

Title 6

ANIMALS

Chapters:

- 6.04 Dogs**
- 6.08 Swine, Goats, Rabbits and Chickens**
- 6.12 Animal Nuisances**
- 6.13 Cruelty to Animals**
- 6.14 Potentially Dangerous and Dangerous Dogs**

Chapter 6.04

DOGS

Sections:

- 6.04.010 License – Required.
- 6.04.015 Owner defined.
- 6.04.020 License – Application and fee.
- 6.04.030 License – Information accuracy.
- 6.04.040 Licensing provisions – Penalty for violation.
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6.04.010 License – Required.

It shall be a violation of this chapter for any person to possess, harbor or maintain a dog within the city unless a dog license is obtained as provided in this chapter. The provisions of this section shall not apply to dogs whose owners, as defined in NMC 6.04.015, are temporarily within the city for a period not exceeding 30 calendar days per year. (Ord. 928 § 2, 1999)

6.04.015 Owner defined.

“Owner” as used in this chapter, means any person or legal entity having an interest in or right of possession to an animal or any person having control, custody, or possession of any animal, or who harbors, cares for, exercises control over, or permits any animal to remain on premises occupied by him or by reason of the animal being seen residing consistently at a location, shall be presumed to be the owner. (Ord. 940 § 1, 2000; Ord. 928 § 2, 1999)

6.04.020 License – Application and fee.

A. Dog licenses shall be issued by the city clerk/treasurer and/or animal control officer on a calendar year basis, and the annual license fee is fixed at the sum of \$5.00 for each neutered male dog or spayed female dog, and the sum of \$25.00 for all other male dogs and female dogs. The licenses shall be issued after the applicants have provided the city clerk/

treasurer and/or animal control officer with the name and address of the owner, the name of the dog, the age of the dog, its gender, breed, and if it is a male dog, whether or not it has been neutered, and if a female dog, whether or not it has been spayed.

B. Commencing with the year 2000, the owners of dogs within the city limits shall be required to obtain a renewal license provided in this section on or before February 28th without penalty. All applications made thereafter, except for newborn dogs or dogs purchased or acquired after said date, shall be subject to a late charge of \$10.00 for each such dog.

C. The owner of newborn dogs shall make application for a dog license within six months from the date of birth. Owners of dogs purchased or acquired during the year shall make application for dog licenses within 30 days from the date of purchase or the date of acquisition of the dog. Applications made after the expiration date of the allowed period of time specified in this section for newborn and purchased or acquired dogs shall be subject to the late charge of \$10.00 for each dog.

D. The animal control officer shall be responsible for the licensing of dogs, and shall establish a licensing procedure, maintenance of records, and procurement of necessary supplies to accomplish the task.

E. For the purpose of ensuring that all dogs are properly identified and licensed by dog owners living within the city limits, the animal control officer while in the performance of his/her duties is authorized to issue dog licenses and collect fees anywhere within the city limits. All dogs, which are required to be licensed, shall wear the tag for identification purposes, and failure to wear the tag is a violation of this chapter.

F. All fees collected by the animal control officer as authorized by this section shall be remitted to the city clerk/treasurer at the close of each business day.

G. All license fees, but not the licensing requirement, shall be waived for persons who are licensing dogs which are currently certified and actively working as personal guide dogs to the blind or hearing impaired. (Ord. 928 § 2, 1999)

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6.04.030 License – Information accuracy.

It is a violation of this chapter for any person, who for the purpose of securing a dog license, falsely represents the sex of any dog, that a male dog has been neutered when it has not, or that a female dog has been spayed when it has not. (Ord. 928 § 2, 1999)

6.04.040 Licensing provisions – Penalty for violation.

Any violation of the licensing provisions contained in NMC 6.04.010 through 6.04.030 is a civil infraction punishable by monetary penalties as follows. For the first violation of the licensing provisions of this chapter in a calendar year, a monetary penalty not to exceed \$150.00, which includes city filing and investigation costs of \$30.00, and none of the city costs may be suspended or deferred upon a finding that the violation was committed. For the second and each subsequent violation of the licensing provisions of this chapter in a calendar year, a monetary penalty not to exceed \$300.00, which includes city filing and investigation costs of \$30.00, and none of the city costs may be suspended or deferred upon a finding that the violation was committed. (Ord. 928 § 2, 1999)

