre but smaller than one-half acre.
 - (3) Six colonies on a tract one-half acre or more but smaller than one acre.
 - (4) Eight colonies on a tract one acre or more.
- b. A person may keep an unlimited number of colonies on a tract:
 - (1) On which all hives are located at least 200 feet from each property line of the tract; or
 - (2) Adjacent to undeveloped property for at least 200 feet from any hive.

(6) Hive identification and ownership.

- a. Except as provided in (6)(2) below, a person shall:
 - (1) Brand, paint, or otherwise clearly mark the apiary owner's name or telephone number on at least two hives placed at opposite ends of an apiary; or
 - (2) Post a conspicuous sign displaying the apiary owner's name and telephone number at the entrance to the apiary tract.
- b. A person is not required to place owner identification on or near a colony located on a tract on which the owner resides.

(7) Destruction of wild or abandoned bees.

- a. The animal control division can obtain an order from municipal court for the relocation of bees described in subsection (7)(2)a.—c. if the relocation of the bees can be done without threatening human or animal health or interfering with the normal use and enjoyment of public or private property.
- b. If relocation of bees under subsection (7)(1) is not possible then, the animal control division may order destruction:
 - (1) A colony not residing in a hive;
 - (2) A swarm of bees; or
 - (3) A colony residing in an abandoned standard or man-made hive.

(c) Sale of baby fowl or ducklings. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale, lease, or rent or in any way transfer, barter or give away baby fowl or ducklings as pets or novelties, whether dyed or not dyed, colored or otherwise artificially treated; provided, however, that this subsection shall not be construed to prohibit the display or sale of natural chicks or ducklings in proper breeding facilities for hatcheries or stores engaged in the business of selling the same to be raised for legitimate commercial purposes.

(d) Potbellied pigs. Potbellied pigs may not exceed eighteen (18) inches at the shoulders nor weigh more than sixty (60) pounds. These animals shall be kept inside the owner's residence other than at those times necessary for

- the elimination of waste or for exercise. These animals must be spayed or neutered and have their tusks removed.
- (e) Ferrets. Ferrets shall be kept inside the owner's residence at all times. Cages used for the keeping of these animals must be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times. Ferrets must be spayed or neutered.
 - (f) Pygmy goats. Pygmy goats must be spayed or neutered.
 - (g) Exotic animals. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep exotic animals in the city without first obtaining a permit from Animal Care Services. Such permit shall be valid only for the location for which it was issued. Only a person who complies with the requirements of this chapter shall be entitled to receive and retain a permit. Every person who is the keeper of any exotic animals shall make an application in writing for a permit to keep such exotic animals upon forms prescribed and furnished by Animal Care Services.
 - (1) Applications shall include the following information:
 - a. Name, address and telephone number of the person making the application.
 - b. Driver's license number, state of issuance and date of birth of the person making the application.
 - c. The name, description, species, sex, age and number of exotic animals to be kept at the premises.
 - d. A statement giving permission for the ACO to inspect the premises where the animals are kept.
 - e. Signature of the applicant.
 - f. Signature of the ACO approving the permit. Applications shall be accompanied by the required fee.
 - (2) Requirements for keeping of exotic animals are as follows:
 - a. Exotic animals shall be maintained within a suitable cage or enclosure capable of preventing the animal from escaping.
 - b. Such cage or enclosure shall be large enough to afford the animal mobility and allow it to turn, stretch and move about at will.
 - c. Such cage or enclosure must be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.
 - d. Such cage or enclosure shall be located within a structure equipped with climate control for both heat and cooling.
 - e. Each animal must be provided with a separate, adequate cage or enclosure and shall remain separated from other such animals at all times.
 - f. Permits issued shall be valid for one year from the date of approval.
 - (3) Revocation of a permit for the keeping of exotic animals may take place under the following circumstances:
 - a. Upon receiving a complaint regarding the keeping of exotic animals, the ACO shall investigate the situation and report all findings on a prescribed form for such investigation.
 - b. The ACO may then revoke or deny any exotic animal permit and impound any animals under certain conditions, including, but not limited to:
 - (1) After determining, with the assistance of a veterinarian, that an animal was abused or neglected.
 - (2) That violations of any applicable law or ordinance have occurred.
 - (3) It is found that exotic animals in addition to those specified on the permit are harbored at the location.

Sec. 4.01.017 Humane live traps

- (a) Humane traps shall be used to trap animals within the city, whether on public or private property. The person who places the trap, or who requests its placement, shall be responsible for checking the trap, the care of the animal while it is in the trap, and the notification to the department of any captured animal. All traps shall be checked at least daily.
- (b) No traps shall be placed upon public or private property without written permission from Animal Care Services. This permission will be granted through the issuance of a trapping permit which will be valid for ninety (90) days, once the person requesting the trap tenders the required fee, as listed in the fee schedule. It shall be the responsibility of the person setting the trap to properly label the trap, indicating the name and contact information for the owner and the date permission was obtained from Animal Care Services.
- (c) Offenses. A person commits an offense under this chapter if they:
 - (1) Place and bait, or allow the placing or placing and baiting, of a steel-jawed trap, a body hold trap, any snare trap, any noose-type trap, or any other trap designed, used or adapted to be lethal or cause serious bodily injury or death of an animal;
 - (2) Place or allow the placing of any substance, article, or bait that has in any manner been treated with any poisonous or toxic substance, including anti-freeze, or any drug in any place accessible to human beings,

- birds, dogs, cats or any other animal with the intent to kill or harm;
- (3) Fail to check a trap they have placed, placed and baited, or allowed to be placed or placed and baited at least once every twenty-four (24) hours;
 - (4) Place, or place and bait, or allow the placing or placing and baiting of any trap when the low temperature is expected to be below thirty-five (35) degrees Fahrenheit, is above one-hundred (100) degrees Fahrenheit, or when a weather advisory has been issued without first obtaining written permission from Animal Care Services;
 - (5) Place or place and bait a trap or allow the placing or placing and baiting of any trap designed for trapping animals on any highway, street, alley, or other public place within the incorporated limits of the city unless specific written permission by Animal Care Services has been granted. This subsection shall not apply to a city enforcement agent or an agency working in compliance with written permission from Animal Care Services for placing the trap on public property;
 - (6) Remove, alter, damage, or otherwise tamper with a trap or equipment belonging to or placed at the request of Animal Care Services; or
 - (7) Place or place and bait a trap, other than a commercially available trap solely designed to exterminate mice, rats, or insects, for commercial profit, without identifying the trap with the name, telephone number, and Texas Department of Agriculture Structural Pest Control Applicator license number of the applicator who placed and baited the trap. Commercial traps that are not readily identifiable are subject to seizure and fine.
- (d) Any trap found to be set in violation of this chapter may be confiscated by a city enforcement agent and held as evidence in the case for the offense.
 - (e) This section shall not be interpreted to restrict the extermination of rats, mice, or insects, through the use of traps, poisons, or any commercially available means when used in that person's residence, property, accessory structure, or commercial establishment and in accordance with the manufacturer's directions as long as reasonable precautions are taken to ensure that no human, pet, or wild animal, other than the targeted species, comes into contact with the traps, poisons, or other means and that does not violate any other section of this chapter.
 - (f) The use of a city-owned humane trap to trap skunks is prohibited. Any person who catches a skunk with a privately owned humane trap must release the animal or contact a private company to have the animal removed within twenty-four (24) hours.

Sec. 4.01.018 Trap-neuter-release (feral cats)

The following actions shall be permitted in The City of Highland Village as part of a Trap-Neuter-Release Program:

- (a) Trapping for the sole purpose of sterilizing, vaccinating for rabies, tattooing, and eartipping feral cats, in compliance with any applicable federal or state law, and under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian, where applicable.
- (b) An eartipped cat received by Animal Care Services will be returned to the location where trapped unless veterinary care is required. A trapped eartipped cat will be released on site unless veterinary care is required.
- (c) A person who returns a feral cat to its original location or close proximity while conducting Trap-Neuter-Release is not deemed to have abandoned the cat.
- (d) Trap-Neuter-Release shall be the preferred disposition for impounded feral cats. Animal Care Services is authorized and encouraged to conduct Trap-Neuter-Release or to direct impounded feral cats to a Trap-Neuter-Release program.
- (e) Animal Care Services shall create, establish, and carry out standard operating procedures for the Trap-Neuter-Release Program.

