

Title 8
KING COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH ZOOBOTIC DISEASE PREVENTION REGULATIONS

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8.01 GENERAL PROVISIONS

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8.01.010 Citation. This title may be cited and referred to, and shall be known as, the "King County Board of Health Zoonotic Disease Prevention Regulations." (R&R 06-01 § 1, 2006).

8.01.020 Purpose and policy.

A. Authority is established under RCW Chapter 70.05 for the control and prevention of zoonotic disease. This title is enacted as an exercise of the Board of Health powers of King County to protect and preserve the public peace, health, safety and welfare. Its provisions shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of these purposes. This title governs the prevention of zoonotic disease and includes rabies control, rodent control and provisions for pet shops, commercial kennels, pet daycare facilities, animal shelters, pet grooming services, poultry retail businesses and pet food retail businesses.

B. Nothing in this title is intended to or shall be construed to create or otherwise establish or designate any particular class or group of persons who will or should be especially protected or benefited by the terms of this title.

C. Nothing contained in this title is intended to be or shall be construed to create or form the basis for any liability on the part of King County, or its officers, employees or agents, for any injury or damage resulting from the failure of any person subject to this title to comply with this title, or by reason or in consequence of any act or omission in connection with the implementation or enforcement of this title on the part of King County by its officers, employees or agents. (R&R 10-01 § 1, 2010: R&R 09-07 § 1, 2010: R&R 06-01 § 2, 2006).

8.01.030 Definitions. The definitions in this section apply throughout this title unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

A. Director. "Director" means the director of the Seattle-King County Department of Public Health or the director's duly authorized representative.

B. Vector. "Vector" means an organism capable of transmitting a pathogen, and includes insects and rodents.

C. Zoonotic disease or zoonosis. "Zoonotic disease" or "zoonosis" means a disease or infection communicable from vertebrate animals to humans, including any such disease transmitted by intermediate insect vectors such as mosquitoes, fleas, or ticks. (R&R 06-01 § 5, 2006).

8.01.040 Enforcement and rulemaking authority. Except as specifically otherwise provided in this title, the director shall have the authority to enforce the provisions of this title in accordance with chapter 1.08 of this code. The director is also authorized to adopt rules consistent with the provisions of this title for the purpose of enforcing and carrying out its provisions. (R&R 06-01 § 3, 2006).

8.01.050 Imminent and substantial dangers. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title, the director may take immediate action to prevent an imminent and substantial danger to the public health by any zoonotic disease. (R&R 06-01 § 4, 2006).

8.03 PET BUSINESS REGULATIONS

Section:

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8.03.010 Citation. This chapter may be cited and referred to, and shall be known as, the "King County Board of Health Pet Business Regulations." (R&R 10-01 § 2, 2010: R&R No. 09-07 § 3, 2010).

8.03.020 Purpose and intent of chapter.

A. This chapter governs the protection of human health and safety against the spread of dangerous, contagious or infectious diseases by animals in pet shops, commercial kennels, pet daycare facilities, animal shelters, poultry retail businesses and pet grooming services, or by pet foods or products sold in pet food retail businesses which may contain harmful pathogens or toxins.

B. It is the specific intent of this chapter to place the obligation of complying with its requirements upon owners and operators of pet shops, commercial kennels, pet daycare facilities, animal shelters,

poultry retail businesses and pet food retail businesses, and other persons designated by this chapter within its scope, and any provision of or term used in this chapter is not intended to impose any duty whatsoever upon King County or any of its officers or employees, for whom the implementation or enforcement of this chapter shall be discretionary and not mandatory. (R&R 10-01 § 3, 2010: R&R No. 09-07 § 4, 2010).

8.03.030 Relationship of chapter to other laws, rules and regulations.

A. In addition to the control and prevention of zoonotic disease, and in recognition of the public policy of the county to protect animal and human health and safety and prevent cruelty to animal life, it is the intent of this chapter to promote the health, safety and well-being of animals kept, housed or cared for in pet shops, commercial kennels, pet daycare facilities, animal shelters, poultry retail businesses and pet grooming services, and to promote disease prevention standards for pet foods or products sold in pet food retail businesses.

B. Nothing in this chapter shall affect the obligation of any owner or operator of any pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service, poultry retail businesses or pet food retail business, or the owner or keeper of any pet animal, to comply with other applicable laws, rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, those governing animal care and control, building, zoning or environmental standards. (R&R 10-01 § 4, 2010: R&R No. 09-07 § 5, 2010).

8.03.040 Definitions. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

A. "Animal" means any living creature except *Homo sapiens*, insects and worms.

B. "Animal shelter" means a facility used to house or contain and offer or distribute for adoption as pets any stray, homeless, abandoned or unwanted animals other than livestock and that is owned, operated or maintained by a public body, an established humane society, animal welfare society, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals or other nonprofit organization, or by a person or persons devoted to the welfare, protection and humane treatment of animals. "Animal shelter" includes "satellite pet adoption facility," but does not include pet adoption services performed at an animal shelter or satellite pet adoption facility not more than a total of twenty-one days per calendar year.

C. "Aquarium" means any establishment, store or department of any store that acquires, through purchase, consignment, donation, importation or breeding any combination of live fish, corals, aquatic amphibians or invertebrates, but no other types of pets, and sells or offers to sell, adopt or trade the live animals to the public or retail outlets.

D. "Aquarium stock" means live fish, live corals, aquatic amphibians and aquatic invertebrates.

E. "Board" means the provision of shelter and food to pet animals by an entity other than the pet's owner and at a location separate from the owner's residence.

F. "Carapace" means a hard bony outer covering, such as the fused dorsal plates or shell of a turtle.

G. "Commercial kennel" means any establishment or facility where four or more dogs or cats are kept for commercial purposes including, but not limited to, board, propagation and training. Commercial kennels include, but are not limited to, dog or cat boarding facilities, training facilities where dogs or cats are boarded during the course of training, catteries and dog or cat breeding or importation businesses. Commercial kennels do not include pet shops, pet daycare facilities, animal shelters, pet grooming services or veterinary hospitals or clinics where animals are kept for surgical or medical treatment under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian.

H. "Establishment" or "facility" means those portions of any building, yard, pen or other area at a single location in which any animals are kept or transported for the purpose of adoption, breeding, boarding, day care, grooming, selling, sheltering, trading or otherwise handling animals, or in which a pet food retail business is located.

I. "Livestock" means farm animals raised for food or fiber production or kept for recreational purposes, including, but not limited to, horses, donkeys, mules, cattle, sheep, llamas, alpacas, goats and swine, but excluding birds, Vietnamese, Chinese or Asian pot-bellied pigs and miniature breeds of livestock kept primarily as pets.

J. "Mobile grooming unit" means any mobile vehicle used as a pet grooming service.

K. "Owner" or "operator" means a person either owning or otherwise responsible for the operation of a pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service, poultry retail businesses or pet food retail business and, as applicable, the care and welfare of the animals present.

L.1. "Pet" means a nonlivestock animal kept by a private individual for pleasure or companionship.

2. "Pet" does not include poultry.

M. "Pet daycare facility" means any commercial facility where four or more dogs or other pet animals are left by their owners for periods of supervised social interaction in play groups with other animals of the same species for the majority of the time the pets are at the facility during the hours the facility is open to the public.

N. "Pet food retail business" means a retail establishment selling any of the following for consumption by pets:

1. Foods or treats requiring refrigeration or freezing to prevent spoilage; or

2. Uncooked or partially cooked animal derived pet foods or treats not requiring refrigeration or freezing. For the purpose of this chapter, "partially cooked animal derived pet foods or treats" are those that are cured, dried, dehydrated or smoked and include but are not limited to pig ears, beef hooves, dried tendons, smoked bones, chicken or salmon jerky, and freeze dried seafood, meat or animal organs.

O. "Pet grooming service" means any place, establishment or mobile unit, public or private, where pet animals are bathed, clipped or combed for the purpose of enhancing their aesthetic value or health, or both, and for which a fee is charged. "Pet grooming service" includes any self service dog washing business where customers wash their own pets, but does not include incidental bathing or combing of pets as part of regular animal care performed at a pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility or animal shelter, or performed on an infrequent and nonprofit basis for hobby or recreational purposes.

P.1. "Pet shop" means any establishment, store or department of any store that acquires, through purchase, consignment, donation, importation or breeding, live animals including birds, reptiles, amphibians or fish, but excluding livestock and poultry, and sells or offers to sell, adopt or trade the live animals to the public or to retail outlets.

2. "Pet shop" does not include the hobby breeding of animals at or adjoining a private residence, animal shelters, and any facilities that hold animals for not more than twenty-four hours before the animals are sold, auctioned, adopted, traded or donated and removed from the premises.

Q. "Poultry" means all domesticated fowl and all game birds which are held in captivity.

R.1. "Poultry retail business" means any establishment, store, department of any store or other establishment that acquires live poultry through purchase, consignment, donation, importation, hatching or breeding, and sells or offers to sell, adopt or trade the live poultry to the public.