6.04.050 Running at large.

It is a violation of this chapter for any dog or dogs to be permitted by the owners or keepers thereof to run or remain at large within the corporate limits of the city. For the purpose of this section, “running at large” means to be off the premises of the owner/caretaker and not under the proximate and immediate supervision and control of the owner/caretaker, or other competent, able and responsible person authorized by the owner/caretaker whether by leash or otherwise. An animal contained and secured within its owner/caretaker’s vehicle shall be deemed to be upon the owner’s premises. (Ord. 928 § 2, 1999)

6.04.060 Impoundment – Authorized.

All dogs running at large and/or in any way disturbing the peace, health and tranquility of others, are declared public nuisances and it shall be the duty of the police chief, or any

other appointee designated by the mayor, to restrain and impound all such dogs for a period of up to 72 hours. After the expiration of 72 hours, any unredeemed dog may be sold, destroyed or otherwise disposed of. It shall be the duty of the person impounding any dog to determine the owner of the dog, if possible, and notify the owner that the dog has been impounded. (Ord. 940 § 1, 2000; Ord. 928 § 2, 1999)

6.04.070 Impoundment – Fee.

Any person owning a dog which is impounded and who establishes ownership of the dog within 72 hours shall be entitled to return of the dog upon paying the fee for impounding the dog of \$25.00, and the cost of keeping the dog at the rate of \$5.00 per day, or any fraction thereof. The person redeeming the impounded dog must show proof of current license, if required to be licensed under NMC 6.04.010, prior to release from impound. (Ord. 960 § 1, 2002; Ord. 928 § 2, 1999)

6.04.072 Failure to claim impounded animal.

Any owner/keeper of an animal that has been impounded by the animal control authority, who fails to claim, retrieve and pay the impound, care or daily board fees for housing in the city kennel when so notified to do so, shall be guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine of not more than \$250.00. (Ord. 960 § 1, 2002)

6.04.080 Running at large – Penalty for violation.

Any violation of NMC 6.04.050, Running at large, is a civil infraction punishable by monetary penalties as follows. For the first violation of NMC 6.04.050 in a calendar year, a monetary penalty not to exceed \$250.00, which includes city filing and investigation costs of \$30.00, and none of the city costs may be suspended or deferred upon a finding that the violation was committed. For the second and each subsequent violation of NMC 6.04.050 in a calendar year, a monetary penalty not to exceed \$500.00, which includes city filing and investigation costs of \$30.00, and none of the

city costs may be suspended or deferred upon a finding that the violation was committed. (Ord. 940 § 1, 2000; Ord. 928 § 2, 1999)

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Chapter 6.08

**SWINE, GOATS,
RABBITS AND CHICKENS**

Sections:

- 6.08.010 Swine and goats.
- 6.08.020 Number of rabbits.
- 6.08.030 Houses and pens.
- 6.08.040 Penalty for violation.

the second and each subsequent violation of this chapter in a calendar year, a monetary penalty not to exceed \$300.00, which includes city filing and investigation costs of \$30.00, and none of the city costs may be suspended or deferred upon a finding that the violation was committed. (Ord. 928 § 2, 1999)

6.08.010 Swine and goats.

It is a violation of this chapter for any person, firm or corporation to keep any swine or goats within the corporate limits of the city. (Ord. 928 § 2, 1999)

6.08.020 Number of rabbits.

It is a violation of this chapter for any person, firm or corporation to keep more than 25 rabbits at any one time within the corporate limits of the city. (Ord. 928 § 2, 1999)

6.08.030 Houses and pens.

All rabbit hutches, chicken houses or pens where rabbits and chickens are kept shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times so that no stench or odor is emitted therefrom. Rabbits and chickens must be kept within fences. All manure from the rabbit hutches, chicken houses and pens must be removed daily and disposed of in such a manner that no stench or odor is emitted therefrom. Dead rabbits or chickens, except those killed for food purposes, shall be removed within 24 hours after death and disposed of in such a manner not to become a nuisance or menace to health through the breeding of flies, harboring of rodents or pollution of water. (Ord. 928 § 2, 1999)

6.08.040 Penalty for violation.

Any violation of this chapter is a civil infraction punishable by monetary penalties as follows. For the first violation of this chapter in a calendar year, a monetary penalty not to exceed \$150.00, which includes city filing and investigation costs of \$30.00, and none of the city costs may be suspended or deferred upon a finding that the violation was committed. For

Chapter 6.12

ANIMAL NUISANCES

Sections:

- 6.12.010 Purpose.
- 6.12.020 Definitions.
- 6.12.030 Animal nuisances designated.
- 6.12.040 Abatement – Immediate.
- 6.12.050 Animal nuisance – Penalty for violation.
- 6.12.120 Cats – Applicability.