Sec. 4.01.019 Inhumane treatment of animals

- (a) A person commits an offense if, either through his/her action or omission:
 - (1) Docks the tail or removes the dew claws of an animal over five (5) days of age, or crops the ears of an animal of any age, unless he is licensed to practice veterinary medicine in the state of Texas;
 - (2) Transfers ownership or otherwise physically removes from its mother any dog, cat, ferret, or rabbit less than six (6) weeks old, or any other animal that is not yet weaned, except as advised by a licensed veterinarian;
 - (3) Dyes or otherwise artificially colors any animal, except that dye specifically created for dogs and cats, that is humane and non-toxic, and is applied in a humane manner, is permitted;
 - (4) Displays, transfers ownership, or offers to transfer ownership of any dyed or otherwise artificially colored animal, except as provided in subsection a(3) above;
 - (5) Abandons any animal that he or she has possession or ownership of at the Animal Care Services facility,

- at any other place of business, on public property, or with any person that has not consented or has revoked consent to be responsible for the care of the animal;
- (6) Fails to reclaim any animal that he/she owns from the Animal Care Services facility or from any person who had temporary possession of the animal;
 - (7) Fails to notify the department within twenty-four (24) hours after a motor vehicle being operated by him/her strikes an animal;
 - (8) Euthanizes, kills, or attempts to euthanize or kill an animal in a manner other than allowed in this chapter;
 - (9) Causes or allows an animal to remain in its own filth;
 - (10) Owns or has care, custody, or control of an animal having an infestation of ticks, fleas, or other parasites, without having the animal treated by a veterinarian or following a proper commercially available treatment regimen for the infestation;
 - (11) Owns or has care, custody, or control of an animal having an obvious or diagnosed illness, injury, or communicable illness transmittable to animal or human, without having the animal treated by a veterinarian or following a proper treatment regimen for the injury or illness;
 - (12) Fails to provide basic grooming for an animal;
 - (13) Fails to adequately provide an animal owned by him/her or under his/her care, custody, or control with necessities of life, including food, potable water, sanitary conditions, shelter, or protection from the heat, cold, other environmental conditions, or other circumstances that may cause bodily injury, serious bodily injury or death of the animal;
 - (14) Transfers ownership or offers to transfer ownership of any chicken, duckling, or rabbit younger than sixteen (16) weeks of age in quantities of less than twelve (12) to a single purchaser;
 - (15) Mutilates or allows to be mutilated any dead animal for reasons other than food preparation or taxidermy. Dissection in compliance with medical or veterinary research, medical or veterinary necropsy, and bona fide educational use of dead animals shall not be considered mutilation;
 - (16) Attaches or allows to be attached a collar or harness to an animal that is of an inadequate size so that it restricts the animal's growth or causes damage to the animal's skin;
 - (17) Attaches or allows to be attached a tether that is not appropriately sized for the animal or so heavy as to restrict or burden the animal's movements;
 - (18) Displays, transfers ownership, or offers to transfer ownership of any turtle with a carapace of less than four (4) inches in length; or
 - (19) Teases, taunts, or provokes an aggressive reaction from an animal.
- (b) This section shall not be interpreted to restrict the lawful activities and legitimate operations of rodeos, 4H Clubs, or FFA Clubs.

Sec. 4.01.020 Identification of animals

Except as provided herein, all animals within the city shall be marked by some type of identifying license, tag, microchip, band, tattoo, and/or brand by which the animal's owner can be identified. Animals exempted from this requirement are mice, rats, rabbits, guinea pigs, hamsters, gerbils, ferret, fowl, and snakes.

Sec. 4.01.021 Molesting animals

It shall be unlawful for a person to in any manner tease, annoy, disturb, molest, or irritate an animal that is confined to the owner's premises.

Sec. 4.01.022 Hunting prohibited

It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, shoot, intentionally injure, or kill any wild bird, animal, mammal, or reptile within the city limits. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, shoot, or kill, within the city, any domestic bird, animal, mammal, reptile, or pet that is not owned by such person. This subsection shall not be construed or interpreted to prohibit the destruction of poisonous snakes or to prohibit the animal control division from utilizing certain firearms in emergency field conditions where such actions are provided for by law or city policy.

Sec. 4.01.023 Domestic animals

It shall be unlawful for any person to shoot a domestic animal within the city limits. It shall be a defense to prosecution that the domestic animal shot was a vicious animal and presented an immediate threat to personal or public safety. This subsection shall not be construed or interpreted to prohibit the animal control division from utilizing certain firearms in emergency field conditions where such actions are provided for by law or city policy.

Sec. 4.01.024 Tampering with animal shelter or impoundment vehicle

It shall be unlawful for any person to break into, open, pull down the enclosure of or make any opening into the animal shelter or any enclosure belonging to or used by the city to impound or keep animals. It shall also be unlawful for any person to turn out or release, cause to be turned out or released, or aid and abet the turning out or release of any animal from the animal shelter, from an impoundment vehicle or from an enclosure used by the city for the impoundment of animals.

Sec. 4.01.025 Keeping of animals near city water supply

It is unlawful and constitutes an offense for any person, whether for himself or as the agent of another or others, to keep or to participate in keeping any horse, hog, cattle, sheep, goat, other livestock and/or fowl in any pen or lot used to confine any such multiple animal operation within 500 feet of any water supply wells from which the city obtains its principal water supply as specified in V.T.C.A., Texas Administrative Code tit. 31, § 290.41, as amended.

ARTICLE 4.02 ANIMAL IMPOUNDMENT AND DISPOSAL

Sec. 4.02.001 Authority to impound animals

The ACO shall have the authority to do the following:

- (a) Impound an animal which is diseased and endangers the health and welfare of another animal or person;
- (b) Dispense of an animal which poses an imminent danger to a person or property and a real or apparent necessity exists for the destruction of the animal;
- (c) Dispense an impounded animal if the ACO determines that recovery of the animal is doubtful due to injury or disease; and/or
- (d) Dispense of an animal which, after being deemed dangerous according to the provisions and processes stated within this chapter, is found to be at large within the city limits.

Sec. 4.02.002 Redemption of impounded animal

- (a) Conditions: The owner of any animal impounded shall have the right to redeem the animal upon satisfying the following conditions:
 - (1) Payment in accordance with current fee schedule;
 - (2) Proof of current rabies vaccination within seven (7) days of release; and
 - (3) Possession of any required permits, such as:
 - a. Dangerous dog;
 - b. Excessive animals; or
 - c. Exotic pet.
- (b) Impoundment fees. The total fees required before an animal will be released from impoundment shall include, but not be limited to, any or all of the following:
 - (1) Basic impound fee, adjusted upward in increments of ten dollars (\$10.00) for each subsequent impoundment;
 - (2) Daily boarding fees;
 - (3) Rabies vaccination fee, if no proof of current and valid rabies vaccination can be provided, and
 - (4) Any other applicable permit fees.

Sec. 4.02.003 Euthanasia at request of owner

If the lawful owner of an animal requests euthanasia due to injury or illness where recovery of the animal is unlikely and private means are not readily available, the owner must first sign all required forms and pay the required fees in accordance with current fee schedule.

Sec. 4.02.004 Adoption of impounded animals

- (a) Requirements. Any person who desires to adopt an animal directly from the city shelter shall:
 - (1) Pay the required adoption fee as set forth in the current fee schedule;
 - (2) Have any animal four (4) months of age or older, for which no proof exists of a current and valid rabies vaccination exists, vaccinated for rabies before leaving the shelter or within seven (7) days of adoption;
 - (3) Have any animal not yet vaccinated for rabies due to the age of the animal being less than four (4) months vaccinated as soon as the animal becomes eligible;
 - (4) Secure city registration, where applicable; and
 - (5) Sign an agreement to have the animal sterilized pursuant to Texas State Law, within thirty (30) days after the adoption or as soon as the animal reaches the proper age for such a procedure. In addition, the

agreement shall include a statement that the adopter agrees that if the adopter fails to comply with a sterilization agreement under this subsection, the animal may be seized and impounded by the ACO and ownership will automatically revert to the city.

- (b) Spaying or neutering of animal. Each dog or cat adopted from the city shelter shall be spayed or neutered prior to release of the animal to the adopter, unless:
 - (1) The dog or cat is under six (6) months of age;
 - (2) A licensed veterinarian certifies that the dog or cat should not be spayed or neutered for health reasons or is permanently non-fertile; or
 - (3) The animal has not spent enough time in custody to be scheduled for sterilization.
- (c) Determination of whether animal is suitable for adoption. The ACO shall make the final determination whether an animal is suitable for adoption. The ACO will consider such factors as the health and temperament of the animal. However, such a decision by the ACO to permit adoption of a particular animal shall not constitute a warranty, expressed or implied, of the health, temperament, suitability or age of the animal.