2. "Poultry retail business" does not include any facilities that hold animals for not more than twenty-four hours before the animals are sold, auctioned, adopted, traded or donated and removed from the premises.

S. "Psittacine bird" means all birds commonly known as parrots, macaws, cockatoos, cockatiels, lovebirds, parakeets and all other birds of the order psittaciformes.

T. "Satellite pet adoption facility" means a fixed location within a separately permitted pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, pet grooming service or pet food retail business where an animal shelter, its staff or volunteers house, care for and regularly offer pets for adoption from the fixed location.

U. "Water resistant" means that which repels water. The following materials and substances shall be considered water resistant: painted or sealed wood surfaces, sealed concrete, sealed concrete blocks, stainless steel, vinyl flooring, glass, treated or sealed paneling, fiberglass, tile, tile blocks and other materials approved by the director on a case by case basis after finding that the material is water resistant. (R&R 10-01 § 5, 2010: R&R No. 09-07 § 6, 2010).

8.03.050 Overnight boarding. Overnight boarding is permitted at commercial kennels, pet daycare facilities and animal shelters. Overnight boarding is not permitted at pet grooming services or pet shops unless the owner or operator obtains a separate commercial kennel, pet daycare facility or animal shelter permit for the facility. (R&R No. 09-07 § 7, 2010).

8.03.060 Pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, poultry retail business and pet grooming service infection control plan requirements.

A. The owner or operator of a pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, poultry retail business or pet grooming service shall develop and maintain a written basic infection control plan, subject to review and approval by the director, specifying: the schedule for cleaning and disinfection of cages, surfaces and equipment; proper methods for handling and disposal of soiled animal bedding, litter and wastes; disinfectants to be used; and personal protective measures, including, but not limited to, gloves and handwashing, to be used by employees. The owner or operator shall ensure the plan identifies a licensed veterinarian or veterinary practice that is routinely consulted or available for consultation on animal health, disease prevention, immunization and parasite control and includes contact information for the director's duly authorized representatives.

B. The pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, poultry retail business or pet grooming service owner or operator shall maintain the basic infection control plan on the premises and make the plan available to the director for examination upon request.

C. The director is authorized to provide assistance to the pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, poultry retail business or pet grooming service owner or operator in developing the basic infection control plan. For example, the director may provide the owner or operator a model or sample plan free of charge. (R&R 10-01 § 6, 2010: R&R No. 09-07 § 8, 2010).

8.03.070 Pet shop and poultry retail business facility construction and equipment standards. A pet shop or poultry retail business owner or operator shall:

A. Ensure that buildings are of adequate structure, maintained in good repair and secured in order to protect animals from injury or escape and restrict the unauthorized entry of animals from outside;

B. Construct all floors and walls of readily cleanable and water resistant material in rooms, pens and cages used to retain animals and in areas where animals are handled, bathed or treated, and maintain all such rooms, pens, cages and areas in good repair;

C. Maintain hot and cold running water conveniently available at all times, and provide a sink or tub of sufficient size for washing of equipment and utensils used in the pet shop, including washing and sanitizing of dishes, bowls and other food and water containers and utensils used for feeding of animals;

D. Provide toilet and handwashing facilities with hot and cold running water;

E. Ensure that food and water containers and utensils used for mixing of food and feeding of animals are constructed of metal or other water impervious material that is readily cleanable and kept in good condition;

F. Provide and maintain refrigeration at forty-one degrees Fahrenheit or lower for the protection of perishable foods;

G. Store and prepare separately from pet food and pet medications any medications, food and beverages intended for human consumption;

H. Store cleaning products and disinfectants securely in areas inaccessible to animals kept at the facility;

I. Provide an adequately ventilated isolation area physically separated from the rest of the animals for segregation of pets that become sick, are injured or are suspected of having a contagious disease; and

J. Dispose of excreta, dead animals, soiled litter, bedding, waste water and other materials by sanitary means. (R&R 10-01 § 7, 2010: R&R No. 09-07 § 9, 2010).

8.03.080 Pet shop and poultry retail business primary animal enclosure requirements. The pet shop or poultry retail business owner or operator shall, for primary animal enclosures including cages, pens, runs, tanks and habitats:

A. Provide and maintain primary enclosures of sufficient size to allow each pet animal to turn around, exercise normal postural movements, experience or avoid socialization with cage mates, and avoid overcrowding;

B. Maintain primary animal enclosures in good condition and repair to protect animals from injury, to contain them, to prevent entry of predators and to allow animals to stay clean and dry, except for aquatic species;

C. Ensure that primary animal enclosures are constructed of materials that are water resistant and can be readily cleaned and disinfected;

D. 1. If wire or slatted flooring is used:

a. ensure that it is constructed to prevent injury to animals' feet and legs;

b. use wire mesh or slats of adequate gauge or size to prevent sagging under the animals' weight and small enough to prevent the animals' feet from passing through; and

c. ensure that the floor or other surface under wire bottom cages where animal wastes fall are made of a water resistant material that can be readily cleaned and disinfected; and

2. If the primary flooring is wire mesh or a slatted material, provide solid resting surfaces according to the needs of the species;

E. Maintain primary animal enclosures in a clean and sanitary condition; and

F. Cedar shavings may not be used for bedding or litter material for rodents, rabbits, chinchillas, ferrets or reptiles. (R&R 10-01 § 8, 2010: R&R No. 09-07 § 10, 2010).

8.03.090 Pet shop and poultry retail business sanitation standards. The pet shop or poultry retail business owner or operator shall, for sanitation purposes:

A. Maintain all areas where equipment, supplies and food for animals are stored in a clean and sanitary condition and free from insects and rodents;

B. Store equipment on the premises in a sanitary and orderly manner;

C. Maintain in a clean and sanitary condition and routinely disinfect all cages, pens, runs, tanks, habitats and other animal housing in accordance with the pet shop's or poultry retail business's infection control plan; and

D. In order to avoid creating aerosols or airborne dust that can spread pathogens, not use shop vacuums or vacuum cleaners to remove bedding and debris from animal, reptile or bird cages. (R&R 10-01 § 9, 2010: R&R No. 09-07 § 11, 2010).

8.03.100 Pet shop and poultry retail business animal health, care and disease prevention standards. The pet shop or poultry retail business owner or operator shall, for animal care and feeding:

- A. Provide proper food and potable water to the animals, according to the needs of the species;
- B. Remove from display and sale animals with potentially infectious disease or significant injury, and isolate them from animals appearing healthy and normal, keep potentially infectious animals in isolation quarters with adequate ventilation and care to keep from exposing customers or other animals at the establishment;
- C. Not knowingly sell or otherwise transfer a potentially infectious or injured animal or an animal with signs of external parasites without notifying the person acquiring the animal of the illness, injury or condition of the animal;
- D. Not offer for sale, trade or adoption any juvenile or adult dog, cat or ferret that has not received all required immunizations or that has not been treated for internal and external parasites in accordance with the recommendations of the pet shop's consulting veterinarian;
- E. At all times that any pet shop or poultry retail business is open to the public, ensure a person in charge is present at the establishment and responsible for the pets or poultry held for sale, auction, adoption, trade, donation or display. The person in charge, or other employee under the supervision of the person in charge, shall feed, water and perform cleaning in accordance with the basic infection control plan for the facility, or as may be required by the director; and
- F. Physically separate animals on the premises of the pet shop or poultry retail business for the purposes of boarding, grooming, daycare or animal shelter from all sick animals and animals offered for sale, auction, adoption, trade or donation. (R&R 10-01 § 10, 2010: R&R No. 09-07 § 12, 2010).

8.03.110 Pet information at time of purchase - general. The pet shop owner or operator shall make available to each retail pet purchaser or adopter, other than purchasers of fish, live aquarium stock or of rodents intended as food for other animals, a written hard copy or web-based basic information about prevention of diseases that may be communicable from the purchased or adopted animal to humans. The information may be developed by the pet shop owner or operator, or provided free of charge by the director. Any information developed by the owner or operator in charge shall be subject to review and approval by the director. Any hard copy information provided to pet purchasers or adopters shall be free of charge. (R&R No. 09-07 § 13, 2010).

8.03.120 Salmonella - measures to prevent human disease acquired from reptiles and amphibians.

A. The owner or operator of any pet shop offering reptiles or amphibians for sale shall post a clearly visible sign, in the area of the shop displaying these animals, containing information about the risk to humans of contracting *Salmonella* bacterial infections from reptiles and amphibians and a statement advising that these animals are unsuitable as pets in households with children under the age of five years, or immunocompromised persons, in accordance with the recommendations of the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as set forth by the National Center for Infectious Disease's Pet-Scripture series, as amended. The director is authorized to establish reasonable guidelines for the size, location and contents of the sign consistent with this section. The pet shop owner or operator may obtain a sign free of charge from the director, or use a sign approved by the director as meeting the requirements of this section.

B. The pet shop owner or operator may not sell, hold, offer for sale or otherwise distribute live turtles with a carapace length of less than four inches for the purposes of being kept as a pet. (R&R No. 09-07 § 14, 2010).