6.12.010 Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to set standards for barking dogs and other animals within the city, and to establish a complaint procedure, civil remedies and violations punishable by monetary penalties. (Ord. 928 § 2, 1999)

6.12.020 Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter, the following words and terms shall have the meanings set out in this section:

A. “Animal” means any animal, also including fish, reptiles, insects and birds.

B. “Animal owner” means any person or legal entity having an interest in or right of possession to an animal or any person having control, custody or possession of any animal, or who harbors, cares for, exercises control over, or permits any animal to remain on premises occupied by him or by reason of the animal being seen residing consistently at a location, shall be presumed to be the owner.

C. “City” means the city of Newport, Washington.

D. “Complainant” means any person who verbally or in writing files a complaint with the city regarding noise or other animal nuisance made by a dog or other animal. (Ord. 928 § 2, 1999)

6.12.030 Animal nuisances designated.

Every act committed in violation of this chapter and every omission to perform a duty imposed by this section, which act or omission does any of the following, shall constitute a public animal nuisance:

A. It is a violation of this chapter for any animal owner to allow a dog or other animal to unreasonably disturb others by frequently barking, yelping, howling or making other noises or disturbing the peace of other citizens. The noise of the dog or animal shall not be unreasonably audible off the property where the dog or animal is kept nor shall it be of such consistency and volume or at such time as to be likely to annoy a reasonable person on the adjoining property or elsewhere in the city.

B. It is a violation of this chapter for an animal owner to allow an animal to unreasonably annoy, injure or endanger the safety, health, comfort, or repose of the citizens of the city.

C. It is a violation of this chapter for an animal owner to allow an animal to render, in any way, any person, unreasonably insecure in life, limb or use of property.

D. It is a violation of this chapter for an animal owner to allow an animal to unlawfully interfere with, obstruct or tend to obstruct or render dangerous of passage a public park, street, sidewalk, alley, highway or other public area.

E. It is a violation of this chapter for any animal owner to allow an animal to create directly or indirectly any unreasonably nauseous, foul, offensive or putrid smell.

F. It is a violation of this chapter for any animal owner to cage, house, corral, fence in or maintain in any manner, any animal or animals in such conditions as to unreasonably injure or endanger the safety, health, comfort or life of an animal, person or property. (Ord. 928 § 2, 1999)

6.12.040 Abatement – Immediate.

Whenever any animal nuisance is within a public way or easement or of such character and so situated that it can be abated without the invasion or destruction of property or the prejudice of any right, and the further continuance is likely to result in expense to the city or injury to any person or party, the chief of police, animal control officer or other proper officer of the city may abate and remove the animal nuisance summarily. (Ord. 928 § 2, 1999)

6.12.050 Animal nuisance – Penalty for violation.

Any violation of NMC 6.12.030 is a civil infraction punishable by monetary penalties as follows. For the first violation of this chapter in a calendar year, a monetary penalty not to exceed \$250.00, which includes city filing and investigation costs of \$30.00, and none of the city costs may be suspended or deferred upon a finding that the violation was committed. For the second and each subsequent violation of this chapter in a calendar year, a monetary penalty not to exceed \$500.00, which includes city filing and investigation costs of \$30.00, and none of the city costs may be suspended or deferred upon a finding that the violation was committed. In addition, if the city abates a nuisance, the court may assess the abatement costs. However, if the owner of the animal agrees to remove the animal from the city permanently or agrees to turn the animal over to the animal control officer or has the animal surgically muted, then the monetary penalty may be reduced to payment of the city's court and abatement costs. Each 24-hour period during which the animal nuisance is continued shall be a separate violation of failure to abate an animal nuisance. (Ord. 928 § 2, 1999)

6.12.120 Cats – Applicability.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize the animal control officer to pick up or dispose of stray or domestic cats. (Ord. 928 § 2, 1999)

Chapter 6.13**CRUELTY TO ANIMALS**

Sections:

- 6.13.010 Cruelty and abandonment declared unlawful.
- 6.13.020 Penalty.