Sec. 4.02.005 Disposal of nursing baby animals

Baby nursing animals impounded without the mother, or whose mother cannot or refuses to provide nutritious milk, may be transferred to a licensed rehabilitation facility whenever such facility is willing and able to provide care for the baby nursing animals. Should no facility be available, the animals may be humanely euthanized to prevent further suffering.

ARTICLE 4.03 RABIES CONTROL

Sec. 4.03.001 State regulations adopted

The city hereby adopts by reference the Texas State Rabies Control Act, as amended, and the standards established by the appropriate state agency or rule-making board as minimum standards for rabies control and quarantine provisions within the city. Animal Care Services is the rabies control authority for the city.

Sec. 4.03.002 Vaccination

- (a) Required. The owner or custodian of each domestic dog, cat, or ferret shall have the animal vaccinated against rabies by four (4) months of age. The animal must receive a booster within the twelve (12) month interval following the initial vaccination. Every domestic dog, cat, or ferret must be revaccinated against rabies at a minimum of at least once every three (3) years with a rabies vaccine licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture. The vaccine must be administered according to label recommendations.
- (b) Certificate/display of vaccination tag. Such vaccination certificate shall reflect the name of the owner; the owner's address; a description of the dog, cat, or ferret; the date of the vaccination; the number of the vaccination tag; the kind of vaccination used; and the expiration date of the serum. The veterinarian shall furnish the owner with a metal tag bearing all information required by state law. This tag shall be securely attached to the collar or harness of a dog or cat at all times. Ferrets shall not be required to wear a tag.
- (c) Proof for new residents moving from area that does not issue tags. Citizens who move from an area that does not issue tags as proof of current vaccination for rabies must provide a certificate of vaccination. Information on the certificate must include the name, address and phone number of the veterinarian or clinic where the vaccination was given; the type of vaccination used; date of vaccination; name, breed, color and description of animal; and name, address and phone number of the owner. Information contained on the certificate shall be confirmed by the ACO or designee by phone or fax before accepting the information as proof of current vaccination. If the information cannot be confirmed, the animal must be revaccinated.
- (d) Tags not transferable. It shall be unlawful for the owner or keeper of any dog, cat, or ferret to allow such animal to have attached to it in any manner the metal tags issued for another animal.

Sec. 4.03.003 Reporting of rabies; quarantine of suspected rabid animal

The reporting of rabies and quarantine of suspected rabid animals shall be in accordance with current applicable state law.

Sec. 4.03.004 Animal biting or scratching a person

- (a) Procedure. Animal Care Services' procedure for handling a reported bite or scratch caused by a suspected rabid animal to another animal or person shall be in accordance with current applicable state law.
- (b) Home Confinement/Quarantine. Home confinement or quarantine ordered by an ACO or designee shall be in accordance with current applicable state law.

- (c) Quarantine fee. The owner of any dog, cat or other animal held in quarantine for rabies observation shall be charged a fee for such quarantine in addition to any impoundment fee. This fee shall be charged on a per-day basis as set forth in current fee schedule.

Sec. 4.03.005 Failure to quarantine

- (a) If an owner has been notified by Animal Care Services that their animal must be quarantined and refuses to do so, the owner may be issued a citation daily for the remainder of the quarantine period.
- (b) If an owner has been notified by Animal Care Services that their animal must be quarantined and refuses to do so, and the animal has bitten someone other than an immediate family member, the ACO or designee may obtain a seizure warrant from the court within twenty-four (24) hours of notice to the owner. In addition to the seizure, the owner may be cited for failure to quarantine for the number of days of required quarantine before the animal was seized.

Sec. 4.03.006 Counterfeiting; destruction of tags, certificates

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to intentionally or knowingly:
- (1) Counterfeit a rabies vaccination tag or certificate or a license; or
 - (2) Destroy a rabies vaccination tag or certificate.

Sec. 4.03.007 Pet sitting and dog walker apps.

- (a) All animal owners using pet sitting or dog walker apps shall make a current rabies vaccination certificate available at their residence for the pet sitter or dog walker in the event that the animal is involved in a bite case or other incident where the animal control division is notified of a complaint regarding the animals.
- (b) The animal owner shall comply with any requirements imposed by the city to cure violations of this chapter while it is in the care and custody of the pet sitter or dog walker. Citations may be issued to the pet sitter or dog walker for violations that occur while the animal is under their care and custody.

Sec. 4.03.008 Submission of head for rabies diagnosis

- (a) If the animal that inflicted a bite or scratch on a person is a wild animal, the animal shall be humanely destroyed in such a manner that the brain is not mutilated. The head shall then be submitted to a laboratory certified by the Texas Department of State Health Services, or successor authority, for rabies diagnosis.
- (b) If an animal under quarantine becomes ill, it may be humanely destroyed in such a manner that the head is not mutilated. The head shall be submitted to a laboratory certified by the Texas Department of State Health Services, or successor authority, for rabies diagnosis. The head of an animal that dies while in quarantine shall also be submitted for rabies diagnosis.

ARTICLE 4.04 DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Division 1. Generally

Sec. 4.04.001 Animals in excess permit

- (a) Animals in excess permit.
- (1) Maximum number of animals. It is unlawful to keep or harbor more than eight (8) domestic animals on any property within the city. It shall be a defense to a violation of this section if the person possesses a permit issued in accordance with this section which authorizes the animals in excess of the number allowed by this section to be harbored on the property.
 - (2) The animals in excess permit application shall include the following:
 - a. The name and address of the applicant;
 - b. The number of animals to be kept at the premises;
 - c. The facilities used to house all animals;
 - d. A statement giving permission for the ACO or designee to inspect the premises where the animals are kept;
 - e. Signature of the applicant; and
 - f. Signature of the ACO approving the permit.
 - (3) Upon receipt of a complete application for an animals in excess permit, the ACO shall inspect the premises to determine the suitability of conditions for harboring such animals under the requested permit. The officer may consider the totality of health and safety factors, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Amount of area;
 - b. Cleanliness;

- c. Safety of confinement;
 - d. Breed of animals;
 - e. Age of animals.;
 - f. Altered or unaltered status.; and
 - g. Complaint history for the animals or owner.
- (4) The officer may grant a conditional animals in excess permit as is appropriate under the circumstances for the harboring of the animals. The ACO may revoke or deny any animals in excess permit and impound any animal under certain conditions, including, but not limited to:
- a. After determining, with the assistance of a veterinarian, that an animal was abused or neglected;
 - b. That violations of any applicable law or ordinance have occurred; and
 - c. It is found that animals in addition to those specified on the permit are harbored at the location.
- (5) The owner shall pay a fee for the animals in excess permit as set forth in the applicable fee schedule.
- (b) Application; fees. Application for initial issuance or renewal of each permit and/or registration must be made by the owner, in writing or in person, and be accompanied by a fee as set forth in the applicable fee schedule. If the original current registration or permit is lost or destroyed, the owner must pay the required fee to obtain a duplicate.
- (c) Renewal of registration/permit; transfer of registration/permit. Permits and registrations shall be renewed annually. If there is a change in ownership, the new owner shall have the permit and/or registration transferred to his/her name within ten (10) days. If the permit and/or registration is current and valid, there shall be no charge for the transfer.
- (d) Exemptions from registration fees.
- (1) The following shall be exempt from any registration fees. However, registration of these animals is still required:
 - a. Assistance animals; and
 - b. Foster care animals kept less than ninety (90) days.
 - (2) Owners of assistance and foster care animals shall be prepared to provide documentation of the status or training of these animals by supporting organizations.

Sec. 4.04.002 Confinement

- (a) Any person owning, possessing or keeping animals within the city, whether vaccinated or unvaccinated, licensed or unlicensed, shall confine such animals within an adequate fence or enclosure, or within a house, garage or other building, or shall keep such animals confined by leash or chain affixed to the animal's collar that is under the control of a person, adequate to prevent the animals from running at large, and provides the animal sufficient space, and as further described Section 4.04.004.
- (b) Invisible fences:
- (1) Will suffice as a sufficient restraint as long as the animal is not found outside the premises of the owner;
 - (2) Must be clearly marked to anyone coming on to the property so that such person will know there is a fence; and
 - (3) Must be set back at least six (6) feet from public rights-of-way such as sidewalks and streets, as well as adjacent properties.
- (c) Retractable leashes must be locked at a distance of four (4) feet or less when in the immediate proximity of a passerby either on foot or on a non-motorized vehicle.