8.03.130 Salmonella - measures to prevent human disease acquired from poultry. The owner or operator of any poultry retail business or any pet shop offering poultry for sale shall post a clearly visible sign, in the area of the shop displaying these animals, containing information about the risk to humans of contracting *Salmonella* bacterial infections from poultry. The director is authorized to establish reasonable guidelines for the size, location and contents of the sign consistent with this section. The pet shop or poultry retail business owner or operator may obtain a sign free of charge from the director, or use a sign approved by the director as meeting the requirements of this section. (R&R 10-01 § 11, 2010: R&R No. 09-07 § 15, 2010).

8.03.140 Psittacosis - measures to prevent human disease acquired from psittacine birds.

A. The owner or operator of any pet shop offering psittacine birds for sale shall post a clearly visible sign, in the area of the shop displaying these birds, containing information about the risk to humans of contracting *Chlamydia psittaci* bacterial infections from psittacine birds and the signs of the disease in birds. The director is authorized to establish reasonable guidelines for the size, location and contents of the sign consistent with this section. The pet shop owner or operator may obtain a sign free of charge from the director, or use a sign approved by the director as meeting the requirements of this section.

B. The pet shop owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of WAC 246-100-201, as amended, pertaining to the prevention and control of psittacosis in humans and avian chlamydiosis in birds. (R&R No. 09-07 § 16, 2010).

8.03.150 Rabies vaccination requirement for dogs, cats or ferrets. The pet shop owner or operator shall ensure that any dog, cat or ferret age four months or older is vaccinated against rabies as required under BOH chapter 8.04 before being offered for sale, exchange or adoption. The pet shop owner or operator shall provide the purchaser or adopter of any such an animal, at time of purchase, a certificate of rabies vaccination issued by a licensed veterinarian. (R&R No. 09-07 § 17, 2010).

8.03.160 Pet shop and poultry retail business handwashing and public animal contact requirements. The owner or operator of any pet shop or poultry retail business allowing patrons to handle pets or poultry offered for sale or adoption shall provide readily accessible public handwashing facilities with hot and cold running water or disinfectant hand wipes or hand sanitizers. The pet shop or poultry retail business owner or operator shall notify patrons, by means of conspicuous signage or other methods as approved by the director, to wash their hands after handling any of the animals at the pet shop. (R&R 10-01 § 12, 2010; R&R No. 09-07 § 18, 2010).

8.03.170 Pet shop recordkeeping requirements.

A. The pet shop owner or operator shall maintain written records of each individual or groups of animals purchased or otherwise acquired, except that records are not required for fish or other aquarium stock or feeder rodents. The owner or operator shall include the following information in the written records:

1. Acquisition date;
2. Name, address and telephone number of supplier;
3. Number of animals received;
4. Animal breed or description;
5. Tattoo, microchip or bird band number, as applicable; and
6. Veterinary records, including any vaccinations, medical treatment and surgeries performed.

B. The pet shop owner or operator shall maintain records of each individual dog, cat and bird, except poultry, sold, adopted, traded, transferred, euthanized or otherwise disposed of, including the following information:

1. Date of sale or other disposition;
2. Name, address and telephone number of the purchaser or adopter;
3. Breed of dog or cat or species of bird;
4. Description including approximate age, color and sex, except for birds when not determined;

and

5. Tattoo, microchip or bird leg band number, as applicable.

C. The pet shop owner or operator shall maintain at the pet shop all written records required by this section for not less than three hundred sixty-five days after the date of sale or transfer of the animal from the pet shop, and make all such records available to the director for examination upon request. (R&R No. 09-07 § 19, 2010).

8.03.180 Pet shop quarterly reporting requirements. The owner or operator of any pet shop offering dogs or cats shall provide a list to the director, quarterly based on the calendar year, of all dogs and cats sold, adopted, traded, transferred or otherwise disposed of, including those that have died or were euthanized. The owner or operator shall include on each list, as applicable, the sale, adoption, trade, transfer or death of each dog or cat, the date of sale, adoption, trade, transfer or death, the age and breed or type of dog or cat and the names and addresses of all persons to whom any dogs or cats were sold, adopted, traded or transferred. (R&R No. 09-07 § 20, 2010).

8.03.190 Pet shop and poultry retail business reporting of animal bites and disease outbreaks. Immediately upon receiving notice of the occurrence or outbreak, the pet shop or poultry retail business owner or operator shall report to the director any occurrence of a mammal biting a human at the facility, or any known or suspected infectious disease that may be transmissible from animals to

humans in any animal offered for sale or otherwise kept on the premises. (R&R 10-01 § 13, 2010: R&R No. 09-07 § 21, 2010).

8.03.200 Indoor facility construction and equipment standards for commercial kennels, pet daycare facilities, animal shelters and pet grooming services. The owner or operator of any commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter or pet grooming service, as applicable, shall, in the indoor areas of the kennel, facility, shelter or service:

A. Ensure that buildings are of adequate structure, maintained in good repair and secured in order to protect animals from injury or escape and restrict the entry of animals from outside;

B. Provide sufficient heating and cooling of indoor areas to maintain the ambient temperature not less than fifty degrees Fahrenheit and not greater than ninety degrees Fahrenheit, except that the owner or operator shall maintain indoor temperatures consistent with the needs of the pet animals at the facility, and shall protect the animals from temperatures which may be deleterious to the animals' health;

C. Provide lighting, whether natural or artificial or a combination of both, sufficient for inspection of the animals, routine cleaning and proper animal care;

D. Provide sufficient ventilation to ensure the health and comfort of the animals and to minimize odors and moisture condensation. Fresh air may be provided by means of windows, doors, vents, fans or turbine ventilators, or by heating and cooling systems;

E.1. Construct all floors and walls of readily cleanable and water impervious material in indoor rooms, play areas, runs, pens, crates and cages used to retain animals or in areas where animals are clipped, groomed or treated and maintain all such rooms, play areas, runs, pens crates and cages in good repair;

2. Ensure that floors have proper drainage to rapidly eliminate excess water, and that seams in flooring are designed and installed to prevent accumulation of liquids, moisture or debris; and

3. Construct interior walls so that the interface with floor surfaces is sealed from the flow or accumulation of liquids, moisture or debris;

F. Maintain hot and cold running water conveniently available at all times, and provide a sink or tub of sufficient size for washing of equipment and utensils used in the facility, including washing and sanitizing of toys, litter pans, dishes, bowls and other food and water containers and utensils used for feeding of animals;

G. Provide toilet and handwashing facilities with hot and cold running water, except that toilet facilities are not required for mobile grooming units;

H. Ensure that food and water containers and utensils used for mixing of food and feeding of animals are constructed of metal or other water impervious material that is readily cleanable and kept in good condition;

I. Provide and maintain refrigeration at forty-one degrees Fahrenheit or lower for the protection of foods requiring refrigeration;

J. Store and prepare separately from pet food and pet medications any medications, food and beverages intended for human consumption;

K. Store cleaning products and disinfectants securely in areas inaccessible to animals kept at the facility;

L. Provide an adequately ventilated isolation area physically separated from the rest of the animals for segregation of pets that become sick, are injured or are suspected of having a contagious disease, except that isolation areas are not required for mobile grooming units;

M. Ensure that any common animal play areas are of sufficient size to allow for maintenance of sanitary conditions and to avoid overcrowding of animals;

N. Ensure that any grooming facilities in commercial kennels, pet daycare facilities and animal shelters are physically separated from common animal play areas and boarding areas;

O. Ensure that any furnishings such as rugs, couches, mattresses or chairs contained within a common play area are made of materials that can readily be laundered with hot water and detergent or otherwise readily cleaned and sanitized, and that the furnishings are maintained in a sanitary condition;

P. Provide and maintain cages, crates, pens or individual runs where animals can periodically rest or sleep; and

Q. Dispose of excreta, soiled litter, bedding, waste water and other materials by sanitary means. (R&R No. 09-07 § 22, 2010).

8.03.210 Outdoor facilities for commercial kennels, pet daycare facilities, animal shelters and pet grooming services. The owner or operator of any commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter or pet grooming service shall, in outdoor areas of the kennel, facility, shelter or service:

A. Provide adequate walls or fences and keep them secured and maintained in good repair to protect pet animals from injury or escape and restrict the entry of animals from outside;

B. Provide areas of shelter from excessive sunlight, rain, snow, wind or other elements unless animals are provided indoor facilities to protect them from adverse climate conditions;

C. Provide adequate drainage in outdoor areas to prevent standing water or accumulation of liquids, mud, debris, excreta or other materials. Surfaces may be made of concrete, asphalt or similar materials designed to facilitate cleaning and removal of animal wastes and debris. Natural lawn or turf may be used if well maintained with regular watering, mowing and repair, and kept free of mud or bare dirt. Alternatively, surfaces may be covered with a sufficient layer of a disposable material such as gravel, sand or coarse wood chips that can be removed when contaminated by animal excreta and periodically changed to maintain sanitary conditions; and

D. Dispose of excreta, dead animals, soiled litter, bedding, waste water and other materials by sanitary means. (R&R No. 09-07 § 23, 2010).

