

# EUGENE CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



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## Work Session: Number of Dogs Permitted Per Household

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Meeting Date: June 29, 2011  
Department: Planning and Development  
*www.eugene-or.gov*

Agenda Item Number: B  
Staff Contact: Katharine Kappa  
Contact Telephone Number: 541-682-5309

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### **ISSUE STATEMENT**

This work session provides an opportunity for the council to review the current limit on the number of dogs allowed per home and consider modifications to that limit.

### **BACKGROUND**

Eugene's land use code regulates the number of adult dogs allowed per home. Beginning in 1968, the maximum number of dogs was limited to two. In 2005, the City Council directed staff to modify the code to allow up to three adult dogs per home. In 2009, after receiving testimony from dog-rescue advocates and direction from the council, the City modified the code to allow a fourth dog for up to six months in any 12-month period.

For context, the City of Springfield allows a maximum of three dogs on a residential property. Lane County allows up to eight dogs on individual properties outside the urban growth boundary.

On average, the City's nuisance enforcement team receives six complaints per year about either the number of dogs on a property or offensive odors associated with dogs. Staff experience has found that dog behavior, rather than the number of dogs, generally has a greater impact on neighbors. For example, one barking dog can affect neighbors more than three quiet, well-managed dogs.

Over the years, Lane County Animal Services (LCAS) staff has taken the lead on complaints about barking dogs. In July, 2010, LCAS's decreased financial resources limited the agency's ability to respond to barking complaints. In the fall of 2010, City and LCAS staff worked together on this issue. As a result, a "good neighbor" information packet is mailed to dog owners when a barking complaint is received by either LCAS or the City Manager's Office. If barking continues after the dog owner receives the information packet, the City has the option to take enforcement action, including a \$250 fine. Based on recent available data LCAS receives an average of 17 barking dog complaints a month from city residents. The City Manager's Office gets about four to six barking complaints per year.

### **RELATED CITY POLICIES**

Eugene Code Chapter 4 addresses noise disturbances from animals. Continuous barking for more than 15 minutes is the threshold whereby a violation may exist. Eugene Code Chapter 9 addresses kennels which is the basis for the three-dog limit. Housing a fourth dog may establish a kennel which in many

cases is not allowed in residential zones. The effect is to prohibit residents from having more than three adult dogs at their home or property.

Modifying the number of allowed adult dogs in a home necessitates a change in Eugene Code Chapter 9.

### **COUNCIL OPTIONS**

1. Take no action at this time.
2. Direct the City Manager to revise the Eugene Code to limit the maximum number of dogs to two on residential properties.

If the council chooses to modify the code, the ordinance could specify how long an existing licensed third dog could remain on the property.

### **CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION**

The City Manager recommends Option 1.

### **SUGGESTED MOTION**

There is no suggested motion.

### **ATTACHMENTS**

- A. City Council Memo on Maximum Number of Dogs 12/15/10
- B. Good Neighbor Information-Packet

### **FOR MORE INFORMATION**

Staff Contact: Katharine Kappa, Land Use Supervisor  
Telephone: 541-682-5309  
Staff E-Mail: [katharine.h.kappa@ci.eugene.or.us](mailto:katharine.h.kappa@ci.eugene.or.us)

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING AMENDMENT OF ANIMAL REGULATIONS REGARDING SERVICE ANIMALS AND AMENDING SECTIONS 4.330, 4.335, 4.340, 4.395, 4.410, 4.427, 4.435 AND 4.440 OF THE EUGENE CODE, 1971.

THE CITY OF EUGENE DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1.** Section 4.330 of the Eugene Code, 1971, is amended by adding the definition of “Service animal” to the list of definitions in alphabetical order to provide as follows:

**4.330** **Animal Control - Definitions.** For purposes of sections 4.330 to 4.500 of this chapter, the following words and phrases mean:

***Service animal. Any dog that is individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. Consistent with federal rules implementing the Americans with Disabilities Act, a miniature horse that has been individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of the individual with a disability may also be considered a service animal. The work or tasks performed by a service animal must be directly related to the handlers’ disability. Examples of work or tasks include, but are not limited to, assisting individuals who are vision impaired with navigation and other tasks, alerting individuals who are hearing impaired to the presence of people or sounds, providing non-violent protection or rescue work, pulling a wheelchair, assisting an individual during a seizure, alerting individuals to the presence of allergens, retrieving items such as medicine or the telephone, providing physical support and assistance with balance and stability to individuals with mobility disabilities, and helping persons with psychiatric and neurological disabilities by preventing or interrupting impulsive or destructive behaviors. The crime deterrent effects of an animal’s presence and the provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort, or companionship do not constitute work or tasks for the purposes of this definition.***

**Section 2.** Section 4.335 of the Eugene Code, 1971, is amended to provide as follows:

**4.335** **Animal Abuse.**

- (1)** **Animal abuse in the second degree.** A person commits the offense of animal abuse in the second degree if, except as otherwise authorized by law **or as provided in subsection (2) of this section**, the person causes physical injury to an animal.
- (2)** **Animal abuse in the first degree.** A person commits the offense of animal abuse in the first degree if, except as otherwise authorized by law, the person:
  - (a)** ***Causes physical injury to a service animal; or***
  - (ba)** ***Causes serious physical injury to an animal; or***
  - (cb)** ***Cruelly causes the death of an animal.***

- (3) Any practice of good animal husbandry is not a violation of this section.

**Section 3.** Subsection (1)(c) of Section 4.340 of the Eugene Code, 1971, is amended to provide as follows:

**4.340**     **Animal Neglect.**

- (1) As used in this section, "minimum care" means care sufficient to preserve the health and well-being of an animal and, except for emergencies or circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the owner, includes, but is not limited to, the following requirements:
- (c) In the case of pet or domestic animals, access to a barn, dog house or other [i]enclosed structure sufficient to protect the animal from wind, rain, snow or sun and which has adequate bedding to protect against cold and dampness.

**Section 4.** Subsection (3)(a) of Section 4.395 of the Eugene Code, 1971, is amended to provide as follows:

**4.395**     **Licenses, Fees and Exceptions.**

(3) License Fees - Exceptions.

- (a) No license fee shall be required for any dog owned by a [blind] person who uses the dog as a [guide] **service animal**. A license shall be issued for such dog upon proper proof of rabies vaccination and upon filing of an affidavit by the [blind-person] **owner** showing such dog to come within this exemption. Such affidavit shall be filed with the animal regulation authority.

**Section 5.** Section 4.410 of the Eugene Code, 1971, is amended to provide as follows:

- 4.410**     **Reporting of Biting Animals.** The owner of an animal susceptible to rabies which bites a human being **or a service animal** shall immediately notify the animal regulation authority or the Lane County Health Officer of such bite, the time and circumstances of such bite and the name and address of the person bitten, if known.

**Section 6.** Section 4.427 of the Eugene Code, 1971, is amended to provide as follows:

**4.427**     **Dogs - Certain Areas Prohibited.**

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, no dog owner shall permit a dog to be on Alder Street, including the sidewalks thereof, between and including the southern sidewalk of East 12th Avenue and the northern sidewalk of East 14th Avenue, nor on East 13th Avenue, including the sidewalks thereof, between and including the eastern sidewalk of Pearl Street and the eastern sidewalk of Kincaid Street.
- (2) The prohibition of subsection (1) of this section does not apply to a dog owner who maintains a lawful residence within the restricted area, to a dog assisting

law enforcement personnel, to a dog assisting ~~[a handicapped person]~~**an individual with a disability**, or to a dog inside a motorized vehicle.