Sec. 4.04.003 Impoundment of animals running at large

The ACO may take into custody any animal found at large within the city, and shall impound the animal in the city shelter or other such place as may be designated for the purposes of impoundment. Any such animal impounded that is not readily identifiable, shall be held for a period of three (3) business days. Any such animal impounded that is readily identifiable (for example, microchip, registration, rabies tag), shall be held for a period of seven (7) business days. At the end of this time, if the animal has not been claimed as prescribed in section 4.02.002, and the proper fee paid, the animal shall be released for adoption or humanely destroyed according to applicable state law.

Sec. 4.04.004 Unlawful restraint of animal

It shall be unlawful for any person to tie or tether a dog or other animal to a stationary object for a period of time or in a location so as to create an unhealthy situation for the animal or a potentially dangerous situation for a pedestrian as determined by the city enforcement agent. The terms "unhealthy situation" and "potentially dangerous situation" shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) To tether any animal in such a manner as to permit the animal access upon any public right-of-way;
- (2) To tether any animal in such a manner as to cause the animal injury or pain or not to permit the animal to reach shelter, food and/or water or otherwise create an unsafe or unhealthy situation;
- (3) To tether any animal in such a manner as to permit the animal to leave the owner's property;
- (4) To tether any animal in an area that is not properly fenced so as to prevent any person or child from entering the area occupied by said animal;
- (5) To tether any animal in a manner whereby the animal is subject to harassment, stings or bites from outdoor insects, or attacks by other animals;
- (6) To tether any animal with a tether that is less than ten (10) feet in length;
- (7) To tether any animal with a tether that is not equipped with swivel ends;
- (8) To tether any animal in such a manner that does not prevent the animal from becoming entangled with any obstruction, from partially or totally jumping any fence, or from leaving part of its owner's property;
- (9) To fail to remove waste from the tethered area on a daily basis;
- (10) To tether any animal without using a properly fitted collar or harness;
- (11) To use choke-type collars to tether any animal;
- (12) To use a tether that weighs more than one-fifth (1/5) of the animal's body weight; or
- (13) Any other act of tethering that is not in compliance with Texas state law.

Sec. 4.04.005 Guard dogs

Every person having care, control or custody of any dog which has received guard dog training must register such dog with the ACO or designee. The owners of such dog must place an ID collar identifying the dog as a trained guard dog on such dog, and this collar must be worn at all times.

Sec. 4.04.006 Selling or giving away animals prohibited in certain places; sale of baby fowl

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, offer for sale, lease, rent, or in any way transfer, barter, or give away chicks, ducklings, or other infant fowl less than eight (8) weeks of age as pets or novelties; however, this subsection does not prohibit the display or sale of natural chicks, ducklings, or other infant fowl in proper brooder facilities for hatcheries or stores engaged in the business of selling the same to be raised for agricultural purposes. The sale of such animals shall consist of not less than twelve (12) individual animals per transaction.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for a person to sell, exchange, barter, or give away, or offer to sell, exchange, barter, or give away, any live animal from:
 - (1) Any public right-of-way; or
 - (2) Any property to which the public has access that does not have a valid certificate of occupancy issued by the city allowing the sale of animals on the property.
- (c) It is a defense to prosecution under subsection (b) that the person is:
 - (1) Employed by the city animal services department; or
 - (2) An animal welfare, rescue, and/or adoption agency this is a registered nonprofit entity in compliance with section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Sec. 4.04.007 Selling or giving away animal as prize or promotion

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, exchange, raffle, auction or give away, or offer to sell, exchange, raffle, auction, or give away, any live animal as:

- (1) A prize;
- (2) An inducement to enter a place of amusement or a business establishment; or
- (3) An inducement to participate in a charitable fund-raising event, unless the event is held by a nonprofit organization.

Sec. 4.04.008 Transporting animal in open bed of vehicle

- (a) It shall be unlawful to carry or transport an animal within the open bed of any moving pickup, flatbed, or similar vehicle operated on any public roadway within the city.
- (b) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the animal was in a carrier or other device sufficient to keep the animal from leaving or falling from the vehicle.

Sec. 4.04.009 Voluntary Microchip Program

The primary benefit of microchip implantation in pets is the increased chance of reunification of lost or stolen animals with their owners. Dogs and cats have been reunited with their owners years after they were lost, based on the detection of an implanted microchip.

- (a) All residents of the city are strongly encouraged to have their registered and/or permitted animals implanted with a registered microchip.
- (b) Newborn dog(s) and cat(s) should be implanted with a registered microchip before the animal attains four (4) months of age.
- (c) Newly acquired animals should be implanted with a registered microchip within thirty (30) days of ownership.
- (d) New residents should have their animals implanted with a microchip or update their current microchip with their updated information as soon as possible.
- (e) A dog or cat that has not previously been implanted with a microchip that is taken into custody by Animal Care Services after being found at large, will be offered a free microchip implant upon return to owner in lieu of enforcement activity for an animal at large violation.
- (f) Citizens may request a microchip from Animal Care Services and pay the actual cost of the microchip. Citizens are strongly encouraged to have the microchip implanted by a licensed veterinarian or may sign a waiver to have the ACO or designee implant the chip for them.

Division 2. Dangerous Animals

Sec. 4.04.041 Definitions

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- (a) Dangerous Animal.
 - (1) An animal, other than a dog, that commits an unprovoked attack on a human being, that causes bodily injury and occurs in a place other than an enclosure in which the animal was being kept and that was reasonably certain to prevent the animal from leaving the enclosure on its own;
 - (2) An animal, other than a dog, that commits unprovoked acts in a place other than an enclosure in which the animal was being kept and that was reasonably certain to prevent the animal from leaving the enclosure on its own, and those acts cause a human being to reasonably believe that the animal will attack and cause bodily injury to that human being;
 - (3) An animal, other than a dog, that makes an unprovoked attack on a domestic animal or domestic fowl that causes bodily injury or death, and which occurs when such animal is at large; or
 - (1) Is accustomed to run, worry or kill goats, sheep or waterfowl or other animals considered to be property.
- (b) Dangerous Dog.
 - (1) Makes an unprovoked attack on a human being that causes bodily injury and occurs in a place other than an enclosure in which the dog was being kept and that was reasonably certain to prevent the dog from leaving the enclosure on its own; or
 - (2) Commits unprovoked acts in a place other than an enclosure in which the dog was being kept and that was reasonably certain to prevent the dog from leaving the enclosure on its own and those acts cause a human being to reasonably believe that the dog will attack and cause bodily injury to that human being.
- (c) Secure enclosure. A fenced area or structure that is:
 - (1) Locked;
 - (2) Capable of preventing the entry of the general public, including children;
 - (3) Capable of preventing the escape of an animal;
 - (4) Clearly marked as containing a dangerous animal; and
 - (5) In conformance with the requirements for secure enclosures as established within this chapter.
- (d) Serious injury. Means bodily injury resulting from severe attack or bite from an animal which produces severe pain, trauma, loss of blood or tissue, and which requires medical treatment of wounds inflicted by the animal.
- (e) Severe attack. Means an attack in which the animal repeatedly bites or vigorously shakes its victim, and the victim, or a person intervening, has extreme difficulty terminating the attack.
- (f) Unprovoked.
 - (1) Means an action by an animal that is/was not:
 - a. Hit, kicked or struck by a person with any object or part of a person's body, nor was any part of the dog's body pulled, pinched or squeezed by a person;
 - b. In response to pain or injury;
 - c. In protection of itself or its food, kennel, immediate territory, or nursing offspring;
 - d. In response to an assault or attempted assault on a person; or
 - e. In response to being tormented, abused, or assaulted by any person with an object or part of a person's body.