8.03.220 Primary animal enclosures for commercial kennels, pet daycare facilities, animal shelters and pet grooming services. The owner or operator of any commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter or pet grooming service shall in the primary animal enclosures including cages, pens, runs, tanks and habitats:

A. Provide and maintain primary enclosures of sufficient size to allow each pet animal to turn around, exercise normal postural movements, experience or avoid socialization with cage mates and avoid overcrowding;

B. Maintain primary animal enclosures in good condition and repair to protect animals from injury, to contain them, to prevent entry of predators and to allow animals to stay clean and dry, except for aquatic species;

C. Ensure that primary animal enclosures are constructed of materials that are water resistant and can be readily cleaned and disinfected;

D.1. If wire or slatted flooring is used:

a. ensure that it is constructed to prevent injury to animals' feet and legs;

b. use wire mesh or slats of adequate gauge or size to prevent sagging under the animals' weight and small enough to prevent the animals' feet from passing through; and

c. ensure that the floor or other surface under wire bottom cages where animal wastes fall are made of a water resistant material that can be readily cleaned and disinfected; and

2. When the primary flooring is wire mesh or a slatted material, provide solid resting surfaces according to the needs of the species;

E. Maintain primary animal enclosures in a clean and sanitary condition; and

F. Not use cedar shavings for bedding or litter material for rodents, rabbits, chinchillas, ferrets or reptiles. (R&R No. 09-07 § 24, 2010).

8.03.230 Sanitation standards for commercial kennels, pet daycare facilities, animal shelters and pet grooming services. The owner or operator of a commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter or pet grooming service shall:

A. Maintain all areas where equipment, supplies and food for animals are stored in a clean and sanitary condition and free from insects and rodents;

B. Maintain all indoor and outdoor play areas, grooming areas, cages, pens, runs, crates, furnishings, bedding and other animal housing in a clean and sanitary condition and disinfected on a routine basis; and

C. Ensure that sanitation is accomplished through cleaning of surfaces and equipment to remove gross contamination, dirt and debris followed by the application of a safe and effective disinfectant product. (R&R No. 09-07 § 25, 2010).

8.03.240 Animal health, care and disease prevention standards for pet daycare facilities. A pet daycare facility owner or operator shall, for animal health, care and disease prevention:

A. Provide proper food and potable water to the animals, according to the needs of the species;

B.1. Immediately separate sick or significantly injured animals and those suspected of having a contagious disease from those appearing healthy and normal;

2. Keep animals suspected of having a contagious disease in a designated separation area in order to avoid exposure to other animals or people; and

3. Ensure that only designated staff trained in infection control procedures as set forth in the basic infection control plan required under this chapter attend to animals held in the designated separation area, and that sick and injured animals and those suspected of having a contagious disease are released to their owners or receive veterinary care as soon as possible after the illness or injury is discovered;

C. Before admission of a dog, cat or ferret four months of age or older, obtain a copy of a valid rabies certificate or other verification from a licensed veterinarian, or written acknowledgment from the pet

owner, that the animal is currently immunized against rabies in accordance with the King County Board of Health Rabies Regulations, BOH chapter 8.04;

D. At all times that animals are allowed to commingle for the purposes of play or exercise, ensure that there is direct supervision by a sufficient number of trained employees responsible for the management of the playgroup. For the purpose of this subsection D., active engagement in grooming or the viewing of animals by video camera does not qualify as direct supervision of pets in commingled groups. Direct supervision includes:

1. Maintaining a person in charge present at all times that any pet animal is present at the establishment;

2. Maintaining the presence of a sufficient number of employees equipped to immediately remove animal feces, urine or other bodily fluids followed by cleaning and disinfection of any soiled area; and

3. Limiting the number of animals that may be maintained in a common play area in order to prevent overcrowding and reduce the risk of zoonotic disease transmittal.

E. Ensure that when pets are boarded overnight or present on days when the pet daycare facility is closed to the public, the pets are fed and watered and cleaning is performed as necessary to reduce the risk of zoonotic disease transmittal. When pets are boarded overnight or present on days when the pet daycare facility is closed, pets may be commingled only if the owner or operator is present to provide direct supervision as is required during business hours; and

F. Not offer pet adoption services, pet grooming services or sales of pets unless the facility has obtained a public health permit for these services in accordance with this title, as applicable. (R&R No. 09-07 § 26, 2010).

8.03.250 Animal health, care and disease prevention standards for commercial kennels. A commercial kennel owner or operator shall, for animal health, care and disease prevention:

A. Provide proper food and potable water to the animals, according to the needs of the species, and provide cats with a litter pan;

B.1. Immediately separate sick or significantly injured animals and those suspected of having a contagious disease from those appearing healthy and normal;

2. Keep animals suspected of having a contagious disease in isolation quarters with adequate ventilation and care to keep from exposing other animals or clients; and

3. Ensure that only designated staff trained in infection control procedures attend to animals held in isolation, and that sick and injured animals and those suspected of having a contagious disease are released to their owners or receive veterinary care as soon as possible after the illness or injury is discovered;

C. Before admission of a dog, cat or ferret four months of age or older, obtain a copy of a valid rabies certificate or other verification from a licensed veterinarian, or written acknowledgment from the pet owner, that the animal is currently immunized against rabies in accordance with the King County Board of Health Rabies Regulations, BOH chapter 8.04;

D. At all times when the commercial kennel is open to the public, ensure a person in charge is present at the establishment and responsible for the care and welfare of the pets;

E. Ensure that when the commercial kennel is closed to the public, the pets are fed and watered and cleaning is performed as necessary to reduce the risk of zoonotic disease transmittal;

F. At all times that animals are allowed to commingle for the purposes of play or exercise, ensure that there is direct supervision by a sufficient number of trained employees responsible for the management of the playgroup. For the purpose of this subsection F., active engagement in grooming or the viewing of animals by video camera does not qualify as direct supervision of pets in commingled groups. Direct supervision includes:

1. Maintaining a person in charge present at all times that any pet animal is present at the establishment;

2. Maintaining the presence of a sufficient number of employees equipped to immediately remove animal feces, urine or other bodily fluids followed by cleaning and disinfection of any soiled area; and

3. Limiting the number of animals that may be maintained in a common play area in order to prevent overcrowding and reduce the risk of zoonotic disease transmittal; and

G. Not offer pet grooming services, pet adoption services or sales of pets unless the commercial kennel has obtained a public health permit for these services in accordance with this chapter, as applicable. (R&R No. 09-07 § 27, 2010).

8.03.260 Animal health, care and disease prevention standards for animal shelters. The animal shelter owner or operator shall, for animal health, care and disease prevention:

A. Provide proper food and potable water to the animals, according to the needs of the species, and provide cats with a litter pan;

B.1. Immediately separate sick or significantly injured animals and those suspected of having a contagious disease from those appearing healthy and normal;

2. Keep animals suspected of having a contagious disease in isolation quarters with adequate ventilation and care to keep from exposing other animals or visitors to the shelter; and

3. Ensure that only designated staff trained in infection control procedures attend to animals held in isolation;

C. Ensure that sick or injured animals are offered for adoption or foster care only after disclosing the animal's condition and providing recommendations for proper treatment including veterinary care;

D. Before releasing a dog, cat or ferret four months of age or older for adoption or foster care, ensure that the animal is currently immunized against rabies in accordance with the King County Board of Health Rabies Regulations, BOH Chapter 8.04;

E. At all times when the animal shelter is open to the public, ensure a person in charge is present at the establishment and responsible for the care and welfare of the pets. The person in charge, or other employee or employees under the supervision of the person in charge, shall feed, water and perform necessary cleaning on all days the animal shelter is closed to the public, or as may be required by the director;

F. At all times that animals are allowed to commingle for the purposes of play or exercise, ensure that there is direct supervision by a sufficient number of trained employees responsible for the management of the playgroup. For the purpose of this subsection F., active engagement in grooming or the viewing of animals by video camera does not qualify as direct supervision of pets in commingled groups. Direct supervision includes:

1. Maintaining a person in charge present at all times that any pet animal is present at the establishment;

2. Maintaining the presence of a sufficient number of employees equipped to immediately remove animal feces, urine or other bodily fluids followed by cleaning and disinfection of any soiled area; and

3. Limiting the number of animals that may be maintained in a common play area in order to prevent overcrowding and reduce the risk of zoonotic disease transmittal; and

G. Not offer commercial overnight boarding, pet daycare services or pet grooming services unless the animal shelter has obtained a public health permit for these services in accordance with the requirements of this title, as applicable. (R&R No. 09-07 § 28, 2010).