**Section 7.** Section 4.435 of the Eugene Code, 1971, is amended to provide as follows:

**4.435**      **Potentially Dangerous Dog.**

- (1) The purpose of this section is to establish a procedure whereby dogs that pose a reasonably significant threat of causing serious injury to humans, domestic animals or livestock or property are identified and subjected to precautionary restrictions in order to prevent initial or additional injuries.
  - (a) Level 1 behavior is established if a dog at large is found to menace, chase, display threatening or aggressive behavior or otherwise threaten or endanger the safety of any domestic animal or livestock.
  - (b) Level 2 behavior is established if a dog at large is found to menace, chase, display threatening or aggressive behavior or otherwise threaten or endanger the safety of any person **or service animal**. *(Note: HRC Accessibility Committee had recommended that chasing or menacing a service animal be a Level 5 behavior – that is, more serious than chasing or menacing a person. Staff recommends this change instead.)*
  - (c) Level 3 behavior is established if a dog, while at large, bites or causes physical injury to any domestic animal or livestock.
  - (d) Level 4 behavior is established if a dog, **whether or not confined**, bites **or causes physical injury to any person or service animal**. *(Note: HRC Accessibility Committee had recommended that a dog biting or causing physical injury to a service animal be a Level 5 behavior, and this is similar to what exists as Level 4, and also appears to conflict somewhat with 1.e.1.)*
  - (e) Level 5 behavior is established if:
    1. A dog, whether or not confined, causes the serious injury or death of any person **or service animal**; or
    2. A dog, while at large, kills any domestic animal; or
    3. A dog, while at large, kills any livestock; or
    4. A dog engages in or is found to have been trained to engage in exhibitions of fighting; or
    5. A dog that has been classified as a level [4]3 potentially dangerous dog repeats the behavior described in subsection [4.435(1)(d)] **4.435(1)(c)** after the owner receives notice of the level [4]3 behavior classification.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection 4.435(1), the director shall have discretion to refrain from classifying a dog as potentially dangerous even if the dog has engaged in the behaviors specified in subsection 4.435(1) if the director determines that the behavior was a result of the victim abusing or tormenting the dog or other extenuating circumstances.
- (3) No dog shall be classified as potentially dangerous if the behavior in question was directed against a trespasser on the property of a business which owns a licensed watchdog, providing the owner has complied with section 4.405.
- (4) No dog shall be classified as potentially dangerous if the behavior in question was directed against a trespasser that has illegally entered any residence.
- (5) Upon application of the dog owner accompanied by the fee established by the city manager, the restrictions for a dog classified under subsection 4.435(1)

shall be reviewed by the hearings official after six months for dogs classified as Level 1 or Level 2 and after one year for dogs classified as Level 3 or higher. If the dog owner can show that the behavior which caused the classification has been corrected to the satisfaction of the hearings official, then the hearings official may enter an order modifying or deleting the classification.

**Section 8.** Section 4.440 of the Eugene Code, 1971, is amended to provide as follows:

**4.440**     **Identification of Potentially Dangerous Dogs; Appeals, Restrictions**  
**Pending Appeal.**

- (1) The director shall have the authority to determine whether any dog has engaged in the behaviors specified in section 4.435. This determination shall be based upon an investigation that includes observation of the dog's behavior by the animal regulation authority employees or by other witnesses who personally observed the behavior, sign a written statement attesting to the observed behavior and agree to provide testimony regarding the dog's behavior, if necessary. The determination may also be based on evidence that the dog's owner was fined or the dog was classified or registered in another state, county or city because the dog engaged in the behaviors specified in section 4.435.
- (2) The director shall give the dog's owner written notice by certified mail or personal service containing a description of the dog's specific behavior, classification as a potentially dangerous dog and the additional restrictions applicable to that dog by reason of its classification. If the owner denies that the behavior in question occurred, the owner may appeal the director's decision to the hearings official within 10 days of the date the notice was received by the owner by certified mail or the owner was personally served.
- (3) The hearings official shall hold a public hearing on any appeal from the director's decision to classify a dog as potentially dangerous. The owner and any other persons having relevant evidence concerning the dog's behavior as specified in section 4.435 shall be allowed to present testimony. The hearings official shall issue an order containing the hearings official's determination, which shall be final. **The hearings official's order may include requirements that the dog's owner pay restitution to the victim, that the dog undergo training, or any other requirement that the hearings official deems reasonable under the circumstances.**
- (4) Once the owner has received notice of the dog's classification as a Level 1 to Level 4 potentially dangerous dog pursuant to subsection 4.440(2), the owner shall comply with the restrictions specified in the notice, within ten days, unless the owner appeals it to the hearings official. If the director's decision is upheld on appeal, the dog's owner shall be liable for the cost of the dog's impoundment.
- (5) If the director finds that a dog has engaged in Level 5 behavior, the dog shall be impounded pending completion of all appeals. If the director's decision is upheld on appeal, the dog's owner shall be liable for the cost of the dog's impoundment.

