

ORDINANCE NO. 00-192

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 13-200 OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF DELTA CITY (1981), AS AMENDED, "ANIMAL CONTROL" BY ADOPTING A NEW SECTION 13-277, PROHIBITING PIT BULL DOGS AND HYBRID DOGS FROM THE INCORPORATED AREA OF THE CITY OF DELTA, UTAH.

RECITALS

The City Council of the City of Delta, Utah (referred to herein as the "City Council") recites the following as the basis for adopting this ordinance:

A. Dogs commonly referred to as "Pit Bulls" were for centuries developed and selectively bred for the express purpose of attacking other dogs or other animals.

B. In developing a dog for this purpose, certain traits were selected maximized by controlled breeding, including extremely powerful jaws, high insensitivity to pain, extreme aggressiveness toward other animals, and a natural tendency to refuse to terminate an attack once it is begun.

C. In addition to statistical evidence that pit bull dogs have a greater propensity to bite humans than all other breeds, there exists overwhelming evidence in the form of individual experiences, that the pit bull is infinitely more dangerous once it does attack; and the pit bull's massive canine jaws can crush a victim with up to two thousand pounds of pressure per square inch - three times that of a German Shepherd or Doberman Pincher, making the pit bull's jaws the strongest of any animal per pound.

D. Domestic dogs cross-bred with wild animals are considered by the State of Utah to be wild animals. The State of Utah has taken the position that there is no known effective rabies vaccine for wild animals, and although a hybrid dog may have received a canine rabies vaccine, it is still considered to be non-vaccinated. It is also a fact that the inbred vicious nature of wild animals may be inherited by hybrid dogs.

E. Section 10-8-65 of the Utah Municipal Code authorizes cities to regulate or prohibit the keeping of dogs.

F. After consideration of these facts, the City Council determines that the following ordinance is reasonable and necessary for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens.

G. This part is intended to utilize the authority and powers of the City of Delta, Utah in order to secure the citizens of this City the protection of their health, safety, and welfare. It is intended to be applicable to dogs which are commonly referred to as "pit bulls" and "hybrid dogs" and which are defined in this part. The unique history, nature, and characteristics of pit bull dogs and hybrid dogs have been determined to require the special regulations and provisions contained within this ordinance as the City Council finds reasonable and necessary.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Delta, Utah:

Section 1. Definition of Pit Bull Dog. The term "pit bull dog" used within this part shall refer to any dog which has any or all of (a) pit bull breeding; (b) characteristics resembling a pit bull and/or (c) exhibits those distinguishing characteristics which:

(1) Substantially conform to the standards established by the American Kennel Club for American Staffordshire Terriers or Staffordshire Bull Terriers, or

(2) Substantially conform to the standards established by the United Kennel Club for American Pit Bull Terriers.

(3) Technical deficiencies in the dogs conformance to the standards described in subsection one and two shall not be construed to indicate that the subject dog is not a Pit Bull Dog under this ordinance.

(4) Copies of the American Kennel Club for America Staffordshire Terrier and for Staffordshire Bull Terrier breed standards and United Kennel Club for American Pit Bull Terrier breed standards are attached hereto as Exhibit "A", "B" and "C" respectively and are incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. Definition of Hybrid Dog. A "hybrid dog" shall be defined as any first generation animal produced by the mating of a domestic dog with a wild animal.

Section 3. Pit Bull Dogs and Hybrid Dogs Prohibited.

a. It shall be unlawful to keep any Pit Bull Dog as defined in this ordinance within the incorporated area of the City of Delta, Utah.

b. All first generation hybrid dogs are hereby declared vicious dogs and shall not be licensed nor kept within the Delta City limits.

Section 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective upon publication.

Section 5. Publication. This ordinance is ordered published in the Millard County Chronicle-Progress, a newspaper having general circulation within the City of Delta, Utah.

Section 6. Severability. In the event that any provision of this ordinance less than the entire ordinance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, this ordinance shall be deemed severable and such finding(s) of invalidity shall not affect the remaining valid portions of this ordinance.

Section 7. Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances. To the extent that any ordinances, resolutions or policies of the City of Delta, Utah conflict with the provisions of this ordinance, they are hereby amended to be in accordance with the provisions hereof.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 8th day of Jan, 2000.

R. Dale Roper
R. DALE ROPER, Mayor

Attest: Gregory Jay Schaper
GREGORY JAY SCHAPER
City Recorder

AMERICAN STAFFORDSHIRE TERRIER

Terrier Group

Breed Standard - American Kennel Club

General Impression

The American Staffordshire Terrier should give the impression of great strength for his size, a well put-together dog, muscular, but agile and graceful, keenly alive to his surroundings. He should be stocky, not long-legged or racy in outline. His courage is proverbial.

