

# 2:00pm Time Certain

Agenda Item #: #

**PALM BEACH COUNTY  
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

**WORKSHOP SUMMARY**

**Meeting Date:** September 25, 2012

**Department:** Planning, Zoning and Building (Zoning), Animal Care and Control, and Health Department

**I. EXECUTIVE BRIEF**

**Title:** Miniature or Pot Bellied Pigs as Household Pets

**Summary:** This Agenda Item was requested by the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) to allow for input from interested persons regarding public requests to allow the keeping of miniature or pot bellied pigs as household pets within single-family homes located in the Urban/Suburban Tier of Palm Beach County. The keeping of miniature or pot bellied pigs as household pets is currently prohibited, in accordance with BCC direction on April 23, 1998 (Attachment 1). The keeping of miniature or pot bellied pigs is allowed where the keeping of livestock is permitted. Applicability of the Division of Animal Care and Control's (ACC) Ordinance 98-022 to miniature or pot bellied pigs is also currently limited to standards for livestock.

Three options for your consideration are as follows:

**Option 1** – Permit as Pets, with Regulations

**Option 2** – Permit as Pets, with Regulations – Three Year Trial Period

**Option 3** – Continue Prohibition

If the Board wishes to approve either Option 1 or 2, Staff recommends regulations (see Attachment 2) and highlights which PBC agency would be responsible for enforcement including: The Code Enforcement and Zoning Divisions of PZ&B; ACC; and, the PBC Health Department. Attachment 3 includes those portions of ACC Ord. 98-022 applicable to dogs and cats that might potentially be made to apply to miniature or pot bellied pigs (i.e. licensing, leash law, and animal waste). Any issues with odors, sanitary conditions or other similar nuisances would default to the Department of Health. Unincorporated (TB).

**Background and Policy Issues:** (Continued on page 3).

**Attachments:**

- 1) Chronology of Zoning Provisions for Miniature or Pot Bellied Pigs
- 2) Proposed Regulations
- 3) Animal Care and Control Ord. 98-022, Provisions for Dogs and Cats (excerpts)
- 4) North American Pot Bellied Pig Association (NAPPA) Brochures
- 5) Comparison of Zoning or ACC Ordinances within Florida and the US Permitting Miniature or Pot Bellied Pigs as Household Pets

**Recommended by:** Rebecca D. Caldwell 8/10/12  
Department Director Date

**Approved By:** [Signature] 8/14/12  
Deputy County Administration Date

**II. FISCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS**

**A. Five Year Summary of Fiscal Impact:**

Fiscal Years	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Capital Expenditures	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Operating Costs	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
External Revenues	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Program Income (County)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
In-Kind Match (County)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>NET FISCAL IMPACT</b>	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
<b>No. ADDITIONAL FTE POSITIONS (Cumulative)</b>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Is Item Included In Current Budget? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Budget Account No.: Fund \_\_\_\_\_ Department \_\_\_\_\_ Unit \_\_\_\_\_  
 Object \_\_\_\_\_ Reporting Category \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Recommended Sources of Funds/Summary of Fiscal Impact:** There is no fiscal impact associated with agenda as this is a workshop only. However, there may be a fiscal impact in the future from possible fees imposed if an Ordinance is passed. That impact is undeterminable at this time.

**C. Departmental Fiscal Review:** *[Signature]*

**III. REVIEW COMMENTS**

**A. OFMB Fiscal and/or Contract Dev. and Control Comments:**

<u><i>[Signature]</i></u> OFMB 3/6/12	<u><i>[Signature]</i></u> Contract Dev. and Control 8-10-12
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**B. Legal Sufficiency:**  
*[Signature]*  
 Assistant County Attorney

**C. Other Department Review:**  
*[Signature]*  
 Department Director

## **Background and Policy Issues:** (Continued from page 1).

As outlined in Attachment 1, prior to 1992 and since 1997, miniature or pot bellied pigs have been classified by the Planning, Zoning and Building (PZ&B) Department as livestock, not as household pets. This interpretation has consistently been enforced by PZ&B since 1997 and the current prohibition was re-affirmed by the BCC at a prior Public Hearing on April 23, 1998 (Note: A pair of miniature or pot bellied pigs that had been kept as pets prior to the 1997 prohibition were vested by the Board). Late 2011, Code Enforcement cited the owner of a miniature or pot bellied pig (Yoda) for keeping the animal as a household pet within the Urban/Suburban Tier of the County. At the January 26, 2012 BCC Zoning Hearing, Commissioner Vana requested that *"the Board give staff direction to research and bring back a draft Ordinance that would allow pot bellied pigs be maintained as household pets."* Further discussions at the April 26, 2012 Zoning Hearing, resulted in Board direction to staff to bring the issue back as a Workshop Item in August, 2012.