**Section 9.** The City Recorder, at the request of, or with the consent of the City Attorney, is authorized to administratively correct any reference errors contained herein, or in other provisions of the Eugene Code, 1971, to the provisions added, amended or repealed herein.

**Passed by the City Council this**

\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2011

**Approved by the Mayor this**

\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2011

\_\_\_\_\_  
**City Recorder**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Mayor**

Date

Address

Dear resident(s):

You are receiving this correspondence because of a complaint about barking dog(s) believed to be at your address. All complaints, even informal ones, are taken seriously. Although we haven't visited your property to confirm the complaint, we wanted to share information about local requirements and resources. We have learned that with sufficient information most community residents choose to be responsible and responsive.

Our goal is to develop and sustain vibrant and healthy neighborhoods, and minimize negative activities that can result in visits, fines and citations. We also welcome ideas from residents to create workable solutions that will make our neighborhoods desirable and safe places for all residents to live.

You are welcome to contact the Public Service Officer at the City of Eugene, City Manager's Office, for additional information. The contact information is: [PSO@ci.eugene.or.us](mailto:PSO@ci.eugene.or.us) or 541-682-8478. We have enclosed information on additional resources.

Sincerely,

Dan Barkovic  
City Prosecutor

Rachelle Nicholas  
Code Enforcement Supervisor  
Planning & Development Department

Enclosures: *Licensing Your Pet, Solving Barking Problems*

cc: Lane County Animal Services  
Public Service Officer, City Manager's Office

**Good Neighbors – Animal Control**



# Regulations

We all care about good neighbor relations and the livability of our neighborhoods and greater community. Following are key animal regulations in the Eugene Municipal Code.

## **Eugene City Code – Chapter 4 (Offenses)**

### **4.080 Noise Disturbance - Prohibited.**

- (1) For purposes of this section, and sections 4.081, 4.083 and 4.084 of this code:
  - (a) Noise disturbance means any sound which:
    1. Injures or endangers the safety or health of a human;
    2. Annoys or disturbs a reasonable person of normal sensitivities; or
    3. Endangers or injures personal or real property.
  - (b) Plainly audible means where the listener clearly can hear the content of the sound produced by the noise source. Sounds which may be clearly audible include, but are not limited to, musical rhythms, spoken words, vocal sounds, and engine noises.
- (2) It shall be unlawful for any person to intentionally or recklessly create or continue any noise disturbance.

**4.083 Noise Disturbance - Specific Prohibitions.** Unless exempted by section 4.084 of this code, the following acts are declared to be noise disturbances; however this enumeration shall not be deemed an exclusive list of the violations of section 4.080(2) or section 4.081 of this code, nor shall the recitation of specific prohibitions below be deemed the exclusive and entire listing of unlawful noise disturbances for each subcategory:

- (b) Animals. Keeping, or permitting the keeping of any animal or fowl otherwise permitted to be kept which, by any sound, cry or behavior causes vocal or other sounds on a sustained basis during a 15-minute period shall constitute a noise disturbance.

**4.330 Animal Control - Definitions.** For purposes of sections 4.330 to 4.500 of this chapter, the following words and phrases mean:

**Continuous annoyance.** Permit any animal to cause annoyance, alarm or disturbance for more than 15 continuous minutes at any time of the day or night, be it repeated barking, whining, screeching, howling, braying or other like sounds which can be heard beyond the boundary of the owner's property.

**4.430 Continuous Annoyance.** No animal owner shall permit any animal to cause continuous annoyance.

### **4.990 Penalties - Specific.**

- (1) Violation of the following sections is punishable by fine or confinement in jail, or both, up to the amounts indicated opposite each. In addition, the court may order any treatment, related to the violation, deemed necessary for rehabilitation of the offender and the safety of the community.
- (2) Except when a different penalty is expressly provided in subsection (1) of this section, violation of sections 4.330 to 4.490 is punishable as provided in this subsection:
  - (e) The violation of any other section not specified in this section is punishable by a fine not more than \$250.



# Solving Barking Problems

## BEHAVIOR SERIES

**IF YOU EVER WONDER** if your dog's bark is worse than his proverbial bite, the answer may lie no further than your next-door neighbor. Some canine behavior problems, such as house soiling, affect only a dog's family. But problems such as escaping and excessive barking can result in neighborhood disputes and violations of animal control ordinances, and that means problems with your pet can soon become "people problems."