6.13.010 Cruelty and abandonment declared unlawful.

It is unlawful for any person to:

A. Willfully and cruelly injure or kill any animal by any means.

B. By reason of neglect or intent, cause or allow any animal to endure unnecessary pain, suffering or injury.

C. Lay out or expose any kind of poison designed for man, animal or fowl, or any other substance which is toxic, including but not limited to anti-freeze, in or on any premises, or to aid or abet any person so doing unless in accordance with RCW 16.52.190.

D. Abandon any animal by dropping off or leaving such animal on any public right-of way, land or place or upon the private property of another, with apparent intent to disown the animal or avoid responsibility for its care.

E. Fail to provide adequate water and nutritious food for any period longer than 24 hours.

F. Confine or restrain any animal, within a vehicle or building or other enclosure, or on a rope or chain, on public or private property, where injury or illness occurs or is imminent due to, but not limited to, temperature extremes, lack of ventilation, entanglement, debris or other hazard.

G. Confine or restrain any animal without an adequate and secure protective shelter from the elements including but not limited to sun, rain, snow, wind or ice. (Ord. 960 § 2, 2002)

6.13.020 Penalty.

For the first violation of this chapter in a 24-month period, a monetary penalty not to exceed \$250.00 which includes city filing and investigation costs of \$30.00 and none of the city costs may be suspended or deferred upon a finding that the violation was committed. For the second violation of this chapter in a 24-

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month period, a monetary penalty not to exceed \$500.00 which includes city filing and investigation costs of \$30.00 and none of the city costs may be suspended or deferred upon a finding that the violation was committed. The third violation of this chapter in a 24-month period is a misdemeanor punishable by up to 90 days in jail and a fine of not more than \$1,000. (Ord. 960 § 2, 2002)

Chapter 6.14

POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS AND DANGEROUS DOGS

Sections:

- 6.14.010 Purpose.
- 6.14.020 Determination of potentially dangerous dog – Notice, hearing and appeal – Requirements.
- 6.14.030 Appeal of dangerous dog declaration – Registration of dangerous dogs – Requirements – Annual fee.
- 6.14.040 Enforcement power.

6.14.010 Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to supplement RCW 16.08.070 through 16.08.100 as currently enacted or hereafter amended concerning procedures regarding potentially dangerous and dangerous dogs. (Ord. 960 § 3, 2002)

6.14.020 Determination of potentially dangerous dog – Notice, hearing and appeal – Requirements.

A. When the animal control authority has sufficient information to determine that a dog is a potentially dangerous dog as defined in RCW 16.08.070, he/she shall declare the dog potentially dangerous, and notify the owner in writing of the determination. The notice shall contain the following information:

1. That the person receiving the notice is the owner/keeper as defined in NMC 6.04.015 or RCW 16.08.070 of a potentially dangerous dog as defined in RCW 16.08.070;

2. The breed, color, gender, and name (if known) of said dog;

3. The facts upon which the determination of potentially dangerous dog is based and an explanation of the requirements for containment and other conditions required by law;

4. That if there are future problems with the dog, the dog could be declared a dangerous dog pursuant to RCW 16.08.070 and required to be registered as provided for in RCW 16.08.080;

5. That the notice constitutes a final determination that the dog has been deter-

mined to be a potentially dangerous dog, unless the owner of the dog requests a hearing to dispute the potentially dangerous determination, before the Pend Oreille County district court in writing on a form provided with the notice within 15 days of the receipt of the notice. The notice shall be personally served upon the owner/keeper as defined in NMC 6.04.015 or RCW 16.08.070 or sent by regular mail and certified mail, return receipt requested, or posted at the owner's residence, whichever method is deemed best to insure that the owner receives the notice. For purposes of this section, the notice will be deemed received on the third day after the notice is placed in the mail.