The keeping of miniature or pot bellied pigs as household pets within the US and Canada generally dates back to the mid 1980's and while not considered a mainstream pet choice, has gained some modicum of acceptance. This is evidenced by the establishment of various educational and support organizations such as the North American Pot Bellied Pig Association (NAPPA) (see Attachment 4 for sample brochures and related information), an increasing number of agencies that help with the placement of abandoned or unwanted miniature or pot bellied pigs, as well as providing for shelter facilities or no kill farms that accept pets that may outgrow a household or other similar issues, recommendations for veterinary care, and coordination of breed verification or registries, among others.

Advocates generally cite reasons such as the miniature or pot bellied pigs high intelligence, cleanliness and ability to be housetrained, as justification to allow them to be kept as household pets. Often, this advocacy includes a strict adherence to maintaining the breed standard, which focuses on the small stature of a pure bred miniature or pot bellied pig. However, it is commonly recognized that failure to properly feed, exercise or take care of a purebred miniature or pot bellied pig results in larger or overweight examples. In addition, as there are no national regulations regarding the breeding or sale of miniature or pot bellied pigs, nor widespread acceptance of the NAPPA registry or other similar, it is not uncommon to see hybrids that have the potential to be far greater in size and weight. As such, the enforcement of breed standards is problematical to local government.

Staff has identified numerous local governments that have adopted regulations to allow them to be kept as household pets, subject to regulations specific to the breed as well as others typically applied to dogs and cats. Attachment 5 provides a summary review of several such Ordinances and highlights the various methods by which the animals are regulated to ensure limited adverse impacts in urban environments (i.e. efforts to address concerns of neighbors or the public in general, which may have concerns with living in close proximity to these types of animals, in addition to standard health/safety issues – both for pet and public at large).

Staff has also confirmed that many local governments continue to categorize the animals as livestock and prohibit their keeping within urban or suburbanized areas. This may be attributed to a lack of demand in certain regions where the animals aren't widely accepted, concerns by local government that unwanted animals being left with local humane societies to the detriment of more common pets such as cats and dogs, adverse public perception, inability to fund enforcement of regulations (licensing, immunizations, etc.), or fears that classification of livestock as pets may open the door to consideration of other similar animals such as goats, among others.

**Attachment 1**

**Chronology of Key Zoning Events Related to Miniature or Pot-Bellied Pigs**

(Updated 9-11-12)

#	Date	Subject Matter
	June 16, 1992	<b>Unified Land Development Code (ULDC):</b> Use classification for Kennels does not recognize miniature or pot bellied pigs as being a household pet.
A	July 14, 1992	<b>Letter from former Zoning Director, Roxanne Manning:</b> Pot Bellied Pigs are recognized as household pets, thus permitted as such and commercial care provided for under the classification of "Commercial Kennels."
	March 21, 1995	<b>Acreage Neighborhood Plan:</b> Letter also referenced/included within the Acreage Neighborhood Plan Technical Appendix.
B	July 29, 1997	<b>Memo from former Zoning Director, Marty Hodgkins:</b> The Zoning Division classifies miniature or pot bellied pigs as livestock, not as household pets.
	November 5, 1997	<b>Case Notes: 2836 Chickamauga Ave.</b>
C	April 13, 1998	<b>Memo from former Zoning Director, Marty Hodgkins:</b> To Members of the BCC transmitting background, findings, recommendations and supporting documents for April 23, 1998 Agenda Item 1998-004.
D	April 23, 1998	<b>BCC Zoning Hearing (excerpts of minutes for Agenda Item 1998-004):</b> discussion regarding Chickamauga Code Enforcement violation, effective date of prohibition discussed as circa 1994, Board vests miniature or pot bellied pigs established prior to prohibition, and re-affirms prohibition with effective date of April 23, 1998, approved 6-0 (see pg. 50 of minutes).
E	June 21, 2011	<b>Zoning Director Policy and Procedure PPM # ZO-O-051:</b> Updates and consolidates prior PPM/Memorandums related to hobby breeder and pot bellied pigs.
	January 5, 2012	<b>Notice of Violation:</b> 5110 Adams Road.
F	January 25, 2012	<b>Inter-Office Memo from Commissioner Vana:</b> Request Board to direct staff at January 26, 2012 BCC Zoning Hearing to research and draft Ordinance to allow miniature or pot bellied pigs to be maintained as household pets.
G	April 11, 2012	<b>Inter-Office Memo from former PZ&amp;B Executive Director, Barbara Alterman:</b> Response to the BCC request to conduct research related to miniature or pot bellied pigs.
	April 26, 2012	<b>BCC Zoning Hearing - Zoning Director Comments:</b> Discussion on miniature or pot bellied pigs - Board directs staff to schedule a Workshop.
	August 21, 2012	<b>BCC Workshop: Rescheduled to September 25, 2012</b>