8.03.270 Animal health, care and disease prevention standards for pet grooming services.

The owner or operator of a pet grooming service shall, for animal health, care and disease prevention:

A. Not leave pets unattended before a hot air dryer and care must be taken when using dryers to prevent burning;

B. Tether in a manner that the tethered animal cannot become entangled with other pet animals and other objects, and designed to prevent the pet from falling or being hanged. The tether or grooming loop, or both, must be attached to the dog by means of a well-fitted and nontightening collar or loop and the other end attached to a solid attachment. All tethering chains and grooming loops shall have a swivel. Grooming loops, tethers or muzzles may be used only under constant direct human supervision;

C. Clean and disinfect grooming equipment including but, not limited to, clipper blades, combs and brushes, after each pet has been groomed;

D. Immediately separate pets admitted for grooming services and found to be sick or significantly injured, and those suspected of having a contagious disease, from those appearing healthy and normal. The animals found to be sick or significantly injured, and those suspected of having a contagious disease, shall be released to their owners or receive veterinary care as soon as possible after the illness or injury is discovered;

E. Before admission of a dog, cat or ferret four months of age or older, obtain a copy of a valid rabies certificate or other verification from a licensed veterinarian, or written acknowledgment from the pet owner, that the animal is currently immunized against rabies in accordance with the King County Board of Health Rabies Regulations, BOH chapter 8.04, except that verification or acknowledgment of rabies vaccination is waived at facilities where animal grooming or bathing is performed only by pet owners;

F. At all times that the pet grooming services facility is open to the public or in use, ensure a person in charge is present at the facility and responsible for the care and welfare of the pets;

G. Ensure that pet animal holding or drying areas so that they are large enough to allow the animals to stand, lie down and turn around;

H. Ensure that cages and grooming areas such as tables, benches and tubs are structurally sound and maintained in good repair; and

I. Not offer overnight boarding, pet daycare services, pet adoption services or sales of pets unless the pet grooming business has obtained a public health permit for these services in accordance with this title, as applicable. (R&R No. 09-07 § 29, 2010).

8.03.280 Recordkeeping requirements for commercial kennels, pet daycare facilities and animal shelters.

A. The owner or operator of a commercial kennel, pet daycare facility or animal shelter shall maintain written records as applicable and as described in this section. The owner or operator shall include the following information in the written records:

1. Dates of attendance;
2. Owners address and telephone number;
3. Type of animal, including breed;
4. Animal's name;
5. Date or dates of rabies vaccinations or owner's written acknowledgment of current rabies vaccination;
6. Dates of any bite inflicted by the animal to another animal or human, or animal bite received by the animal at the facility; and
7. Any illness or injury requiring the animal to be placed into the isolation area or removed from the premises for veterinary care.

B. The owner or operator of any animal shelter shall maintain written records for each animal attending the shelter, including the following:

1. Date of adoption, rescue or placement into foster care, as applicable;
2. Name, address and telephone number of the owner or the person adopting, rescuing or fostering the pet, as applicable;
3. Type of animal, including breed if applicable;
4. Animal's name, if applicable;
5. Shelter identification number and tattoo, microchip or bird leg band number, as applicable;
6. Date or dates of rabies vaccination or vaccinations, as applicable under BOH chapter 8.04;
7. Dates of any known or suspected zoonotic disease occurrence;
8. Bite inflicted or received by the animal; and
9. Any illness or injury requiring the animal to be placed into the isolation area or removed from the premises for veterinary care.

C. The owner or operator of any commercial kennel, pet daycare facility or animal shelter shall maintain at the establishment all written records required by this section for not less than three hundred sixty-five days after the date of release of the animal from the establishment, and make all such records available to the director for examination upon request. (R&R No. 09-07 § 30, 2010).

8.03.290 Pet food retail business sanitation standards. The pet food retail business owner or operator shall:

- A. Maintain all areas where equipment, supplies and food for pets are stored in a clean and sanitary condition and free from insects and rodents; and
- B. Maintain a sink with hot and cold running water conveniently available at all times. (R&R No. 09-07 § 31, 2010).

8.03.300 Pet food retail business sales of pet foods or treats requiring refrigeration or freezing to prevent spoilage. The pet food retail business owner or operator shall:

- A. Maintain all refrigerators and freezers clean and in good working order;
- B. Ensure that pet foods stored in freezers remain frozen;
- C. Store refrigerated pet foods in a working refrigerator that maintains a temperature of forty-one degrees Fahrenheit or below; and
- D. Protect foods from cross contamination by separating pet foods requiring freezing or refrigeration from all other types of pet foods or human foods during storage, preparation, holding and display.
- E. Ensure written safe handling information modeled on the information and labeling requirements established by the United States Department of Agriculture for safe handling of foods for human consumption is made available to purchasers as provided in this subsection E.1 and E.2 or as approved by the director for animal derived pet foods requiring refrigeration or freezing. The safe handling information may be preprinted on the product package label or on separate brochures, pamphlets or other documentation, except that separate brochures, pamphlets or other documentation shall not be required if the safe handling information is preprinted by the manufacturer on the product package label.

1. All safe handling information shall be presented under the heading, "Safe Handling Instructions" and the following rationale statement or as approved by the director be included as part of the safe handling instructions: "Some food products may contain bacteria that could cause illness to you or your pet if the product is mishandled. For your protection, follow these safe handling instructions."

2. The following safe handling instructions, or the equivalent as approved by the director, shall be printed in a clearly visible manner on the product package or provided in writing to the purchaser:

- a. Pet food - not for human consumption.
- b. Keep refrigerated or frozen until ready to use.
- c. Thaw frozen pet food in the refrigerator or microwave.
- d. Keep pet foods separate from human foods.
- e. Wash working surfaces (including cutting boards), pet bowls and utensils with hot soapy water or in the dishwasher.
- f. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling pet food to help prevent illness.
- g. Refrigerate or discard uneaten food within thirty minutes after serving to pets. (R&R No. 09-07 § 32, 2010).

8.03.310 Pet food retail business sales of uncooked or partially cooked animal derived pet foods or treats not requiring refrigeration or freezing. For the purpose of this section, uncooked or partially cooked animal derived pet foods and treats not requiring refrigeration or freezing are those that are cured, dried, dehydrated or smoked and include but are not limited to pig ears, beef hooves, dried tendons, smoked bones, chicken or salmon jerky, and freeze dried seafood, meat or animal organs. The pet food retail business owner or operator shall:

A. Provide tongs, scoops, disposable gloves or other methods approved by the director to minimize bare hand contact with unwrapped uncooked or partially cooked animal derived pet foods or treats offered for sale from bins, baskets or other open containers, and provide plastic bags, waxed paper bags or other approved means for customers to carry and transport the foods or treats;

B. Ensure that preschool age children do not have direct access to unwrapped uncooked or partially cooked animal derived pet foods or treats, including by ensuring that any open bins, baskets or other open containers of such pet foods or treats are out of reach of preschool age children;

C. Ensure that uncooked or partially cooked animal derived pet foods and treats not requiring refrigeration or freezing offered for sale are clearly designated as pet or animal food; and

D. Ensure that the following safe handling instructions, or the equivalent as approved by the director for uncooked or partially cooked animal derived pet foods or treats, are printed in a clearly visible manner on the product package, provided in writing to the purchaser or displayed on a readily visible sign in the area of the establishment where the product is sold:

1. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling pet food or treats to help prevent illness.

2. People with immune deficiencies and preschool age children should not handle this product. (R&R No. 09-07 § 33, 2010).

8.03.320 Emergency occurrence - ceasing operations and reporting. The pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service, poultry retail business or pet food retail business owner or operator shall immediately discontinue operations and notify the director upon receiving notice of an emergency at the facility such as fire, flood, extended interruption of electrical or water service, sewage backup, misuse of poisonous or toxic materials, onset of an apparent zoonotic disease outbreak, gross insanitary occurrence or condition or other circumstance that may endanger public health, except that the pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service, poultry retail business or pet food retail business owner or operator is not required to discontinue operations in an area of an establishment that is unaffected by the emergency. (R&R 10-01 § 14, 2010; R&R No. 09-07 § 34, 2010).

8.03.330 Variance.

A. The director may grant a variance to the pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service, poultry retail business or pet food retail business owner or operator by modifying or waiving the requirements of this chapter if in the opinion of the director a health hazard will not result from the variance. The applicant for a variance shall submit application in writing and shall include:

1. A statement of the proposed variance of the code requirement citing relevant code section numbers; and

2. A statement of the rationale for how the potential public health hazards addressed by the relevant code sections will be alternatively addressed by the proposal, and shall include documentation or other relevant evidence in support of the rationale.

B. Any variance granted or denied by the director shall be in writing and shall include:

1. A statement of the proposed variance of the code requirement citing relevant code section numbers; and
2. As applicable, any conditions or other requirements the director determines necessary so that the relevant code sections waived or modified will be alternatively addressed in order to protect the public against a health hazard. (R&R 10-01 § 15, 2010: R&R No. 09-07 § 35, 2010).

8.03.340 Permit requirement.

A. Except as provided in subsection F. of this section, it is unlawful to maintain or operate a pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service, poultry retail business or pet food retail business without a valid pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service, poultry retail business or pet food retail business operating permit issued by the director. Each permit is valid only for the location or establishment and owner for which it is issued. A separate permit shall be obtained for each separate pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service, poultry retail business or pet food retail business establishment or location. Veterinarians shall obtain the required licenses for any service other than one which by law may be performed only by a veterinarian. However, such a license shall not be required for the veterinarian's possession of animals solely for the purposes of veterinary care.