Head

Medium length, deep through, broad skull, very pronounced cheek muscles, distinct stop; and ears are set high. Ears Cropped or uncropped, the latter preferred. Uncropped ears should be short and held rose or half prick. Full drop to be penalized. Eyes Dark and round, low down in skull and set far apart. No pink eyelids. Muzzle Medium length, rounded on upper side to fall away abruptly below eyes. Jaws well defined. Underjaw to be strong and have biting power. Lips close and even, no looseness. Upper teeth to meet tightly outside lower teeth in front. Nose definitely black.

Neck

Heavy, slightly arched, tapering from shoulders to back of skull. No looseness of skin. Medium length.

Shoulders

Strong and muscular with blades wide and sloping.

Back

Fairly short. Slight sloping from withers to rump with gentle short slope at rump to base of tail. Loins slightly tucked.

Body

Well-sprung ribs, deep in rear. All ribs close together. Forelegs set rather wide apart to permit chest development. Chest deep and broad.

Tail

Short in comparison to size, low set, tapering to a fine point; not curled or held over back. Not

docked.

Legs

The front legs should be straight, large or round bones, pastern upright. No resemblance of bend in front. Hindquarters well-muscled, let down at hocks, turning neither in nor out. Feet of moderate size, well-arched and compact. Gait must be springy but without roll or pace.

Coat

Short, close, stiff to the touch, and glossy.

Color

Any color, solid, parti, or patched is permissible, but all white, more than 80 per cent white, black and tan, and liver not to be encouraged.

Size

Height and weight should be in proportion. A height of about 18 to 19 inches at shoulders for the male and 17 to 18 inches for the female is to be considered preferable.

Faults

Faults to be penalized are: Dudley nose, light or pink eyes, tail too long or badly carried, undershot or overshot mouths.

Approved June 10, 1936

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STAFFORDSHIRE BULL TERRIER
Terrier Group
Breed Standard - American Kennel Club

General Appearance

The Staffordshire Bull Terrier is a smooth-coated dog. It should be of great strength for its size and, although muscular, should be active and agile.

Size, Proportion, Substance

Height at shoulder: 14 to 16 inches. Weight: Dogs, 28 to 38 pounds; bitches, 24 to 34 pounds, these heights being related to weights. Non-conformity with these limits is a fault. In proportion, the length of back, from withers to tail set, is equal to the distance from withers to ground.

Head

Short, deep through, broad skull, very pronounced cheek muscles, distinct stop, short foreface, black nose. Pink (Dudley) nose to be considered a serious fault. Eyes--Dark preferable, but may bear some relation to coat color. Round, of medium size, and set to look straight ahead. Light eyes or pink eye rims to be considered a fault, except that where the coat surrounding the eye is white the eye rim may be pink. Ears--Rose or half-pricked and not large. Full drop or full prick to be considered a serious fault. Mouth--A bite in which the outer side of the lower incisors touches the inner side of the upper incisors. The lips should be tight and clean. The badly undershot or overshot bite is a serious fault.

Neck, Topline, Body

The neck is muscular, rather short, clean in outline and gradually widening toward the shoulders. The body is close coupled, with a level topline, wide front, deep brisket and well sprung ribs being rather light in the loins. The tail is undocked, of medium length, low set, tapering to a point and carried rather low. It should not curl much and may be likened to an old-fashioned pump handle. A tail that is too long or badly curled is a fault.

Forequarters

Legs straight and well boned, set rather far apart, without looseness at the shoulders and showing no weakness at the pasterns, from which point the feet turn out a little. Dewclaws on the forelegs may be removed. The feet should be well padded, strong and of medium size.

Hindquarters

The hindquarters should be well muscled, hocks let down with stifles well bent. Legs should be parallel when viewed from behind. Dewclaws, if any, on the hind legs are generally removed. Feet as in front.

EXHIBIT B

Coat

Smooth, short and close to the skin, not to be trimmed or de-whiskered.

Color

Red, fawn, white, black or blue, or any of these colors with white. Any shade of brindle or any shade of brindle with white. Black-and-tan or liver color to be disqualified.

Gait

Free, powerful and agile with economy of effort. Legs moving parallel when viewed from front or rear. Discernible drive from hind legs.

Temperament

From the past history of the Staffordshire Bull Terrier, the modern dog draws its character of indomitable courage, high intelligence, and tenacity. This, coupled with its affection for its friends, and children in particular, its off-duty quietness and trustworthy stability, makes it a foremost all-purpose dog.