## Learn Why Your Dog Barks

If your dog's "talkative nature" has created tension with your neighbors, then it's a good idea to discuss the problem with them. It's perfectly normal and reasonable for dogs to bark from time to time, just as children make noise when they play outside. But continual barking for long periods of time is a symptom of a problem that needs addressing—from the perspectives of your neighbors *and* your dog.

First, determine when and for how long your dog barks and what causes him to bark. You may need to do some clever detective work to obtain this information, especially if the barking occurs when you're not home. Ask your neighbors what they see and hear, drive or walk around the block and watch and listen for a while, or start a tape recorder or video camera when you leave for work. With a little effort you should be able to find out which of the common problems discussed below is the cause of your dog's barking.

### Social Isolation/Frustration/Attention-Seeking

Your dog may be barking out of boredom and loneliness if:

- He's left alone for long periods of time without opportunities to interact with you.
- His environment is relatively barren, without companions or toys.
- He's a puppy or adolescent (under three years old) and doesn't have other outlets for his energy.
- He's a particularly active type of dog (like the herding or sporting breeds) who needs to be occupied to be happy.

### Recommendations

Expand your dog's world and increase his "people time" in the following ways:

- Walk your dog at least twice daily—it's good exercise, both mentally and physically. Walks should be more than just "potty breaks."
- Teach your dog to fetch a ball or Frisbee® and practice with him as often as possible.
- Teach your dog a few commands or tricks and practice them every day for five to 10 minutes.
- Take a dog training class with your dog. This allows you and your dog to work together toward a common goal.
- To help fill the hours that you're not home, provide safe, interesting toys to keep your dog busy, such as Kong®-type toys filled with treats or busy-box toys. Rotating the toys will make them seem new and interesting.
- If your dog is barking to get your attention, make sure he has sufficient time with you on a daily basis (petting, grooming, playing, exercising).
- Keep your dog inside when you're unable to supervise him.
- Let your neighbors know that you are actively working on the problem.
- If your dog is well socialized and you have your employer's permission, take your dog to work with you every now and then.
- When you have to leave your dog for extended periods of time, take him to a "doggie day care center," hire a pet sitter or dog walker, or have a trusted friend or neighbor walk and play with him.

*continued on reverse side*

## Territorial/Protective Behavior

Your dog may be barking to guard his territory if:

- The barking occurs in the presence of “intruders,” which may include the mail carrier, children walking to school, and other dogs or neighbors in adjacent yards.
- Your dog’s posture while he’s barking appears threatening—tail held high and ears up and forward.
- You’ve encouraged your dog to be responsive to people and noises outside.

### Recommendations

- Teach your dog a “quiet” command. When he begins to bark at a passerby, allow two or three barks, then say “quiet” and interrupt his barking by shaking a can filled with pennies or squirting water at his mouth with a spray bottle or water squirt gun. His surprise should cause him to stop barking momentarily. While he’s quiet, say “good quiet” and pop a tasty treat into his mouth. Remember, the loud noise or water squirt isn’t meant to punish him; rather it’s to distract him into being quiet so you can reward him. If your dog is frightened by the noise or squirt bottle, find an alternative method of interrupting his barking (perhaps throw a toy or ball near him).
- Desensitize your dog to the stimulus that triggers the barking. Teach him that the people he views as intruders are actually friends and that good things happen to him when these people are around. Ask someone to walk by your yard, starting far enough away so that your dog isn’t barking, then reward quiet behavior and correct responses to a “sit” or “down” command with special treats such as little pieces of cheese. As the person gradually comes closer, continue to reward your dog’s quiet behavior. It may take several sessions before the person can come close without your dog barking. When the person can come very close without your dog barking, have him feed your dog a treat or throw a toy for him.
- If your dog barks while inside the house when you’re home, call him to you, have him obey a command such as “sit” or “down,” and reward him with praise and a treat. Don’t encourage this type of barking by enticing your dog to bark at things he hears or sees outside. Remember to pay attention to your dog when he’s being quiet too, so that he comes to associate such behavior with attention and praise.
- Have your dog spayed or neutered to decrease territorial behavior.