B. In the event the owner/keeper of a dog requests a hearing to dispute the potentially dangerous determination as provided for in subsection (A)(5) of this section, a hearing shall be held within 15 days of the receipt of the request for hearing. The Pend Oreille County district court shall notify the owner/keeper of the date, time and place of the hearing, as well as the right to present evidence as to why the dog should not be found potentially dangerous. The hearing shall be formal and open to the public.

C. The district court shall notify, in writing, the owner/keeper of the dog of his/her decision within 10 days of the hearing. The decision of the judge may be appealed as provided under the general laws of the state of Washington.

D. The decision of the district court is final unless appealed.

E. Following service of a declaration of potentially dangerous dog, the owner must:

1. Confine the dog in the owner's dwelling or in a proper enclosure, which is, at a minimum, a secure fence, and provide adequate shelter for the dog from the elements; or

2. When the dog is outside of the dwelling of the owner and not secured in a vehicle, or outside of the proper enclosure, it must be on a substantial chain or leash no longer than eight feet, being held in the hand of a person capable of physically controlling, and actually controlling the dog to which it is attached.

F. If in the opinion of the animal control authority, based upon the seriousness of the facts giving rise to the potentially dangerous dog declaration, the dog poses a substantial threat to public safety, the animal control authority may impound the animal at the owner's expense, until a court orders either its redemption or destruction.

G. The animal control authority shall issue a potentially dangerous dog certificate of registration to the owner of a potentially dangerous dog if the owner presents to the animal control authority:

1. Sufficient evidence that the owner has provided and will continue to provide proper confinement for the potentially dangerous dog as described above;

2. A current color photograph of the animal, from the side showing the entire dog in sufficient detail to aid in the dog's identification.

H. Owners of potentially dangerous dogs shall provide notice to the animal control authority within 48 hours of the dog's death and provide proof of death. Failure to provide notice and proof as set forth above is a civil infraction.

I. Penalty for Violation. The owner/keeper of any dog which has been declared potentially dangerous shall be guilty of a civil infraction punishable by monetary penalties as follows if:

1. The dog is outside its owner's dwelling and outside of a secure fence and not restrained by the prescribed leash, unless it is secured inside a vehicle.

2. The dog is not validly licensed within the city of Newport, as required by NMC 6.04.010.

3. The dog is off of its owner's/keeper's property and not wearing its license tag.

4. The owner of the potentially dangerous dog fails to provide notice to the animal control authority within 48 hours of the dog's death and provide proof of death.

For the first violation of this chapter in a 24-month period, a monetary penalty not to exceed \$250.00 which includes city filing and investigation costs of \$30.00 and none of the city costs may be suspended or deferred upon

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a finding that the violation was committed. For the second and subsequent violations of this chapter in a 24-month period, a monetary penalty not to exceed \$500.00 which includes city filing and investigation costs of \$30.00 and none of the city costs may be suspended or deferred upon a finding that the violation was committed.

The owner/keeper of any dog which has been declared potentially dangerous shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by up to 90 days in jail and a fine of not more than \$1,000 if the dog directly causes injury to any person.

J. A ruling by the court that the dog is not potentially dangerous shall not prevent the animal control authority from declaring the dog potentially dangerous or dangerous due to any subsequent action by the dog. (Ord. 960 § 3, 2002)

6.14.030 Appeal of dangerous dog declaration – Registration of dangerous dogs – Requirements – Annual fee.

A. If the owner/keeper as defined in NMC 6.04.015 or RCW 16.08.070 wants to appeal the dangerous dog declaration, the appeal provisions of RCW 16.08.080 as currently written or subsequently modified must be followed.

B. The owner/keeper of a dangerous dog must obtain a certificate of registration for such animal from the animal control authority within 10 days of final determination of dangerous dog as provided herein. The certificate of registration shall be issued only if the owner or keeper of the dangerous dog provides a color photograph of the dog and presents sufficient proof of the following:

1. A proper locked enclosure with secure sides and a secure top to confine a dangerous dog and posting of the premises with a clearly visible sign that there is a dangerous dog on the property. In addition, the owner shall conspicuously display a sign with a warning symbol that informs children of the presence of a dangerous dog;

2. A surety bond issued by a surety insurer qualified under Chapter 48.28 RCW in a form acceptable to the animal control author-

ity in the sum of at least \$250,000 payable to any person injured by the dangerous dog; or

3. A policy of liability insurance, such as homeowner's insurance, issued by an insurer qualified under RCW Title 48 in the amount of at least \$250,000, insuring the owner for any personal injuries inflicted by the dangerous dog.