- Board of County Commissioners
- Karen T. Marcus, Chair
- Carole Phillips, Vice Chair
- Carol A. Roberts
- Carol J. Elmquist
- Mary McCarty
- Ken Foster
- Maude Ford Lee

Department of Planning, Zoning & Building



*MAIL 1/26/94*  
*FOR YOUR WFO*  
*DAVE*

July 14, 1992

Ms. Linda Kender  
C/O Kilday & Associates  
1551 Forum Place, Bldg. 100  
West Palm Beach, FL 33401

RE: Pot Bellied Pigs

Dear Ms. Kender,

This letter is to serve as a clarification that the Zoning Division does permit the keeping of Pot Bellied Pigs in all zoning districts as a pet. Since Pot Bellied Pigs are recognized as household pets and are permitted as such, their commercial care are provided for under the classification of "Commercial Kennels". Regulations regarding Commercial Kennels are in Article 6 of the Unified Land Development Code.

The keeping and care of livestock or animals for the purpose of the production of animal products is permitted only in the agricultural zone districts.

If you have any further questions please call Anne Hector (233-5211) or me at (233-5201).

Very Truly Yours,

*RMM by CAR*  
Roxanne M. Manning, AICP  
Zoning Director

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671		# of pages
To: <i>Dundakofidus</i>	From: <i>Marie R</i>	
Co. <i>Planning</i>	CR <i>Carney</i>	
Dept	Phone	<i>233-5209</i>
Fax	Fax	

CAR/car/pigs

cc: Reading File  
Anne Hector  
Elizabeth Miller, Principal Planner

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3400 Belvedere Road West Palm Beach, Florida 33406 (407) 233-5000

ATTACHMENT A.



Department of Planning,  
Zoning & Building  
100 Australian Avenue  
West Palm Beach, FL 33406  
(561) 233-3000  
http://www.zo.palm-beach.fl.us

MEMORANDUM

TO: Zoning Staff  
FROM: Marty Hodgkins, AICP, Zoning Director *MH*  
Planning, Zoning and Building Department  
DATE: July 29, 1997  
RE: Pot bellied pigs

Palm Beach County  
Board of County  
Commissioners

Burt Aaronson, Chairman  
Maude Ford Lee, Vice Chair

Taren T. Marcus  
Carol A. Roberts  
Warren H. Newell  
Mary McCarty  
Ken L. Foster

County Administrator  
Robert Weisman, P.E.

The Zoning Division classifies pot-bellied pigs as livestock, not as household pets. The keeping and raising of livestock is not a permitted use in the residential districts in the urban service area. Therefore, pot-bellied pigs are not permitted as pets in these areas.

If you have any questions, please contact Anne Hctor at 233-5205.

F:\COMMON\HCTOR\POTPIGS.WPD

Zoning 233-5206

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POT-BELLIED PIG SURVEY 1998

Are pot-bellied pigs allowed as household pets?

Martin County: NO  
Code prohibits them in residential areas, considered a farm animal.  
Have been forced to take things on a case by case basis.