Sec. 4.04.042 Required reports

- (a) Dogs Dangerous to Other Animals: If an animal is attacked by an at large dog, and the attack is severe and resulted in serious injury to or the death of that animal, the attacked animal's owner may report the incident to the ACO or designee by submitting a sworn statement describing the attack. The statement must be received by the ACO or designee not later than the thirtieth (30th) day after such attack occurs, and it shall contain as much of the following information as known, including:
- (1) Name, address and telephone number of the person filing the sworn statement;
 - (2) Name, address, and telephone number of the at large dog owner;
 - (3) A description of the at large dog;
 - (4) Date, time, and location of the attack;
 - (5) Detailed account of the attack, including a description of events occurring immediately before, during, and after the attack;
 - (6) Medical records associated with the attack;
 - (7) Name, address, and telephone numbers of any witnesses to the attack; and
 - (8) Photo evidence of any sustained injuries at the time of the attack.
- (b) If the attacked animal sustained serious injuries which did not result in death, a letter signed by the treating veterinarian must be submitted with the sworn statement. The letter must describe the injuries sustained by the attacked animal and state that the injuries were serious, characterized by severe bite wounds, or severe ripping and tearing of muscle, or that the injuries required prompt medical attention after the attack to preserve the animal's life.
- (c) Reporting of attacks of animal on animal shall not be applicable to:
- (1) Attacks on prohibited animals;
 - (2) Attacks on animals which are unlawful to keep upon the owner's premises;
 - (3) Attacks on an animal that was at large at the time of the attack, or immediately prior to the attack; or
 - (4) Attacks on wildlife.

Sec. 4.04.043 Investigation

- (a) Any incident described by section 4.04.041 of this division, whether reported by a citizen, or at the ACO or designee's own instigation, shall be investigated.
- (b) Reports based on such investigation shall include the following:
- (1) Identification of the owner of the accused animal;
 - (2) An inspection of the animal so accused;
 - (3) Photographs of the animal, if possible;
 - (4) Any statements from victims and/or witnesses to the incident;
 - (5) Documentation of the animal's history, including, but not limited to, registrations, rabies vaccinations and current veterinarian as well as any previous bite history or violations of any laws or ordinances; and
 - (6) Information on any other animals residing at the same residence.

Sec. 4.04.044 Determination by investigating officer; notification that dog or other animal has been declared dangerous

- (a) Based on the findings of an investigation regarding a suspected dangerous dog or other animal, the investigating officer shall make a determination to:
- (1) Declare the dog or other animal dangerous and notify the owner of that fact;
 - (2) Request a hearing before the dangerous dog advisory board (DDAB) within ten (10) business days. Once that date has been established, ACO or designee is responsible to notify the owner in writing of such hearings; or
 - (3) Close the case, citing insufficient evidence to conclusively deem the animal dangerous at this time. Closing a case shall not prevent the case from being reopened in the future.
- (b) If the dog or other animal has been declared as dangerous, the notification to an owner shall include the following information:
- (1) The owner has the right to appeal the decision to a justice or municipal court of competent jurisdiction and that such appeal must be filed, in writing, not later than the fifteenth (15th) day after the date the owner is notified; and
 - (2) The owner may appeal that decision of the justice or municipal court in the same manner as appeal for other civil cases. The intent to file a second appeal must be made, in writing, to animal control within twenty-four (24) hours of the conclusion of the first appeal.

Sec. 4.04.045 Seizure of dog declared dangerous

- (a) Warrant required. If the ACO determines that any declared dangerous dog cannot be sufficiently contained by the owner during the process of appeal, or the required thirty (30) day period in compliance with sections 4.04.045 and 4.04.046 of this division, the ACO or designee may seek a warrant to seize the animal from a justice or municipal court of competent jurisdiction, in accordance with 822.022 of the Texas Health and Safety Code
- (b) Hearing. An owner whose animal has been seized by animal control under subsection (a) above shall be entitled to a hearing, to be held not later than the tenth (10th) day after the date on which the animal was seized. This hearing shall be held in the court issuing the warrant and shall be for the purpose of appealing the dangerous dog declaration.

Sec. 4.04.046 Return of seized dog to owner

- (a) A dog which has been seized by animal control and declared dangerous and that declaration has been upheld by the courts shall be returned to the owner if the owner has met all criteria, paid all fees, and established a secure enclosure in which to house the dog which complies with regulations set forth in this chapter.
- (b) If the determination that the dog is dangerous has been reversed through appeal by a court of competent jurisdiction, the dog shall be returned to its owner. In this case, no fees will be charged to the owner.
- (c) Should the owner file a second appeal, the dog or animal shall remain impounded until the conclusion of that appeal. The intent to file must be made in writing within twenty-four (24) hours of the conclusion of the first appeal hearing.
- (d) No dog shall be returned to the owner once an order has been received by the courts to destroy the animal.

Sec. 4.04.047 Requirements for owners

- (a) The owner must comply with the following to register a dangerous animal:
 - (1) Present proof of liability insurance or financial responsibility in the amount of at least \$100,000.00 to cover damages resulting from an attack by the dangerous animal. The insurance requirements contained herein shall be maintained at all times and shall not be cancelled by the owner, until the owner ceases to own the dangerous animal;
 - (2) Present proof of current rabies vaccination in the form of a rabies vaccination certificate for the dangerous animal. When the animal is revaccinated for rabies as, the owner shall provide the updated rabies vaccination certificate to the animal control division;
 - (3) Present proof that the animal has been altered to prevent reproduction and proof of the animal has a microchip. Proof of being altered can be satisfied through visual inspection of the tattoo or mark placed at the time of surgery if the certificate of sterility is not available or the medical record is unavailable;
 - (4) Provide a proper enclosure for the dangerous animal which meets or exceeds the following requirements:
 - a. The enclosure is a house, a building, a fence, pen or other structure;
 - b. The fence, structure, or pen measures at least six feet in height;
 - c. The structure or pen is a minimum of 150 square feet in space.
 - d. The fence, structure, or pen forms an enclosure suitable to prevent entry of young children and must be locked and secured such that the animal cannot climb, dig, jump, or otherwise escape of its own volition.
 - e. The enclosure shall be securely locked at all times and have secured sides to prevent a dangerous animal from escaping.
 - f. The enclosure shall provide protection from the elements for the animal.
 - g. The enclosure must have a secure top that provides shade and a concrete floor.
 - (5) Invisible fences or similar technology shall not constitute a proper enclosure.
 - (6) The enclosure shall be inspected by an animal control officer and if found compliant with the requirements of this section, the enclosure shall be approved by the officer.
 - (7) Enclosures erected to confine dangerous animals must comply with all zoning and construction regulations of the city.
 - (8) The perimeter fence around the property where the dangerous animal is kept shall be locked and secured to prevent entry into the property.
 - (9) Post a minimum of three signs on the premises warning that there is a dangerous animal on the property. The signs will be provided to the owner by the city with the payment for the dangerous animal registration. The owner of a dangerous animal shall post signs giving notice of the presence of the dangerous animal on the property in the form and in the locations designated by the animal control officer or a court order. Additional signs may be required as per policy.

- (10) A dangerous animal collar provided to the owner by the city upon payment for the dangerous dog registration will be placed on the animal.
- (11) Any further identification required and designated by the order of the city.
- (b) It is a violation of this chapter for the owner of a dangerous animal to fail to post signs in accordance with this chapter, or to remove signs that are required by this chapter and fail to replace them.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to keep a dangerous animal in a house or building when the windows are open or when screened windows, screened doors, or other penetrable barriers are the only obstacles preventing the dangerous animal from exiting the structure and running at large. If a house or building is used as a proper enclosure there must be a secondary door on the exterior on all exits or a secondary safety gate inside the house or building keeping the dangerous animal away from direct access to the exits.
- (d) When the dangerous animal is taken outside of the approved enclosure, the animal must be securely muzzled in a manner that will not cause injury to the animal nor interfere with its vision or respiration but shall prevent it from biting a person or other animal. The animal must be restrained by a nylon leash that does not exceed six feet in length and is under the immediate control of the area into which the animal has been moved. The leash shall be in the immediate control of a person over the age of 18. The leash shall be attached to a properly fitted collar or harness with a safety carabineer.
- (e) Prior to selling or moving the dangerous animal either inside or outside the city limits, the owner must notify the animal control division of his intentions. In the event the animal is moved permanently outside the city limits, the owner must comply with state law by notifying animal control in charge of the area to which the animal has been moved. The owner must also provide to the animal control officer in charge of the case the destination address for the animal and proof that the owner has alerted the agency responsible for animal control in the destination address.
- (f) The animal control division shall periodically inspect the location and premises of all dangerous animals to ensure compliance with this chapter. The animal control division shall have the right to inspect the residence and proper enclosure for the dangerous animal.
- (g) Responsible pet ownership education shall be completed by the owner or presumed owner of a dangerous animal. The course will be completed online and proof of successful completion of the course shall be provided to the animal control division prior to the animal's release from the designated location of impoundment.
- (h) The owner of an animal that has been determined to be dangerous by another jurisdiction, under guidelines similar to those in this chapter, is prohibited from bringing the animal into the city. Any animal that is brought into the city in violation of this section shall immediately be turned over to a city enforcement agent. On the sixteenth (16th) day, the impounded animal may be considered abandoned and disposed of as authorized in this chapter. The owner may elect to immediately remove the animal from the city and shall comply with the notice requirements of this chapter.
- (1) A person commits an offense if he is the owner of an animal that has been determined to be dangerous by another jurisdiction and brings such animal into the city limits.