Disqualification

Black-and-tan or liver color.

Approved November 14, 1989

Effective January 1, 1990

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AMERICAN PIT BULL TERRIER

Official U.K.C. Breed Standard
Revised October 1, 2000

HISTORY

Sometime during the nineteenth century, dog fanciers in England, Ireland, and Scotland began to experiment with crosses between Bulldogs and Terriers, looking for a dog that combined the gameness of the terrier with the strength and athleticism of the Bulldog. The result was a dog that embodied all of the virtues attributed to great warriors: strength, indomitable courage, and gentleness with loved ones. Immigrants brought these bull and terrier crosses to the United States. The American Pit Bull Terrier's many talents did not go unnoticed by farmers and ranchers who used their APBTs for protection, as catch dogs for semi-wild cattle and hogs, to hunt, to drive livestock, and as family companions. Today, the American Pit Bull Terrier continues to demonstrate its versatility, competing successfully in Obedience, Tracking, Agility, Protection, and Weight Pulls, as well as Conformation.

The United Kennel Club was the first registry to recognize the American Pit Bull Terrier. U.K.C. founder C. Z. Bennett assigned U.K.C. registration number 1 to his own APBT, Bennett's Ring in 1898.

GENERAL APPEARANCE

The American Pit Bull Terrier is a medium-sized, solidly built, short-coated dog with smooth, well-defined musculature. This breed is both powerful and athletic. The body is just slightly longer than tall, but bitches may be somewhat longer in body than dogs. The length of the front leg (measured from point of elbow to the ground) is approximately equal to one-half of the dog's height at the withers. The head is of medium length, with a broad, flat skull, and a wide, deep muzzle. Ears are small to medium in size, high set, and may be natural or cropped. The relatively short tail is set low, thick at the base and tapers to a point. The American Pit Bull Terrier comes in all colors and color patterns. This breed combines strength athleticism with grace and agility and should never appear bulky or muscle-bound or fine-boned and rangy.

CHARACTERISTICS

The essential characteristics of the American Pit Bull Terrier are strength, confidence, and zest for life. This breed is eager to please and brimming over with enthusiasm. APBTs make excellent family companions and have always been noted for their love of children. Because most APBTs exhibit some level of dog aggression and because of its powerful physique, the APBT requires an owner who will carefully socialize and obedience train the dog. The breed's natural agility makes it one of the most capable canine climbers so good fencing is a must for this breed. The APBT is not the best choice for a guard dog since they are extremely friendly, even with strangers. Aggressive behavior toward humans is uncharacteristic of the breed and highly undesirable. This

breed does very well in performance events because of its high level of intelligence and its willingness to work.

The American Pit Bull Terrier has always been capable of doing a wide variety of jobs so exaggerations or faults should be penalized in proportion to how much they interfere with the dog's versatility.

HEAD - The APBT head is unique and a key element of breed type. It is large and broad, giving the impression of great power, but it is not disproportionate to the size of the body. Viewed from the front, the head is shaped like a broad, blunt wedge. When viewed from the side, the skull and muzzle are parallel to one another and joined by a well defined, moderately deep stop. Supraorbital arches over the eyes are well defined but not pronounced. The head is well chiseled, blending strength, elegance, and character.

SKULL - The skull is large, flat or slightly rounded, deep, and broad between the ears. Viewed from the top, the skull tapers just slightly toward the stop. There is a deep median furrow that diminishes in depth from the stop to the occiput. Cheek muscles are prominent but free of wrinkles. When the dog is concentrating, wrinkles form on the forehead, which give the APBT his unique expression.

MUZZLE - The muzzle is broad and deep with a very slight taper from the stop to the nose, and a slight falling away under the eyes. The length of muzzle is shorter than the length of skull, with a ratio of approximately 2:3. The topline of the muzzle is straight. The lower jaw is well developed, wide and deep. Lips are clean and tight. Faults: Snipey muzzle; flews; weak lower jaw.

TEETH - The American Pit Bull Terrier has a complete set of evenly spaced, white teeth meeting in a scissors bite. Fault: Level bite. Serious Faults: Undershot, or overshot bite; wry mouth; missing teeth (this does not apply to teeth that have been lost or removed by a veterinarian).

NOSE - The nose is large with wide, open nostrils. The nose may be any color.

EYES - Eyes are medium size, round to almond-shape, and set well apart and low on the skull. All colors are equally acceptable except blue, which is a serious fault. Haw should not be visible. Serious Faults: Bulging eyes; both eyes not matched in color; blue eyes.