Boca Raton: NO  
Code prohibits them in residential areas, considered a farm animal.

West Palm Beach: NO  
Code prohibits them in residential areas, considered a farm animal.

Jupiter: NO  
Code prohibits them in residential areas, considered a farm animal.  
Force people to get rid of them.

Lake Worth: NO  
Code prohibits them in residential areas, considered a farm animal.

Palm Beach Gardens: NO  
Code prohibits them in residential areas, considered a farm animal.

F:\JAMES\PIGSURV.WPD

**SUMMARY**

Friday, April 17, 1998.  
Conversation between:

Dr. Joel Brendemuhl  
Animal Science Department  
University of Florida  
(352) 392-1911

and

Clayton Hutcheson, Director  
Cooperative Extension Service  
Palm Beach County  
(561) 233-1712

There are true miniature pot-bellied pigs which range from 40-60 pounds. However, if owners are not careful managing a miniature pot-bellied pig's food intake, it will grow much larger than expected. Managing their food intake can be difficult if a pot-bellied pig is constantly hungry, the pigs can become aggressive and destructive, eating whatever they can find, usually uprooting flowers, plants, and vegetable gardens.

There is no sure way to know (physical attributes) if a baby pot-bellied pig is a true miniature or if it will grow to be a full size hog. However, observing the mother and father (grown to maturity) of a pot-bellied pig can give an indication of the potential size of a baby pot-bellied pig when it reaches maturity.

There is always the risk of cross-breeding, where an unknowing owner assumes to have bought a miniature pot-bellied pig but it grows much larger than expected and will likely exceed any size limitations imposed by Zoning.

I:\JAMIE\PIGS2.WPD



RECORDER'S MEMO: Legibility of Writing, Typing or Printing unsatisfactory in this document when received.

*B.A. 35*



Department of Planning,  
Zoning & Building

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Burr Aaronson, Chairman, and  
Members of Board of County Commissioners  
FROM: L. Martin Hodgkins, Director  
Planning, Zoning and Building Department  
DATE: April 13 1998  
RE: Regulation of Pot-bellied Pigs (A) 98-04

*L.M.H.*

Palm Beach County  
Board of County  
Commissioners

Background

At the December 16 1997 Board of County Commissioners (BCC) meeting, the Board requested staff review the regulations concerning the keeping of Vietnamese pot-bellied pigs as household pets. The Zoning Division classifies pot-bellied pigs as livestock. The keeping and raising of livestock is not a permitted use on lots less than five (5) acres in residential districts within the urban service area. Staff has researched the issue and recommends no change to the current code interpretation that pot-bellied pigs are livestock and are not allowed as household pets

Findings

Staff's decision is based on the following findings

1. In the Supreme Court of Georgia (City of Lilburn v. Sanchez et al., October 6, 1997) a veterinarian testified that pot-bellied pigs
  - a) are capable of transmitting more diseases to humans than are dogs;

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County Administrator  
Robert Weiss, III

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- b) produce waste that smells much stronger than that of dogs and cats, and generate four times as much manure than dogs, and
  - c) require greater care than domestic pets thus, owners are more likely to neglect their responsibilities than are domestic pet owners.
2. Barbara Baker, secretary of the North American Pot-Bellied Pig Association admits to have never seen a 50 pound pot-bellied pig, claiming that they range in weight from 60 to 140 pounds when they are fully grown.
3. The Oakland Zoo reports that true miniature pot bellied pigs:
- a) range from 15-17 inches in height, and vary in weight from 40-60 pounds.
  - b) need daily exercise, a well managed diet, and attention to their specific health problems;
  - c) may grow larger than expected;
  - d) squeal loudly;
  - e) root up flower beds and floor tiles; and
  - f) eat house plants and sometimes furniture
4. Linda March, Information Specialist for the University of Illinois College of Veterinary medicine, states that pot-bellied pigs:
- a) may become aggressive (males) if uncastrated, and their sharp teeth can be dangerous to its owner;
  - b) will have a "boar" odor (males) when they become sexually mature and need to be castrated to prevent this odor from developing, castration is major surgery; and
  - c) are considered more of an exotic pet, thus, it may be difficult finding a veterinarian who will care for them and provide the necessary yearly check-ups and vaccines.