## Fears and Phobias

Your dog’s barking may be a response to something he’s afraid of if:

- The barking occurs when he’s exposed to loud noises, such as thunderstorms, firecrackers, or construction noise.
- Your dog’s posture indicates fear—ears back, tail held low.

This information provided for you by

## Recommendations

Identify what’s frightening your dog and desensitize him to it. You may need professional help with the desensitization process. Talk to your veterinarian about anti-anxiety medication while you work on behavior modification. During thunderstorms or other frightening times, mute noise from outside by leaving your dog in a comfortable area in a basement or windowless bathroom, and turn on a television, radio, or loud fan. Block your dog’s access to outdoor views that might be causing a fear response by closing curtains or doors to certain rooms. Avoid coddling your dog so that he doesn’t think that he is being rewarded for his fearful behavior.

## Separation Anxiety

Your dog may be barking due to separation anxiety if:

- The barking occurs only when you’re gone and starts as soon as, or shortly after, you leave.
- Your dog displays other behaviors that reflect a strong attachment to you, such as following you from room to room, greeting you frantically, or reacting anxiously whenever you prepare to leave.
- Your dog has recently experienced a change in the family’s schedule that means he’s left alone more often; a move to a new house; the death or loss of a family member or another family pet; or a period at an animal shelter or boarding kennel.

### Recommendations

Some cases of separation anxiety can be resolved using counterconditioning and desensitization techniques. Successful treatment for some cases may also require the use of medication prescribed by your veterinarian. (See our “Separation Anxiety” fact sheet for more information.)

## Bark Collars

There are several types of bark collars on the market, and we generally don’t recommend them. The main drawback of any bark collar is that it doesn’t address the underlying cause of the barking. You may be able to eliminate the barking, but symptom substitution may occur and your dog may begin digging or escaping, or become destructive or even aggressive. A bark collar must be used in conjunction with behavior modification that addresses the reason for the barking, as outlined above. You should never use a bark collar on your dog if his barking is due to separation anxiety or fears or phobias because punishment always makes fear and anxiety behaviors worse.

Adapted from material originally developed by applied animal behaviorists at the Dumb Friends League, Denver, Colorado. ©2000 Dumb Friends League and ©2003 The HSUS. All rights reserved.



Promoting the Protection of All Animals

**THE HUMANE SOCIETY  
OF THE UNITED STATES**

2100 L Street, NW, Washington, DC 20037  
202-452-1100 • www.hsus.org

**Pet License Application (New and Renewal)**

Owner \_\_\_\_\_ Senior Citizen: Yes / No

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address \_\_\_\_\_ City Limits: In / Out

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Dog Name/Cat Name \_\_\_\_\_ Breed \_\_\_\_\_ Color \_\_\_\_\_ Age \_\_\_\_\_ Sex \_\_\_\_\_ Spay/Neuter Yes / No

Rabies Expires \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ Rabies Tag Number \_\_\_\_\_ Clinic Name \_\_\_\_\_

Proof of Rabies Vaccination is required

Amount Enclosed \_\_\_\_\_ For a: 1yr 2yr 3yr License Previous License # (if applicable) \_\_\_\_\_

Circle One

**Pet Licensing Fees**

Spay/Neutered	1 YEAR:	\$15
	2 YEARS:	\$25
	3 YEARS:	\$35
Spay/Neutered Seniors Discount (65 and older)	1 YEAR:	\$10
	2 YEARS:	\$17
	3 YEARS:	\$25
Fertile (No Senior Discount)	1 YEAR:	\$35
	2 YEARS:	\$55
	3 YEARS:	\$70
Volunteer Cat		
Spay/neutered:	\$4	
Fertile:	\$8	
Juvenile Dog/Cat (Under 6 months)	\$5	



**Can I Renew or Purchase a License Where I Live?**

If you live within the Eugene city limits or in unincorporated Lane County, purchase your pet's license from Lane County Animal Services.

Pet owners living in these cities and towns may contact their city hall for licensing assistance:

Coburg	541-682-7850, or -7852
Cottage Grove	541-942-5501
Creswell*	541-895-2531
Florence	541-997-3515
Junction City	541-998-1245
Lowell *	541-937-2157
Oakridge	541-782-2258
Springfield	541-726-3634
Veneta	541-935-2191
Westfir	541-782-3733

*\*Cities that sell only new licenses; contact LCAS for renewal*

If you need assistance, call us at 682-3647.