Sec. 4.04.048 Registration

- (a) The ACO or designee for the area in which the dog is kept shall annually register a dangerous dog if the owner:
- (1) Presents:
- Proof of liability insurance or financial responsibility, as required by this division;
 - Proof of a current rabies vaccination of the dangerous dog;
 - Two (2) color photographs of the dangerous dog;
 - Two (2) color photographs of the secure enclosure in which the dangerous dog will be kept; and
- (2) Pays an annual registration fee as set forth in this chapter.
- (b) The animal control authority shall provide to the owner registering a dangerous dog a specific registration tag. The owner must place the tag on the dog's collar and ensure that the dog wears the collar, with such tag attached, at all times. Such tags shall be red in color.
- (c) If an owner of a registered dangerous dog moves to a new address, the owner, not later than the fourteenth (14th) day after the date of the move, shall notify the animal control authority for the area in which the new address is located. On presentation by an owner of the dangerous dog's prior registration tag and payment of a fee as set forth in this chapter, the animal control authority shall issue a new registration tag to be placed on the dangerous dog's collar.
- (d) An owner of a registered dangerous dog shall notify the office in which the dangerous dog was registered of any attacks the dangerous dog makes on people.

Sec. 4.04.049 Attacks by dangerous dog

- (a) A person commits an offense if the person is the owner of a declared dangerous dog and the dog makes an unprovoked attack on another person outside the dog's secure enclosure and causes bodily injury to the other person.
- (b) An offense under this section is a class C misdemeanor.
- (c) If a person is found guilty of an offense under this section, the court may order the declared dangerous dog destroyed by the animal control authority in accordance with Section 822.004 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, as amended.
- (d) In addition to criminal prosecution, a person who commits an offense under this section is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,000.00 per animal. An attorney having civil jurisdiction in the county or an attorney for a municipality where the offense occurred may file suit in a court of competent jurisdiction to collect the penalty. Penalties collected under this subsection shall be retained by the county or municipality.

Sec. 4.04.050 Violations; penalties

- (a) A person who owns or keeps custody or control of a dangerous dog commits an offense if the person fails to comply with section 4.04.046 of this division.
- (b) Except as provided by subsection (c) of this section, an offense under this division is subject to a fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500.00).
- (c) An offense under this division is subject to a fine of up to two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) if it is shown at the trial of the offense that the defendant has previously been convicted under this division.

Sec. 4.04.051 Defenses

- (a) It is a defense to prosecution under section 4.04.048 or 4.04.049 of this division that the person is a veterinarian, a peace officer, a person employed by a recognized animal shelter, or a person employed by the state or a political subdivision of the state to deal with stray animals and has temporary ownership, custody or control of the dog in connection with that position.
- (b) It is a defense to prosecution under section 4.04.048 or 4.04.049 of this division that the person is an employee of the institutional division of the state department of criminal justice or a law enforcement agency and trains or uses dogs for law enforcement or corrections purposes.
- (c) It is a defense to prosecution under section 4.04.048 or 4.04.049 of this division that the person is a dog trainer or an employee of a guard dog company under the Private Investigators and Private Security Agencies Act.

ARTICLE 4.05 LIVESTOCK

Sec. 4.05.001 Fencing required

It shall be unlawful for any person to keep on premises under his/her control any livestock without providing adequate fences or barriers that will prevent such livestock from damaging shrubbery or other property situated on adjacent property. Such fences or barriers must also be sufficient to prevent the animals from escaping.

Sec. 4.05.002 Livestock at large; impoundment

The ACO or designee shall take appropriate measures for the safety of the public with regard to any livestock found at large. Livestock found to be at large may be impounded and held, at the owner's expense, until such time as the owner can resume adequate custody and control of the livestock.

Sec. 4.05.003 Riding or allowing livestock on public property or property of another

It shall be unlawful for any person to ride or allow any type of livestock upon any public school grounds, college grounds, public park property or municipal grounds within the city except those designated as bridle paths or other designated riding or exhibiting areas for animals. On streets, horses shall be ridden as close as possible to the curb. The only streets that horses may be ridden upon are "residential streets," as defined in the city's thoroughfare plan. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride or allow any type of livestock upon the property of another within the city except with the express consent of the owner or the person in charge of such property obtained prior thereto.

Sec. 4.05.004 Permit; minimum lot size

- (a) Permit required; application. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep livestock in the city without first obtaining a permit from the Animal Care Services. Such permit shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of issuance, and only for the location for which it was issued. Only a person who complies with the requirements of this article shall be entitled to receive and retain a permit. Every person who is the keeper of any livestock

shall make application in writing for a permit to keep livestock upon forms prescribed and furnished by the animal control authority.

- (b) Revocation of permit. After receiving three (3) complaints concerning violations of this article, and upon confirmation of those violations, the ACO has the authority to revoke the violator's livestock permit and remove or cause to be removed the animals that are the source of the complaints. This removal shall be at the owner's sole expense.
- (c) Appeal of revocation of permit. Any person whose livestock permit is revoked pursuant to subsection (b) of this section may appeal the revocation to the Dangerous Dog Advisory Board within five (5) days from the date of the revocation. The Board may uphold or overturn the ACO's revocation of the permit.
- (d) Minimum lot size. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep any livestock within the city on any lot which is less than one (1) acre in size.
- (e) Minimum lot size waiver. A lot size waiver may be completed by an animal owner and may be approved by Animal Care Services. These lot size waivers will be taken and approved/disapproved on a case by case basis.

Sec. 4.05.005 Keeping of chickens and roosters

- (a) The keeping of roosters on less than one (1) acre is prohibited. No more than one (1) rooster per lot will be permitted.
- (b) More than two (2) birds, but not more than twenty (20) birds, may be kept on one (1) single-family residentially zoned property in the city if the owner of the birds complies with the following restrictions:
 - (1) The birds must be kept on a lot or tract of land containing a minimum of 10,000 square feet;
 - (2) All birds must be contained in a coop, cage, or pen at all times and must be kept at least fifty (50) feet from an adjacent residential structure;
 - (3) The birds must be kept in a manner that does not create a public nuisance;
 - (4) If exceeding twenty (20) birds, an excess animals permit must be obtained in accordance with Section 4.04.001, the birds must be contained on a lot size of at least one (1) acre, and the owner must also possess a current Texas Pullorum-Typhoid Certificate issued by the Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory; and
 - (5) Obtain a fowl permit from Animal Care Services. This permit shall be free of charge.
- (c) Less than three (3) birds may be kept on one (1) single-family residentially zoned property in the city if the owner of the birds comply with the following restrictions:
 - (1) All birds must be contained in a coop, cage, or pen at all times and must be kept at least fifty (50) feet from an adjacent residential structure;
 - (2) The birds must be kept in a manner that does not create a public nuisance.

CITY OF HIGHLAND VILLAGE
COUNCIL BRIEFING

AGENDA# 9

MEETING DATE: 04/27/2021

**SUBJECT: City Manager/Staff Reports:
Discuss the City of Highland Village's Application for
Transportation Reinvestment Program (TRiP) Funds through
the Denton County Transportation Authority (DCTA)**

PREPARED BY: Paul Stevens, City Manager

COMMENTS

Earlier this year, the Denton County Transportation Authority issued a call for projects for the new Transportation Reinvestment Program (TRiP). The program objective is to provide financial assistance to DCTA member cities for transit-supportive projects consistent with and beneficial to DCTA's Long-Range Service Plan goals. TRiP is a five-year policy, with its first funding cycle beginning in 2021. Each year, DCTA will establish TRiP funding levels following an audit of the previous year's net available balance and in accordance with the TRiP policy. The annual TRiP budget will be equal to 15 percent of DCTA's net available fund balance from the previous fiscal year. For this year, the allocation for Highland Village is \$288,794.

Currently, the Highland Village Road Sidewalk Project, Phases 2 and 3 are under design and it is anticipated the project will be bid in May. The cost estimate for this project is just over \$900,000. The TRiP funds would be applied to this amount. This project will consist of the construction of a concrete sidewalk along a portion of Highland Village Road. The sidewalk will be 5 feet wide and will fill in existing gaps along Highland Village Road where no sidewalks currently exist, making a continuous sidewalk on Highland Village Road from Justin Road/FM407 to the Interstate 35 frontage road.