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Recommendation

- 1 Prohibit pot-bellied pigs as household pets within the urban service area, or
- 2 if the BCC wishes to allow miniature pot-bellied pigs as household pets within the urban service area, staff would recommend use of the standards listed below:
  - a) The animal must be registered with the North American Pot-Bellied Pig Association as a miniature pure breed.
  - b) The animal shall be no more than 17 inches in height and weigh no more than 60 pounds at maturity; *(Staff notes that "Otis", the animal whose owner appeared at the December meeting, would not be considered a miniature pot-bellied pig. "Otis" is over 18 inches in height and weighs approximately 140-150 pounds.)*
  - c) There shall be no more than one such animal per residential unit.
  - d) The owner shall maintain vaccination requirements applicable to such animals pursuant to accepted veterinary practices. Documentation of vaccination history shall be kept by owner;
  - e) When outdoors, the animal shall be controlled by a leash, lether or adequate enclosure; and
  - f) The animal must be spayed or neutered

I JAMIE PIGS MEM

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**PALM BEACH COUNTY**

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

**PUBLIC HEARING**

Thursday, April 23, 1998  
9:40 a.m. - 12:00 noon  
301 North Olive Avenue  
West Palm Beach, Florida

Reporting:

Sophie M. (Bunny) Springer  
Notary Public

**ATTENDEES**

Burt Aaronson, Chairman  
Maude Ford Lee, Vice Chairman  
Karen T. Marcus, Commissioner  
Ken Foster, Commissioner  
Mary McCarty, Commissioner  
Warren Newell, Commissioner

Dominic Sims, Executive Director, PZ&B  
L. Martin Hodgkins, Zoning Director  
David Flinchum, Principal Planner, Zoning  
Carrie Rechenmacher, Planner II, Zoning  
Maryann Kwok, Site Planner II  
Thuy Shutt, Senior Planner  
Anne Hocht, Senior Planner, Zoning  
Jim Bell, Senior Planner, Planning  
Kathleen Girard, Principal Planner  
Isaac Hoyos, Senior Planner, Planning  
Lisa Lowe, Senior Planner, Planning  
Susan Miller, Planner I, Planning  
Barbara Alterman, Esquire, Assistant County Attorney  
Jim Choban, Engineering Department  
Ken Rogers, Director, Land Development Division  
Robert Kraus, ERM  
Frank Gargiulo, Director, Health Department  
Ed Walker, Health Department  
Don Grund, Parks and Recreation  
Terry Verner, Director, Code Enforcement  
Gary Dernlan, Director, Water Utilities  
Frank Duke, Director, Planning Division  
Donna Adelsperger, Zoning Tech

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**ATTENDEES (Cont'd):**

Robin Crawford, Zoning Division, Secretary

Joan Haverly, Clerk

Michael Tarlitz, Economic Development Coordinator

Ruth Moguillansky

COMMISSIONERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: All opposed.

(No response)

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: Motion carries 6-0.

Then we have to give staff direction. I think the direction, I think you've heard. I don't think we have to give you any further direction.

COMMISSIONER McCARTY: Well, can I just add one more thing? Could you also look at the sign code and make sure that that reflects neighborhood -- I mean we don't need to go the full gamut like you would on a corner of, you know, Southern and Military or something.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: And I think then we can then have PUDs within the neighborhood, and people who come in to purchase homes will know what they're getting, and we will not have an issue like this arise again.

COMMISSIONER McCARTY: You know, monument, certain --

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: All in agreement on the direction?

COMMISSIONER McCARTY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: Thank you.

Thank you, staff.

Pigs

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: Item 35.

MR. HODGKINS: Yes, sir. This is on Page 390 of your packet. Again, this is the issue related to pot bellied pigs, and we have our swine expert --

COMMISSIONER MARCUS: Swine expert.

MR. HODGKINS: -- Ms. Hoctor, with us today.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: We have a what?

MR. HODGKINS: Our swine expert is --

MS. HOCTOR: Ann Hoctor with the Zoning Division.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: I'll tell you what we're going to do. I think we'll take a five-minute break before we get into pot bellied pigs.

COMMISSIONER MARCUS: This could take a while.

COMMISSIONER McCARTY: And I want to hear about this North American Pot Bellied Pig Association. There is an

association for everything. Everything.