B. The director shall designate each pet shop as an aquarium only or as a standard pet shop based on the following categories of animals or other items offered for trade, transfer, adoption or sale:

1. Pet shop - aquarium only: Aquariums, with no other nonaquatic animals offered for trade, transfer, adoption or sale.
2. Pet shop - standard: All animal trades, transfers, adoptions or sales not qualifying as aquarium only pet shop operations, excluding animal shelters, poultry retail businesses and any facilities that hold animals for not more than twenty-four hours before the animals are sold, auctioned, adopted, traded or donated and removed from the premises.

C. The director shall designate each animal shelter as a Category 1, Category 2 or Category 3 animal shelter based on the following criteria:

1. Category 1: Animal shelter performing not more than one thousand five hundred animal adoptions per calendar year, but not including a Category 3 animal shelter;
2. Category 2: Animal shelter performing more than one thousand five hundred animal adoptions per calendar year, but not including a Category 3 animal shelter; and
3. Category 3: Animal shelter operating a satellite pet adoption facility in a permitted pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, pet grooming service or pet food retail business in King County.

D. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, each pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service, poultry retail business or pet food retail business operating permit is an annual permit and shall expire on the date established by the director.

E. Permits are the property of the director. The pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service, poultry retail business or pet food retail business owner or operator shall display each permit issued under this chapter conspicuously in the establishment for which it is issued unless the permit is expired or is suspended or revoked. The owner or operator shall remove from display any expired, suspended or revoked permit.

F. A pet food retail business operating permit is not required for the sale of canned or other fully cooked pet foods or treats. The holder of a current food establishment permit under BOH Title 5 is not required to obtain a separate pet food retail business permit for the sale of uncooked or partially cooked animal derived pet foods or treats. (R&R 10-01 § 16, 2010: R&R No. 09-07 § 36, 2010).

8.03.350 Plan review application process.

A. Except as provided in subsection E. of this section, pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter or pet grooming service permit applicant or permit holder shall submit to the director a plan review application, including completed plans and specifications, before a pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter or pet grooming service is constructed or an existing structure is converted for use as a pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter or pet grooming service. If an existing pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter or pet grooming service is being remodeled, the owner or operator shall notify the director of the proposed remodel and shall submit to the director a completed plan review application if the director determines that review of plans and specifications is necessary to ensure compliance with this chapter.

B. The applicant or permit holder shall submit the plan review application at least thirty days before the date planned for opening the pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter or pet grooming service, unless a different period is approved by the director.

C. The pet shop owner or operator shall include the following information in the plans and specifications:

1. Types of animals kept and sold, including types and quantities of foods stored and provided for the animals;
 2. Proposed indoor and outdoor facility layout, including mechanical equipment, heating, lighting, plumbing and provisions for isolation room or area, and construction schedule;
 3. Description of and types of material used for walls, floors, fencing, kennels, runs, animal enclosures, sinks and drains and dimensions of any animal enclosures;
 4. Description of types of waste disposal, including dead animals, sewage disposal and indoor and outdoor animal waste disposal; and
 5. Other information the director may require for review of the proposed construction, conversion or remodeling to ensure compliance with this chapter.
- D. The commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter or pet grooming service owner or operator shall include the following information in the plans and specifications:
1. Types of animals kept or served at the facility, including types and quantities of foods stored and provided for the animals;
 2. Proposed indoor and outdoor facility layout, including mechanical equipment, heating, lighting, plumbing, provisions for isolation room or area (except mobile grooming units) and construction schedule;
 3. Description of and types of material used for walls, floors, fencing, kennels, runs, animal enclosures, sinks and drains, and dimensions of any animal enclosures;
 4. Description of types of waste disposal, including dead animals, sewage disposal and indoor and outdoor animal waste disposal; and
 5. Other information the director may require for review of the proposed construction, conversion or remodeling to ensure compliance with this chapter.
- E. Plan review application submittal is not required for an aquarium only pet shop or for any facility that sells, auctions, adopts, trades or donates poultry and no other animals. (R&R 10-01 § 17, 2010: R&R No. 09-07 § 37, 2010).

8.03.360 Permit application process.

- A. The pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service or pet food retail business owner or operator shall submit a permit application in writing, on a form provided by the director, at least thirty calendar days before the date planned for opening the facility, or the expiration date of the current permit for an existing facility unless a different period is approved by the director. The application shall include:
1. The name, mailing address, telephone number and signature of the person applying for the permit and the name, mailing address, telephone number and location of the pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service or pet food retail business;
 2. The name, mailing address and telephone number of: the legal owner of the pet shop or pet food retail business, whether it be an association, corporation, individual, partnership or other legal entity; and the local resident agent if one is required based on the type of legal ownership;
 3. For a new pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service or pet food retail business, or for a change of ownership of an existing facility, a written basic infection control plan as required by this chapter;
 4. For a new pet shop or for a change of ownership, information specifying the types of animals to be offered for sale, exchange or adoption, and whether the pet shop will offer for sale uncooked or partially cooked animal derived pet foods or pet treats;
 5. For a new commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter or pet grooming service or for a change of ownership, information specifying the types of animals to be admitted to the facility, and whether the facility will offer for sale uncooked or partially-cooked animal derived pet foods or pet treats;
 6. A statement signed by the applicant that attests to the accuracy of the information provided in the application; and
 7. Other information required by the director to ensure compliance with this chapter.
- B. The applicant shall pay the applicable permit and plan review fees at the time the application is submitted.
- C. The director may issue a new or renewal permit to the applicant or may issue a permit to a new owner of an existing pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service or pet food retail business after a properly completed application is submitted, all outstanding fees are paid, the application is reviewed and approved and the director has determined the pet shop or pet food retail business to be in compliance with this chapter.
- D. The director may deny the permit application if the applicant has any outstanding moneys owed to the Seattle-King County Department of Public Health for permit fees, late fees, checks returned by the bank, civil penalties or other miscellaneous fees.

E. If an application for a permit to operate is denied, the director shall provide the applicant with a notice that includes the reasons and code citations for the permit denial. (R&R No. 09-07 § 38, 2010).

8.03.370 Inspections.

A. After presenting identification credentials, the director is authorized to enter and conduct inspections of any pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service or pet food retail business during normal business hours, hours of operation and other reasonable times to determine compliance with and enforce this chapter, including the conditions of a permit or variance. The facility owner or operator shall allow the director to enter and inspect the establishment, and the establishment's records required to be maintained under this chapter, to determine compliance with and enforce this chapter, including the conditions of a permit or variance. The director is also authorized to enter any pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service or pet food retail business for the purpose of providing information and education to facility personnel, including written materials and consultation on good sanitation practices and methods to prevent the spread of zoonotic disease.

B. The director shall document on an inspection form:

1. Administrative information about the pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service or pet food retail business name, location, name of owner or operator, inspection date and permit status;

2. The director's inspection findings, including factual observations of violations, nonconformance with this chapter or other substandard conditions that require correction by the permit holder;

3. Failure of any owner, operator or employee of the pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service or pet food retail business to allow the director access to the premises, or to the facility's records, for purposes of determining compliance with and enforcing this chapter;

4. Notification of any violations requiring correction, including the time frame for completing the corrections;

5. Notification that an opportunity for an office conference to review the inspection findings will be provided if a written appeal of the inspection report is submitted within ten days following the date of the inspection; and

6. Other information the director deems necessary to include on the inspection report.

C. At the conclusion of the inspection, the director shall furnish the owner or operator of the pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service or pet food retail business a duplicate of the completed inspection report. (R&R No. 09-07 § 39, 2010).

8.03.380 Enforcement and rulemaking authority. The director is authorized to enforce this chapter in accordance with BOH chapter 1.08 and to adopt rules consistent with this chapter for the purpose of carrying out and enforcing its provisions. The director is also authorized to request the assistance of the appropriate animal control or law enforcement authority in carrying out and enforcing this chapter, and to report animal abuse, cruelty or neglect to the animal control or law enforcement authority. (R&R No. 09-07 § 40, 2010).

8.03.390 Violation. It is unlawful for any owner, operator or employee of a pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service or pet food retail business to fail to comply with this chapter or any order of the director issued to carry out or enforce this chapter. (R&R No. 09-07 § 41, 2010).

8.04 RABIES

Sections:

- 8.04.001 Purpose and scope of chapter.
- 8.04.003 Definitions.
- 8.04.005 Rabies vaccination required.
- 8.04.006 Exemption from chapter.
- 8.04.007 Citation.
- 8.04.010 Management of animals that potentially expose humans to rabies.
- 8.04.020 Notice of rabies hazard in all or part of county -- Community-wide rabies control period.
- 8.04.030 Violation of confinement or vaccination order.
- 8.04.040 Management of animals exposed to suspected or confirmed rabid animals.

- 8.04.060 Enforcement.
- 8.04.070 No appeal to hearing examiner.

8.04.001 Purpose and scope of chapter.

A. Authority is established under RCW Chapter 70.05 for the control and prevention of the spread of dangerous, contagious or infectious disease. This chapter is enacted as an exercise of the Board of Health powers of King County to protect and preserve the public peace, health, safety and welfare. Its provisions shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of these purposes. This chapter governs the protection of human health and safety against the spread of rabies from infected animals.