EARS - Ears are high set and may be natural or cropped without preference. If natural, semi-prick or rose are preferred. Prick or flat, wide ears are not desired.

NECK - The neck is of moderate length and muscular. There is a slight arch at the crest. The neck widens gradually from where it joins the skull to where it blends into well laid-back shoulders. The skin on the neck is tight and without dewlap. Faults: Neck too short and thick; thin or weak neck; ewe neck; dewlap.

FOREQUARTERS - The shoulder blades are long, wide, muscular, and well laid back. The

upper arm is roughly equal in length to the shoulder blade and joins it at an apparent right angle. The forelegs are strong and muscular. The elbows are set close to the body. Viewed from the front, the forelegs are set moderately wide apart and perpendicular to the ground. The pasterns are short, powerful, straight, and flexible. When viewed in profile, the pasterns are nearly erect. Faults: Upright or loaded shoulders; elbows turned outward or tied-in; down at the pasterns; front legs bowed; wrists knuckled over; toeing in or out.

BODY - The chest is deep, well filled in, and moderately wide with ample room for heart and lungs, but the chest should never be wider than it is deep. The forechest does not extend much beyond the point of shoulder. The ribs extend well back and are well sprung from the spine, then flattening to form a deep body extending to the elbows. The back is strong and firm. The topline inclines very slightly downward from the withers to a broad, muscular, level back. The loin is short, muscular and slightly arched to the top of the croup, but narrower than the rib cage and with a moderate tuck-up. The croup is slightly sloping downward.

HINDQUARTERS - The hindquarters are strong, muscular, and moderately broad. The rump is well filled in on each side of the tail and deep from the pelvis to the crotch. The bone, angulation, and musculature of the hindquarters are in balance with the forequarters. The thighs are well developed with thick, easily discerned muscles. Viewed from the side, the hock joint is well bent and the rear pasterns are well let down and perpendicular to the ground. Viewed from the rear, the rear pasterns are straight and parallel to one another. Faults: Narrow hindquarters; hindquarters shallow from pelvis to crotch; lack of muscle; straight or over angulated stifle joint; cow hocks; sickle hocks; bowed legs.

FEET - The feet are round, proportionate to the size of the dog, well arched, and tight. Pads are hard, tough, and well cushioned. Dewclaws may be removed. Fault: Splayed feet.

TAIL - The tail is set on as a natural extension of the topline, and tapers to a point. When the dog is relaxed, the tail is carried low and extends approximately to the hock. When the dog is moving, the tail is carried level with the backline. When the dog is excited, the tail may be carried in a raised, upright position (challenge tail), but never curled over the back (gay tail). Fault: Long tail (tail tip passes beyond point of hock). Serious faults: Gay tail (not to be confused with challenge tail); kinked tail. Disqualification: Bobbed tail.

COAT - The coat is glossy and smooth, close, and moderately stiff to the touch. Faults: Curly, wavy, or sparse coat. Disqualification: Long coat.

COLOR - Any color, color pattern, or combination of colors is acceptable.

HEIGHT AND WEIGHT - The American Pit Bull Terrier must be both powerful and agile so actual weight and height are less important than the correct proportion of weight to height. Desirable weight for a mature male in good condition is between 35 and 60 pounds. Desirable weight for a mature female in good condition is between 30 and 50 pounds. Dogs over these weights are not to be penalized unless they are disproportionately massive or rangy.

GAIT - The American Pit Bull Terrier moves with a jaunty, confident attitude, conveying the impression that he expects any minute to see something new and exciting. When trotting, the gait is effortless, smooth, powerful, and well coordinated, showing good reach in front and drive behind. When moving, the backline remains level with only a slight flexing to indicate suppleness. Viewed from any position, legs turn neither in nor out, nor do feet cross or interfere with each other. As speed increases, feet tend to converge toward center line of balance. Faults: Legs not moving on the same plane; legs over reaching; legs crossing over in front or rear; rear legs moving too close or touching; rolling; pacing; paddling; sidewinding; hackney action; pounding.

DISQUALIFICATIONS - Unilateral or bilateral cryptorchid. Viciousness or extreme shyness. Unilateral or bilateral deafness. Bobbed tail. Albinism.

Note: Although some level of dog aggression is characteristic of this breed, handlers will be expected to comply with U.K.C. policy regarding dog temperament at U.K.C. events.

SCALE OF POINTS -

General appearance, personality, obedience	20
Head, muzzle, eyes, ears	25
Neck, shoulder, and chest	15
Body	15
Legs and feet	15
Tail, coat and color	10
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Total	100