(Whereupon, a short break was taken in the proceedings.)

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: We're going to get started.

Everybody please take their seats. Okay.

Can we start on the pot bellied pigs.

MS. HOCTOR: Good morning. This is Ann Hoctor with the Zoning Division.

We're back to you today over the pot bellied pigs again.

In December you had directed the Zoning Division to review its policy on prohibiting pot bellied pigs, which we consider livestock, prohibiting them as household pets in the Urban Service Area.

We have -- it's on Page 390, and we have the findings. We got in touch with various universities, and we spoke to most of the municipalities around here.

And we -- our recommendation is that we continue to prohibit livestock in the Urban Service Area as household pets.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER McCARTY: What was the -- what's the name of the pig in question? Huh?

MS. HOCTOR: Otis.

COMMISSIONER McCARTY: Otis. Okay. So you want Otis thrown out.

MS. HOCTOR: Well, there's also Georgia, who also lives with them.

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MR. VERNER: Georgette.

COMMISSIONER McCARTY: Georgette?

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: Otis and Georgette?

MR. VERNER: Yes.

COMMISSIONER McCARTY: All right.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: I hate to make -- you know, this -- I have to -- I can't help it. I have a sense of humor.

Does this Vietnamese pig, pot bellied pig, have a visa?

MR. HODGKINS: It may have a green card.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: A green card? Okay. I have --

MR. HODGKINS: It may. We're not sure.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: I think --

COMMISSIONER McCARTY: 'Cause they're Vietnamese, yes.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: I think it's very important that we know these things.

COMMISSIONER McCARTY: But didn't we want to -- didn't this Board -- I know your recommendation is what your recommendation is, but didn't this Board want to kind of keep Otis and Georgette with their family?

And if so, if that was our -- sort of our direction, for you to



kind of investigate this whole situation.

How -- if we wanted to do it in spite of your recommendation, how could we do this? Could we grandfather them in, so to speak?

MS. HOCTOR: It's possible to.

MR. HODGKINS: Yeah, what we -- yeah. If the Board wanted to leave the -- Mr. Newell and his pigs, you know, as they were --

COMMISSIONER NEWELL: Please, make sure we recognize again this is -- Mr. Newell, you're not a relative of mine; correct?

MR. HODGKINS: I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER NEWELL: Make sure -- I have no -- I do not own Otis or have ever met Otis or Georgette.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: Well, why don't we do something. The other --

COMMISSIONER McCARTY: I think there's a little bit of a similarity.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: Between Otis? Warren, turn around.

I think what we ought to do is why not let -- here I have one, two, three, four cards on it, and I -- let's hear what the people have to say about Otis and --

COMMISSIONER MARCUS: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: -- Georgette. I would -- Commissioner Marcus.

COMMISSIONER MARCUS: Well, as they're coming forward, could we -- could the staff look at the grandfathering capability of being able to do that?

I think this is probably a rare situation, and if there is a vehicle to do something like that --

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: I would not -- although I must admit, based upon health factor, I would not support any others.

I do feel that -- I've had dogs, and I've had cats. You do get attached to them, and I know that the family would be terribly distraught if Otis and Georgette ended up in a frying pan as bacon or ham, and I certainly would not want to see that happen.

So -- and it would probably be on one of your tables, naturally, and why don't we hear from them --

COMMISSIONER McCARTY: Do you eat bacon or ham?

COMMISSIONER MARCUS: You might just bury them.

COMMISSIONER McCARTY: Do you eat bacon or --

COMMISSIONER MARCUS: Like you do regular pets.

COMMISSIONER McCARTY: You don't, do you?

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: I'm not going to answer on the grounds it may incriminate me.

COMMISSIONER MARCUS: And, Mr. Chair --

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: I plead the fifth.

Okay. Why don't we have Michael Newell come up, and the other microphone, Barbara Baker, and if you could keep it to three minutes.

MR. NEWELL: We'll certainly try. It's about 350 pages here we can read in three minutes.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: Well, you're not going to read the 350 pages. You're just going to tell us how you feel about Otis and Georgette.

MR. NEWELL: Hi, everybody. My name is Michael Newell. I live at 3756 Chickamauga Avenue, West Palm Beach, Florida.