As mentioned, eligible projects must be consistent with and beneficial to DCTA's Long-Range Service Plan Goals. The Plan lists eight goals that support DCTA's vision, mission and guiding principles. Goal 7 of the plan is as follows:

Advocate sustainable development practices that support transit

Specifically listed under Goal 7 is the action item, "*Recommend development practices that create an environment that encourages transit use, makes transit access more convenient and enhances pedestrian and bicycle connections.*"

There is also a section in the plan titled, "Supporting Transit through Investments in Multimodal Design." It reads:

Some of the issues that arose in the development of the plan include a lack of sidewalks in many portions of Denton County, limited amenities for transit users, and a need for bicycle connectivity and amenities.

This project supports this statement by providing sidewalks for pedestrian and bicycle connectivity.

We will submit the application to DCTA this week and their Board should approve the allocations at their June meeting.

CITY OF HIGHLAND VILLAGE
COUNCIL BRIEFING

AGENDA# 10

MEETING DATE: 04/27/2021

SUBJECT: Mayor and Council Reports on Items of Community Interest

PREPARED BY: Karen McCoy, Executive Assistant

COMMENTS

Pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 551.0415 the City Council may report on the following items: (1) expression of thanks, congratulations or condolences; (2) information about holiday schedules; (3) recognition of individuals; (4) reminders about upcoming City Council events; (5) information about community events; and (6) announcements involving imminent threat to public health and safety.

CITY OF HIGHLAND VILLAGE
COUNCIL BRIEFING

AGENDA# 11

MEETING DATE: 04/27/2021

SUBJECT: Consider Approval of Minutes of the Regular City Council Meeting held on April 13, 2021

PREPARED BY: Angela Miller, City Secretary

BACKGROUND:

Minutes are approved by a majority vote of Council at the Council meetings and listed on the Consent Agenda.

IDENTIFIED NEED/S:

Council is encouraged to call the City Secretary's Office prior to the meeting with suggested changes. Upon doing so, staff will make suggested changes and the minutes may be left on the Consent Agenda in order to contribute to a time efficient meeting. If the change is substantial in nature, a copy of the suggested change will be provided to Council for consideration prior to the vote.

OPTIONS & RESULTS:

The City Council should review and consider approval of the minutes. Council's vote and approval of the minutes reflect agreement with the accuracy of the minutes.

PROGRESS TO DATE: (if appropriate)

The City Manager has reviewed the minutes and given approval to include the minutes in this packet.

BUDGETARY IMPACT/ORDINANCE CHANGE: (if appropriate)

N/A

RECOMMENDATION:

To approve the minutes of the Regular City Council Meeting held on April 13, 2021.



**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE
HIGHLAND VILLAGE CITY COUNCIL
HIGHLAND VILLAGE MUNICIPAL COMPLEX
1000 HIGHLAND VILLAGE ROAD
TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 2021**

EARLY WORK SESSION

Mayor Charlotte J. Wilcox called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. and announced pursuant to Governor Greg Abbott's temporary suspension of various provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act and in an effort to protect the health and safety of the public, the meeting is being conducted using social distancing practices. Members of the public are not allowed to attend the City Council meeting in person, but may view the City Council meeting live at no cost via www.highlandvillage.org/HVTV.

In addition, she reported any person wishing to provide comments on any matter to be considered on this agenda were to email such comments to the City Secretary by 1:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 13, 2021.

Roll Call

Present:	Charlotte J. Wilcox	Mayor
	Jon Kixmiller	Councilmember
	Michael Lombardo	Mayor Pro Tem
	Barbara Fleming	Deputy Mayor Pro Tem
	Tom Heslep	Councilmember
	Robert A. Fiester	Councilmember
	Daniel Jaworski	Councilmember
Staff Members:	Paul Stevens	City Manager
	Ken Heerman	Assistant City Manager
	Kevin Laughlin	City Attorney
	Angela Miller	City Secretary
	Ingrid Rex	Deputy City Secretary
	Doug Reim	Chief of Police
	Michael Thomson	Fire Chief
	Phil Lozano	Parks and Recreation Director
	Jana Onstead	Human Resources Director
	Laurie Mullens	Marketing & Communications Director
	Jenny McCann	Communications and Marketing Specialist

1. Receive Presentation of Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for Fiscal Year 2019-2020

Assistant City Manager Ken Heerman reported Ms. Paula Lowe with Pattillo, Brown & Hill LLP would provide her report to Council regarding the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) in a pre-recorded video. In the video, Ms. Lowe advised that the auditors from Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP issued an unmodified audit opinion of the City's financial

statements, which declare the statements present fairly the financial position of the City of Highland Village for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

Mr. Heerman added that the report was filed in the City Secretary's Office in March 2021 and was also posted on the City's website for viewing. Copies of the report were provided to Council at the meeting.

2. Receive Presentation and Discuss Proposed Updates to the City's Animal Control Ordinance

Police Chief Doug Reim reported the City's animal control ordinance was last revised/adopted in 1999 and has been identified in previous meetings and work sessions as needing updates. To begin the process, City staff provided input to identify areas in need of updates and also reviewed ordinances from other Texas cities. Once completed, the proposed revisions were sent to the City Prosecutor's Office for review and recommendations. A copy of the City's current ordinance, including proposed updates from City staff and the City Prosecutor's Office were provided in the agenda packet for Council review and discussion.

Chief Reim stated there would be several opportunities for Council discussion at upcoming Council meetings. Once input from Council is received, the proposed updates would be sent to the City Attorney for review and ultimately presented to City Council for approval at a future meeting. Ms. Emily Bolin from the City Prosecutor's Office reported the City's current ordinance needed to be amended to reflect current state law and to provide for changes relating to the following: enforcement, treatment of animals, dangerous animals, clearer language, a fee schedule, and specific requirements for animals not addressed in the current ordinance.

Councilmember Jaworski asked who serves as the Dangerous Dog Advisory Board; Chief Reim reported the Animal Advisory Board would serve. Further discussion continued relating to licensing, bat houses, microchipping, honeybees, and feral cats. Councilmember Heslep asked if a state issued license to own an animal would supersede City ordinance. City Attorney Kevin Laughlin stated the topic would need to be researched, but added that in many cases City zoning and/or health & safety ordinances can prohibit having certain animals in a city.

Council discussion will continue at their April 27, 2021 meeting.

3. Clarification of Consent or Action Items listed on Today's City Council Meeting Agenda for April 13, 2021

No items were discussed.

Early Work Session concluded at 7:00 p.m.

CLOSED SESSION

4. Hold a Closed Meeting in accordance with the following Sections of the Texas Government Code:

(a) Section 551.071 – Consultation with City Attorney Concerning Pending or Contemplated Litigation and on any Regular Session or Work Session Agenda Item Requiring Confidential, Attorney/Client Advice Necessitated by the Deliberation or Discussion of Said Item (as needed)

Council did not meet in Closed Session.

OPEN SESSION

5. **Call Meeting to Order**

Mayor Charlotte J. Wilcox called the meeting to order at 7:05 p.m.

Roll Call

Present:	Charlotte J. Wilcox	Mayor
	Jon Kixmiller	Councilmember
	Michael Lombardo	Mayor Pro Tem
	Barbara Fleming	Deputy Mayor Pro Tem
	Tom Heslep	Councilmember
	Robert A. Fiester	Councilmember
	Daniel Jaworski	Councilmember
Staff Members:	Paul Stevens	City Manager
	Ken Heerman	Assistant City Manager
	Kevin Laughlin	City Attorney
	Angela Miller	City Secretary
	Doug Reim	Chief of Police
	Michael Thomson	Fire Chief
	Phil Lozano	Parks and Recreation Director
	Jana Onstead	Human Resources Director
	Laurie Mullens	Marketing & Communications Director
	Jenny McCann	Marketing and Communications Specialist

6. **Prayer led by Councilmember Robert Fiester**

Councilmember Fiester gave the invocation.

7. **Pledge of Allegiance to the U.S. and Texas flags led by Councilmember Robert Fiester**

Councilmember Fiester led the Pledge of Allegiance to the U.S. and Texas flags.

8. **Visitor Comments**

Mayor Wilcox reported no visitor comments were received.