B. It is the specific intent of this chapter to place the obligation of complying with its requirements upon owners and other persons entitled to possession of dogs, cats, ferrets and other animals, and/or other persons designated by this chapter within its scope, and no provision of nor term used in this chapter is intended to impose any duty whatsoever upon King County or any of its officers or employees, for whom the implementation or enforcement of this chapter shall be discretionary and not mandatory. (R&R 06-01 § 7, 5-19-2006: R&R 04-01 § 2 (part), 4-16-2004).

8.04.003 Definitions. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

A. "Animal control authority" means the county or municipal animal control agency, acting alone or in concert with other municipalities, having authority for the enforcement of the animal control laws, ordinances or regulations of the state, county or municipality, and the shelter and welfare of animals.

B. "Caretaker" means the owner or any person authorized by the owner to provide daily management of an animal, including but not limited to maintaining the animal in a controlled or confined manner in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations, and providing the animal with food, water, shelter, sanitary services and health care as required.

C. "Cat" means an animal of the species *Felis domesticus*, and excludes felid hybrid animals.

D. "Dog" means an animal of the species *Canis familiaris* and excludes canid hybrid animals.

E. "Euthanize" means to humanely destroy an animal by a method that involves instantaneous unconsciousness and immediate death or by a method that causes painless loss of consciousness and death during the loss of consciousness.

F. "Exposed to a suspected or confirmed rabid animal" or "suspected rabies exposure" includes probable or suspected contact with saliva through a bite, through an open cut in skin or onto mucous membranes.

G. "Ferret" means an animal of the species *Mustela furo*.

H. "Livestock" means farm animals, excluding birds, raised for food or fiber production or kept for recreational purposes, including but not limited to horses, donkeys, mules, cattle, sheep, llamas, alpacas, goats and pigs.

I. "Mammal" means any of a class of warm-blooded vertebrate animals that nourish their young with milk secreted by mammary glands and have skin generally covered with hair, and includes bats.

J. "Owner" means any person responsible for the care and actions of an animal.

K. "Terrestrial rabies" means rabies occurring in mammals that primarily live on the ground, such as raccoons, skunks, bobcats, foxes or coyotes. (R&R 15-02 § 1, 2015: R&R 06-01 § 8, 5-19-2006: R&R 04-01 § 2 (part), 4-16-2004).

8.04.005 Rabies vaccination required.

A. An owner of a dog, cat or ferret shall have the animal vaccinated against rabies by four months of age, and revaccinated on a schedule according to the type of vaccine used, as determined by a licensed veterinarian and vaccine manufacturer instructions.

B. An owner of livestock having frequent contact with humans other than its owner and caretaker, including, but not limited to an animal exhibited to the public at a petting zoo, fair or other location or event, shall have the livestock evaluated by a licensed veterinarian and vaccinated against rabies if the veterinarian recommends the vaccination.

C. All rabies vaccinations shall be performed by or under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian in accordance with the standards contained in the Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control, 2011, published by the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians, Inc. (R&R 15-02 § 2, 2015: R&R 06-01 § 9, 5-19-2006: R&R 04-01 § 2 (part), 4-16-2004).

8.04.006 Exemption from chapter. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to dogs and cats in the custody of a research facility registered or licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture and regulated by 7 United States Code 2131, et seq. (R&R 06-01 § 10, 5-19-2006: R&R 04-01 § 2 (part), 4-16-2004).

8.04.007 Citation. This chapter may be cited and referred to, and shall be known as, the "King County Board of Health Rabies Regulations." (R&R 06-01 § 12, 5-19-2006).

8.04.010 Management of animals that potentially expose humans to rabies.

A. In accordance with chapter 246-101 WAC, whenever an animal infected or suspected of being infected with rabies has bitten a human, the suspected rabies exposure shall be reported immediately to the director by any health care provider, health care facility or licensed veterinarian. Suspected rabies exposures other than bites shall be immediately reported by the same persons to the director when there is concern about the potential for rabies transmission to a human. Those exposures include, but are not limited to, exposure to a bat or exposure of mucous membranes or an open cut in the skin to the saliva of an animal capable of transmitting rabies if there is reasonable cause to suspect the animal may be rabid. For the purposes of this section, an animal suspected of being rabid includes any bat unavailable for rabies testing, any wild, mammalian carnivore exhibiting clinical or behavioral signs suggestive of rabies that is unavailable for rabies testing or any wild, mammalian carnivore from a geographic area with terrestrial rabies.

B. Whenever the director has knowledge of or reasonable certainty that a dog, cat or ferret has bitten a human or otherwise exposed mucous membranes or an open cut in the skin to the animal's saliva, the director may order that the animal be confined for at least ten days from the date of the bite or other exposure. The caretaker having possession of the confined animal shall observe the animal daily during the confinement period and report any illness or abnormal behavior immediately to the director, who may order the animal be examined by a licensed veterinarian. If the veterinarian determines signs suggestive of rabies are present, the director may order the caretaker to have the animal euthanized immediately and tested for rabies. If the dog, cat or ferret is unwanted or a stray or is severely injured or medically unstable as determined by a licensed veterinarian, the director may order the animal to be euthanized immediately and tested for rabies virus.

C. The director may notify in writing the caretaker of an animal that the animal is subject to a confinement order. Delivery of a copy of the confinement order to some person of suitable age and discretion residing upon the premises where the animal is found constitutes sufficient notice of the confinement. The director may notify the city or county animal control authority and police officers of the jurisdiction of the confinement order, and to request their assistance to enforce the order.

D. Whenever the director has knowledge of or reasonable certainty that a mammal other than a dog, cat or ferret has bitten a human or otherwise exposed mucous membranes or an open cut in the skin to the animal's saliva, the director may assess the risk for rabies transmission and may order that the animal be euthanized immediately and tested for rabies virus.

E. Unless otherwise ordered by the director, confinement shall consist of housing the animal at the facilities of the animal control authority or a licensed veterinarian, or restriction of the animal to the premises of the caretaker of the animal in a secure manner so as to prevent escape and with no direct contact with other animals or humans other than the animal's caretaker.

F. When an animal is to be euthanized and tested for rabies virus, euthanasia shall be accomplished in such a way as to maintain the integrity of the brain so that the laboratory can recognize the anatomical parts, and the whole animal or animal head kept under refrigeration and not frozen or chemically fixed during storage and shipping. (R&R15-02 § 3, 2015: R&R 04-01 § 3, 4-16-2004: R&R 30 § 1, 6-9-82).

8.04.020 Notice of rabies hazard in all or part of county -- Community-wide rabies control period.

A. Whenever the director determines that rabies is currently a hazard to the public health in the county, or any part thereof, incorporated or unincorporated, the director is authorized to cause a notice of such hazard to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area for three (3) successive days, which determination and notice shall declare the community-wide rabies control period and area. Good cause for such notice shall include, but is not limited to, a diagnosis of rabies in any dog or cat, or other veterinary or epidemiological evidence of the presence of a rabies hazard. It shall be unlawful, within the rabies control area, for any owner or caretaker of a dog, cat or other animal capable of transmitting rabies to fail to secure or confine such animal by leash or escape-proof container during the community-wide rabies control period.

B. The community-wide rabies control period shall be thirty (30) days after the last publication of notice. The director may extend any such period if deemed necessary by publication of one or more additional notices.

C. During the community-wide rabies control period, the director is authorized to institute the following measures for the protection of the public health as he or she deems appropriate:

1. Issuance of orders requiring owners and caretakers of animals capable of transmitting rabies

to restrict such animals to their premises unless securely confined by leashes or escape-proof containers;

2. Issuance of orders requiring owners and caretakers of animals three (3) months old or over capable of transmitting rabies to have such animals vaccinated with rabies vaccine by or under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian within thirty (30) days after publication of the last notice;

3. Issuance of orders to owners and caretakers of dogs, cats and ferrets requiring proof of rabies vaccination by a licensed veterinarian within six previous months; or

4. Issuance of orders authorizing the impoundment and euthanizing of any animal capable of transmitting rabies found running at large, unless such animal is redeemed from impounding in accordance with the ordinances or rules enforced by the animal control authority having jurisdiction over the animal. (R&R 04-01 § 4, 4-16-2004: R&R 30 § 2, 6-9-82).

8.04.030 Violation of confinement or vaccination order.

A. It is unlawful for any owner or caretaker of any animal subject to an order of confinement or restriction as set forth in Sections 8.04.010, 8.04.020 or 8.04.040 to permit any such animal to come in contact with any other animal or person or to run at large or to be removed from any place of such confinement or restriction without the consent of the director.

B. It is unlawful for any owner or caretaker of any animal subject to a vaccination order as set forth in Sections 8.04.020 or 8.04.040 to fail or refuse to procure the vaccination within the period ordered by the director. (R&R 04-01 § 5, 4-16-2004: R&R 30 § 3, 6-9-82).