**How do I Get a License?**

**Documentation** is required to show that your dog has a current rabies shot unless specifically exempted for medical reasons, in writing, by a licensed veterinarian. Proof of spayed or neutered animals qualifies your pet for a lower licensing fee.

**Online** Licensing or renewing your pet's license online takes just a few minutes. But remember, your pet must have a valid rabies vaccination. For e-Licensing, go to <https://ecomm.lanecounty.org/EPets/>

**Mail** Send in renewal or licensing application (at left) to LCAS at 3970 W. First Ave., Eugene, OR, 97402. Additional forms may be downloaded online at [www.lanecounty.org/Animals](http://www.lanecounty.org/Animals).

**In Person** Stop by LCAS from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., Tuesday through Friday, and from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on Saturdays.

**Kennel Licenses** Non-commercial and commercial dog kennel licenses are issued to County residents only. For information on various types of kennel licenses, call us at 682-3647.

**What if I Lose My Pet's License?**

It happens! Please contact us at 682-3647 for a duplicate.



**Clip and Mail Application**

Write check or money order payable to Lane County Animal Services, place in envelope, and mail to:

Lane County Animal Services  
3970 West 1st Avenue  
Eugene, OR 97402

or license online at:  
<https://ecomm.lanecounty.org/EPets/>



Every dog in unincorporated Lane County and the City of Eugene must obtain a license when one of two things occurs:

- ▶ Either the dog reaches the age of six months, or
- ▶ It obtains its permanent canine teeth, whichever comes first.

Failure to provide and keep the license current may result in a late fee and/or fine.

There is no legal requirement to license your cat or kitten. However, voluntarily doing so will help us return your pet should they become lost.

## Did You Know?

- ▶ A license means Lane County Animal Services will call and/or send a letter if your lost pet comes to the shelter. We see lots of wonderful pets that miss their families – a license is a simple way to tell us they've got a home!
- ▶ Revenue from licenses supports important LCAS programs including abuse and neglect investigations, spay/neuter voucher program for low-income families, and emergency medical services for stray animals – services that ensure the health and safety of the community.
- ▶ Licensing fees supported the return of 725 lost pets to their homes and helped adopt 997 homeless pets last fiscal year.



## Want to Help?

Lane County Animal Services compiles a central database weekly from lost/found reports, local lost/found ads, and online websites. Volunteers check for lost pets at the shelter and compare them to the lost/found list. It is extremely gratifying when a match is made and we can make that important "phone call home." Licensing is the simple way to do that.

There are many ways to lend a helping hand at your shelter. To learn more about donating or volunteering at LCAS, call us at 682-3647 or go to [www.lanecounty.org/Animals/](http://www.lanecounty.org/Animals/)

### Lane County Animal Services

3970 West 1st Avenue  
Eugene, OR 97402  
(541) 682-3647

[www.lanecounty.org/Animals/](http://www.lanecounty.org/Animals/)

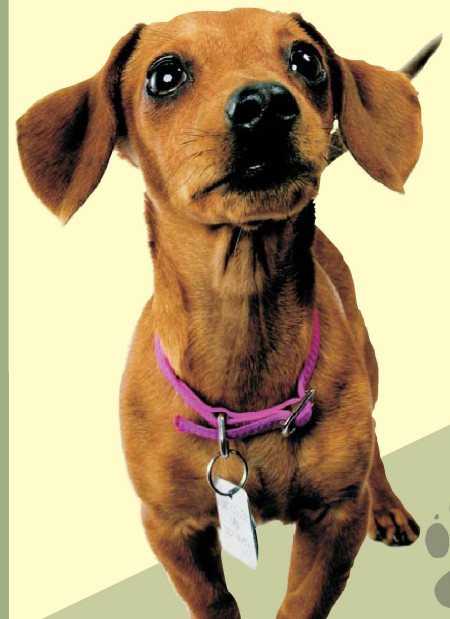


## Licensing Your Pet

### Lane County Animal Services

3970 West 1st Avenue  
Eugene, OR 97402  
(541) 682-3647

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