9. **City Manager/Staff Reports**

- **COVID-19 Update**

Fire Chief Mike Thomson reported active COVID-19 cases are decreasing, which seems to be trending as more people are vaccinated. He added that the Highland Village Fire Department (Department) held nine (9) vaccination clinics, resulting in approximately 750 people receiving the vaccine. The Department cancelled its upcoming vaccination clinics due to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) recommendation to suspend use of the Johnson & Johnson/Janssen COVID-19 vaccine. The Department will wait for further instruction and information from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the FDA.

10. **Mayor and Council Reports on Items of Community Interest pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 551.0415 the City Council may report on the following items: (1) expression of thanks, congratulations or condolences; (2) information about holiday schedules; (3) recognition of individuals; (4) reminders about upcoming City Council events; (5) information about community events; and (6) announcements involving imminent threat to public health and safety**

Councilmember Jaworski reported the Marcus Girls Soccer Team advanced to the Lead 8 State Soccer Tournament, ending in a loss to the Flower Mound Girls Soccer Team. He also sent condolences to Planning & Zoning Vice Chair Dee Leggett on the recent loss of her father.

Deputy Mayor Pro Tem Fleming announced April is Child Abuse Prevention Month. She reported that Children's Advocacy Center saw an increase in cases during March and reminded everyone to keep vigilant in recognizing and reporting suspected abuse.

Mayor Wilcox congratulated Assistant City Manager Ken Heerman for celebrating his 30th anniversary with the City of Highland Village. She also reported that she and City Manager Paul Stevens recently visited Briarhill Middle School to watch AP student presentations on civic related topics.

CONSENT AGENDA

11. **Consider approval of Minutes of the Special Work Session held on February 27, 2021 and the Regular City Council Meeting held on March 9, 2021**
12. **Receive the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for Fiscal Year 2019-2020**
13. **Receive Budget Reports for Period Ending February 28, 2021**

Motion by Mayor Pro Tem Lombardo, seconded by Councilmember Heslep, to approve Consent Agenda Items #11 through #13. Motion carried 7-0.

ACTION AGENDA

14. **Take action, if any, on Matters discussed in Closed Session in accordance with the following Sections of the Texas Government Code:
(a) Section 551.071 – Consultation with City Attorney Concerning Pending or Contemplated Litigation and on any Regular Session or Work Session Agenda Item Requiring Confidential, Attorney/Client Advice Necessitated by the Deliberation or Discussion of Said Item (as needed)**

No action was taken.

15. **Consider Resolution 2021-2936 awarding and authorizing a Contract with Weil Construction, Inc. for Construction of the City Facilities Upgrades Project
APPROVED (7 – 0)**

City Manager Paul Stevens reported the City commissioned Kirkpatrick Architecture Studio in April 2020 to design a project to address building security at the Municipal Complex, Municipal Service Center, Fire Station and Police Department. The project consists of upgrading the access control system, architectural security upgrades and

mechanical upgrades. The project was designed and bid, with Weil Construction, Inc. having the lowest responsible bid.

Motion by Deputy Mayor Pro Tem Fleming, seconded by Councilmember Jaworski, to approve Resolution 2021-2936. Motion carried 7-0.

LATE WORK SESSION

16. Discuss Placement of Cameras at Park Facilities

Assistant City Manager Ken Heerman provided various options and cost information that was presented and discussed by Council in previous years. He reported that in 2017, City staff was directed to audit all City cameras, with an eye for reduction and to replace only critical cameras, servers and wiring. He then provided an update on progress since that time.

Mr. Heerman provided the number and location of cameras currently in use at park locations. This fiscal year, cameras are planned for Kids Kastle and K-9 Kastle, with the Copperas Branch Park camera-planning project targeted for the end of this fiscal year. Additionally, City staff is also researching a new subscription service for license plate readers. Proposed camera locations and installation of a license plate reader at Unity Park were presented for consideration. Police Chief Reim provided a breakdown of information on the number and types calls for service relating to City parks from 2019 to present. He also included information on the time of day the calls for service were received, which indicated peak at 10:00 p.m.

Councilmember Heslep voiced his concern regarding the lack of cameras at City parks, including parking lot areas, and the need for action. Mayor Wilcox asked about the picture clarity of the license plate readers. Chief Reim reported it provides a clear picture and added that the ability exists to flag a license plate number in the license plate reader system so other area agencies would also be notified to be on the lookout for that vehicle should a drive travel outside of Highland Village. Councilmember Jaworski and Kixmiller suggested an overall approach of using a combination of cameras and license plate readers. Mr. Heerman added that three (3) cameras are already budgeted for Unity Park, and could be installed now that construction is complete. He added that it has been a challenge to keep cameras at our other parks working properly due to issues with environmental conditions and interruption of internet service. Mr. Stevens added that both the cameras and license plate readers are important tools and each has its own benefits and limitations.

Council direction was for staff to provide cost information for a combination of cameras and license plate readers at City parks. City staff will provide an update with this information at the next City Council meeting.

17. Discuss return to conducting City Council and Board/Commission Meetings with In-Person Public Attendance

With the downward trend of COVID-19 cases, Mayor Wilcox asked Council about conducting meetings with in-person public attendance. Mr. Stevens announced the City would open all rental facilities effective May 1, with CDC guidelines included in all rental facility agreements while encouraging the public to adhere to the guidelines; face coverings are encouraged when indoors.

City Attorney Kevin Laughlin added there is also a need to address board and commission meetings as well as City Council meetings. Items to consider included social distancing requirements, spacing of chairs for attendees and if masks would be required if in-person public attendance. Since the attendance of board and commission members is required per City ordinance, Mr. Laughlin recommended consideration be given to board/commission members should they have any COVID-related absences.

Consensus of Council is to conduct all City Council and board/commission meetings with in-person public attendance beginning May 1, 2021, with social distancing in place for attendees. City staff will continue to monitor COVID-19 trends and adjust, if needed.

18. Status Reports on Current Projects and Discussion on Future Agenda Items

Mayor Wilcox asked if there would be an item to discuss speed limits in Highland Village. Mr. Stevens stated discussion is tentatively set for discussion at the May 25 Council meeting. Mayor Wilcox also reminded everyone that Early Voting starts on Monday, April 19, and that Saturday, May 1 is Election Day.

19. Adjournment

Mayor Wilcox adjourned the meeting at 8:30 p.m.

Charlotte J. Wilcox, Mayor

ATTEST:

Angela Miller, City Secretary

CITY OF HIGHLAND VILLAGE
COUNCIL BRIEFING

AGENDA# 13

MEETING DATE: 04/27/2021

**SUBJECT: Status Reports on Current Projects and Discussion on Future
Agenda Items**

PREPARED BY: Karen McCoy, Executive Assistant

COMMENTS

This item is on the agenda to allow a Councilmember to inquire about a subject of which notice has not been given. A statement of specific information or the recitation of existing policy may be given. Any deliberation shall be limited to a proposal to place the subject on an agenda for a subsequent meeting.



UPCOMING MEETINGS

April 27, 2021	Regular City Council Meeting - 7:30 pm
May 6, 2021	Zoning Board of Adjustment Meeting - 6:00 pm
May 11, 2021	Regular City Council Meeting - 7:00 pm
May 17, 2021	Parks & Recreation Advisory Board Meeting – 6:00 pm
May 18, 2021	Planning & Zoning Commission Meeting – 7:00 pm
May 25, 2021	Regular City Council Meeting - 7:00 pm
May 31, 2021	City Offices Closed for the Memorial Day Holiday
June 3, 2021	Zoning Board of Adjustment Meeting - 6:00 pm
June 8, 2021	Regular City Council Meeting - 7:00 pm
June 15, 2021	Planning & Zoning Commission Meeting – 7:00 pm
June 21, 2021	Parks & Recreation Advisory Board Meeting – 6:00 pm
June 22, 2021	Regular City Council Meeting - 7:00 pm
July 1, 2021	Zoning Board of Adjustment Meeting - 6:00 pm
July 5, 2021	City Offices Closed for the Independence Day Holiday
July 13, 2021	Regular City Council Meeting - 7:00 pm
July 19, 2021	Planning & Zoning Commission Meeting – 7:00 pm
July 20, 2021	Parks & Recreation Advisory Board Meeting – 6:00 pm
July 27, 2021	Regular City Council Meeting - 7:00 pm

Note – The Zoning Board of Adjustment, Parks & Recreation Advisory Board, and the Planning & Zoning Commission meetings are held monthly, IF NEEDED. Please visit www.highlandvillage.org or the City Hall bulletin board for the latest meeting additions and updates.

By: Karen McCoy, Executive Assistant – City of Highland Village