8.04.040 Management of animals exposed to suspected or confirmed rabid animals.

A. Any mammal exposed to a suspected or confirmed rabid animal is subject to the requirements of this section, as applicable. For the purposes of this section, an animal suspected of being rabid includes any bat unavailable for rabies testing, any wild, mammalian carnivore exhibiting clinical or behavioral signs suggestive of rabies that is unavailable for rabies testing or any wild, mammalian carnivore from a geographic area with terrestrial rabies.

B. The director may order that any unvaccinated dog, cat or ferret exposed to a suspected or confirmed rabid animal be euthanized immediately or placed in isolation, at the option of the owner of the animal. If isolation is chosen, the owner of the exposed animal shall have the animal placed at a location and under conditions approved by the director, for not less than one hundred eighty days from the date of rabies exposure as determined by the director, and vaccinated with rabies vaccine either upon entry into isolation or up to twenty-eight days before release. At the end of the isolation period, the director may require the owner of the animal to have the animal evaluated by a licensed veterinarian for signs of rabies and to submit to the director a written report prepared by the veterinarian as to the animal's health status. Any person observing signs suggestive of rabies during or at the end of the isolation period shall report or have a licensed veterinarian report the signs immediately to the director, who may order that the animal be euthanized and tested for rabies virus. For the purposes of this subsection, "isolation" means confinement in an enclosure that precludes direct contact with people and other animals

C. The director may order the caretaker of any currently vaccinated dog, cat or ferret exposed to a suspected or confirmed rabid animal to have the dog, cat or ferret revaccinated immediately with rabies vaccine, and kept confined for forty-five days for observation. Any person observing signs suggestive of rabies during or at the end of the confinement period shall report or have a licensed veterinarian report such signs immediately to the director, who may order that such animal be euthanized and tested for rabies virus. The director may determine the management of dogs, cats and ferrets with expired rabies vaccinations on a case-by-case basis.

D. The director may order the caretaker of any unvaccinated livestock that has been exposed to a suspected or confirmed rabid animal to have such livestock immediately euthanized or kept under confinement and observation for not less than one hundred eighty days from the date of rabies exposure as determined by the director, at the option of the owner of the livestock. The caretaker of livestock that has been exposed to a suspected or confirmed rabid animal and currently vaccinated with a vaccine approved by the United States Department of Agriculture for that species shall have the livestock revaccinated against rabies immediately and observed for not less than forty-five days.

E. The director may order that mammals, other than dogs, cats, ferrets and livestock, exposed to a suspected or confirmed rabid animal be euthanized immediately. (R&R15-02 § 4, 2015: R&R 04-01 § 6, 4-16-2004: R&R 30 § 4, 6-9-82).

8.04.060 Enforcement. Subject to the provisions of section 8.04.070 of this chapter, the director shall have the authority to enforce the provisions of this chapter in accordance with chapter 1.08 of this code. The director is also authorized to adopt rules consistent with the provisions of this chapter, and to notify and request the assistance of the appropriate animal control authority for the purpose of enforcing and carrying out its provisions. (R&R 06-01 § 13, 5-19-2006: R&R 04-01 § 8, 4-16-2004: R&R 30 § 6, 6-9-82).

8.04.070 No appeal to hearing examiner. Due to the extreme health hazard involved in a rabies outbreak and the necessity for expediency in carrying out the provisions of this chapter and notwithstanding the provisions of any other rules or regulations or ordinances to the contrary, orders issued by the director of public health regarding rabies shall not be appealable to the hearing examiner. (R&R 30 § 7, 6-9-82).

8.06 RODENT CONTROL

Sections:

- 8.06.010 Citation.
- 8.06.020 Purpose and scope of chapter.
- 8.06.030 Definitions.
- 8.06.040 Duty to implement rodent-proofing and eradication; authority of director.
- 8.06.050 Inspection and enforcement.
- 8.06.060 Violation.

8.06.010 Citation. This chapter may be cited and referred to, and shall be known as, the “King County Board of Health Rodent Control Regulations.” (R&R 06-01 § 14, 5-19-2006).

8.06.020 Purpose and scope of chapter.

A. This chapter is enacted as an exercise of the Board of Health powers of King County to protect and preserve the public peace, health, safety, and welfare. Its provisions shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of these purposes. This chapter governs the protection of human health and safety against the spread of dangerous, contagious, or infectious diseases by rats, mice, and other rodents.

B. It is the specific intent of this chapter to place the obligation of complying with its requirements upon owners and occupants of land, buildings, or other structures, and other persons designated by this chapter within its scope, and no provision of nor term used in this chapter is intended to impose any duty whatsoever upon King County or any of its officers or employees, for whom the implementation or enforcement of this chapter shall be discretionary and not mandatory. (R&R 06-01 § 15, 5-19-2006).

8.06.030 Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

A. Approved. “Approved” as applied to articles, materials, or methods means such articles, materials, or methods as are approved by the director for use in rodent proofing or eradication.

B. Eradication. “Eradication” means the elimination or extermination of rodents within or upon land, a building or other premises by any or all methods as approved by the director, including but not limited to poisoning, trapping, or obtaining the professional services of a licensed pest control operator so that the land, building, or premises are free of rodents. Eradication includes the removal of evidence of rodent infestation, including but not limited to rodent droppings and burrows, to facilitate monitoring and verification that eradication has been completed.

C. Harborage or rodent harborage. “Harborage” or “rodent harborage” means any condition that provides shelter and protection for rodents. Harborage includes but is not limited to lumber, limbs, motor vehicle bodies or parts, construction or demolition debris, overgrown vegetation, appliances, junk, waste wood, scrap metal, or unlawfully deposited or stored garbage, litter, decaying animal or vegetable matter, or any other articles that are deposited or maintained in an unlawful manner and that provide shelter and protection for rodents.

D. Infestation or rodent infestation. “Infestation” or “rodent infestation” means the presence of rodents on the premises as determined by the director to constitute a threat to the public health.

E. Material impervious to rodents. “Material impervious to rodents” means material used for preventing rodents from gaining access into premises, including but not limited to glass, wood, noncorrosive steel or iron and noncorrosive metal screen, concrete, masonry, steel wool, or other material approved for exclusion of rodents from the premises.

F. Opening. “Opening” means any opening in a building or structure, including but not limited to the foundation, basement, crawlspace, ground floor or any other floor, exterior and interior walls, decks, porches, attics, roofs, chimneys, eaves, grills, windows, vents, vent pipes, ventilators, sidewalk grates and other sidewalk openings, elevators, and space around any pipe, wire, or other installations connected with buildings through which rodents can enter.

G. Premises. “Premises” means real property and any appurtenances upon, within, or connected with it, including land, buildings, and structures.

H. Rodent-proof or rodent-proofing. “Rodent-proof” or “rodent-proofing” means construction,

maintenance, or repair of a building or premises which will prevent rodents from gaining entrance thereto, or from gaining access to food, water, or harborage. (R&R 06-01 § 16, 5-19-2006).

8.06.040 Duty to implement rodent-proofing and eradication; authority of director.

A. The owner or occupant of premises shall:

1. Implement rodent-proofing and eradication measures to prevent rats, mice, or other rodents from gaining access to or coming into contact with food, food products, animal food, or bird food;

2. Prevent the accumulation of materials capable of providing food or harborage for rodents, including but not limited to garbage, litter, excrement, filth, lumber, limbs, firewood, motor vehicle bodies or parts, construction or demolition debris, appliances, junk, waste wood, scrap metal, overgrown vegetation, decaying animal or vegetable matter, and any other articles that provide shelter and protection for rodents; and

3. Maintain all premises free from rats, mice, and other rodents.

B. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to rodents lawfully confined either as pets or in the custody of educational, medical, or other research organizations for educational or research purposes.

C. When the director determines it is necessary to prevent or eliminate a rodent infestation, or that it is otherwise necessary for the protection of the public health against the spread of disease from rodents, the director is authorized to order the owner or occupant of premises to take preventive and remedial rodent control measures at the expense of the owner or occupant, including but not necessarily limited to:

1. Implementing rodent-proofing and/or eradication as set forth in this chapter; and

2. Completing an approved eradication program prior to building demolition. (R&R 06-01 § 17, 5-19-2006).

8.06.050 Inspection and enforcement.

A. Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce or determine compliance with the provisions of this chapter, or whenever the director has cause to believe that a violation of any provision of this chapter has been or is being committed, the director may enter any land, building, structure, or premises at reasonable times to inspect the same, provided such entry is consistent with the constitutions and laws of the United States and the State of Washington.

B. The director is authorized to enforce this chapter in accordance with chapter 1.08 of this code. This chapter shall not in any manner limit or restrict the authority of the director to enforce Seattle Municipal Code Chapters 10.01, 10.24, and 10.34, as may hereafter be amended.

C. The director is also authorized to adopt rules consistent with this chapter for the purpose of carrying out and enforcing its provisions. (R&R 06-01 § 18, 5-19-2006).

8.06.060 Violation. It is unlawful for any owner or occupant of real property to fail to comply with the requirements of this chapter or any order of the director issued to carry out or enforce the requirements of this chapter. (R&R 06-01 § 19, 5-19-2006).