C. The owner of a dangerous dog shall pay an annual licensing fee of \$50.00 in addition to the standard license fee and will be advised in writing of the requirements for containment and other conditions required by law.

D. Dangerous dogs must be spayed/neutered within 30 days of final determination of dangerous dog. The owner/keeper of any dog which has been declared dangerous shall be guilty of a civil infraction punishable by a monetary penalty not to exceed \$500.00 unless the dog is spayed/neutered and sufficient evidence of such action provided to the animal control authority within 30 days of final determination of dangerous dog.

E. This section shall not apply to police dogs as defined in RCW 4.24.410.

F. Following service of a declaration of dangerous dog, the owner must:

1. Confine the dog in a proper enclosure for a dangerous dog as defined in this chapter; or

2. When the dog is outside of the proper enclosure it must wear a current license, be muzzled, on a substantial chain or leash no longer than eight feet, being held in the hand of a person capable of physically controlling, and actually controlling the dog to which it is attached.

3. If in the opinion of the animal control authority, based upon the seriousness of the facts giving rise to the dangerous dog declaration, the dog poses a substantial threat to public safety, the animal control authority may impound the animal at the owner's expense until a court orders its redemption or destruction.

G. Owners of dangerous dogs who sell or otherwise transfer the ownership, custody, or residence of the dog shall within 10 days inform the animal control authority in writing, the name, address, and telephone number of

the new owner, custodian, or residence, and the name and description of the dog. The owner shall, in addition, notify the new owner or custodian in writing the details of the dog's record, terms and conditions of the maintenance and provide the animal control authority with a copy thereof containing an acknowledgement by the new owner of his/her receipt of the original.

H. Owners of dangerous dogs shall provide notice to the animal control authority within 48 hours of the dog's death and include proof of death. Failure to provide notice and proof as set forth above is a civil infraction punishable by a monetary penalty not to exceed \$500.00.

I. The owner of any dog declared dangerous shall notify the animal control authority within 10 days after moving the dog into the city of Newport, shall obtain all necessary licenses, and upon request, shall provide any notice he/she may have received regarding the declaration and the name and address of the authority having made the declaration. Such declaration from any other jurisdiction shall be recognized as valid in the city of Newport, and the dangerous dog conditions shall apply.

J. Violation – Penalty. It is a misdemeanor punishable by up to 90 days in jail and a fine of not more than \$1,000 for an owner/keeper to transfer the dangerous dog or its ownership or residence without complying with the requirements of subsections (G) and (I) of this section. (Ord. 960 § 3, 2002)

6.14.040 Enforcement power.

A. Animal control authority is authorized to take such lawful action(s) as may be required to enforce the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 16.52 RCW.

B. The animal control authority, unless authorized by the owner thereof, shall not enter private dwelling houses unless a proper warrant has been issued upon showing that the animal control authority has reasonable cause to believe that there has been a violation of this chapter or Chapter 16.52 RCW. The animal control authority, while pursuing any dog observed by the officer to be in violation of this chapter, or during investigation for unidentified dogs, may enter upon any public or

private property, except any private dwelling houses, for the purpose of abating the dog violation being investigated.

C. No person shall deny, prevent, obstruct or attempt to deny, prevent or obstruct any officer from pursuing any dog observed to be in violation of this chapter. No person shall fail or neglect, after a proper warrant has been presented, to properly permit the animal control authority to enter private property or private dwelling homes to perform any duty imposed by this chapter. Violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor punishable by up to 90 days in jail and a fine of not more than \$1,000.

D. Failure to Sign or Respond.

1. A person who refuses to sign a notice of civil infraction issued under any section of this title is guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. Any person willfully violating his or her written and signed promise to appear in court or his or her written and signed promise to respond to a notice of civil infraction is guilty of a misdemeanor regardless of the disposition of the notice of civil infraction; provided, that a written promise to appear in court or a written promise to respond to a notice of civil infraction may be complied with by an appearance by counsel. (Ord. 960 § 3, 2002)