I am the owner of Otis and Georgette. I was up here in December, and the Board has asked the Zoning to take a look at this.

Since December I have done a lot of homework. In the memorandum that was sent to the County Commissioners, the memorandum states that pot bellied pigs transfer more diseases over to human beings. That is just not so.

Barbara Baker here is here from the North American Pot Bellied Pig Association, and she has documentation that can explain that. She also has documentation, veterinarian reports, et cetera, et cetera.

I believe I gave the young lady down front here the veterinarian report and -- and the like.

They're asking the range from -- they say 15 to 17 inches in height, that may be at a year old. Pot bellied pigs may have -- I'm sorry. Swine in itself do carry diseases to human beings if they are in a barnyard environment, meaning multiple, five to 30. Well, actually, it would be 30 to -- 20 to 30 pigs in a pen. These pigs would transfer over from one to the other and may be a possibility that it would transfer to humans.

However, the United States has not ever since World War II come up with any of these diseases that are listed on the -- the Zoning's report.

The veterinarian that they spoke with, Barbara Baker can -- will also explain this. The veterinarian that they worked with is very unexperienced with pot bellied pigs. She -- the veterinarian there. Again, Barbara Baker has spoken or had some kind of conver- -- conversed with them maybe by computer typing or something, whatever.

Nevertheless, my intent is that I'm trying to tell the County Commissioners that these are exotic pets and have been identified as exotic pets and brought into this country as exotic pets, and this is a report that was written in from the USDA.

They are too small to use as food items. I do not want

to -- my pigs to end up in a frying pan.

The smell. I am prepared to offer the County Commissioners a smell test. I do have them down in the truck. I didn't bring them up. They're in my truck, cat, dog, pig.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: I would be very happy to go, but I have a luncheon appointment.

MR. NEWELL: But, nevertheless, the biggest complaint was my neighbor complained about the smell. Well, I found out where the smell came from. I have a little pool for them to swim in in the backyard, and I neglected to flood it over, so they urinate in the pool, and it was leaving a very bad odor.

I have not had or smelled an odor in my backyard in approximately two and a half months.

I spoke with my neighbor. I explained to my neighbor that I would keep on top of it.

My other neighbor has five children that I adopted about five years ago, you know, they're my little buddies. They're sitting over here.

And one of them, the 12-year old, goes out in my backyard three times a week and cleans up their poop, that they only go in one area. So this is scooped up every other day and put into a trash can and then disposed of. Maybe somebody needs fertilizer or something.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: Sir, your time has been up.

MR. NEWELL: Okay.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: We thank you.

Ms. Baker.

MS. BAKER: My name is Barbara Baker. I'm secretary of the North American Pot Bellied Pig Association and president of Pillar (phon.) Pigs of the Community in the Tampa Bay area, and I'd like to thank you for considering grandfathering the pigs in that are already in West Palm Beach.

Pigs die of a broken heart when you take them away from their home sometimes. They don't eat for days, and they go into a depression.

But to cover the items in your memo, and especially your human health considerations, I believe in your package you'll find various transmissible diseases listed for dogs, cats and pigs, and you'll find that there are none.

I have a statement from a veterinarian here, Dr. James Steer (ph). It's a long letter. I'll just -- "They have no diseases I know of that are transmissible to man." You also have a copy of this in your package.

And also from San Martin Veterinary Hospital from a Dr. William Seals (ph), "Their ability to carry disease is no greater than any other animal species and probably has a lower rate than some of our favorite domestic species."

And, last, I have a three-page letter from the University of Missouri in Columbia from a veterinarian, and pigs are not the health hazard to humans that cats and dogs currently are.

So that -- and the USDA, I have a letter from them that states pot bellied pigs that are private pets are classified as pets, not livestock.

So that pretty much covers the health considerations.

The -- the other items that Linda March outlines in your memo, University of Illinois, A, B and C -- or A and B, about the aggressive males, that's -- she's referring to boars that are not castrated, and, believe me, you don't want a boar as a pet. You don't want a boar anywhere. They must be castrated.

And the females really should be spayed, but a boar must be castrated. That's where your smell comes from and the qualities you don't want in a pet.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: Ms. Baker, and the others in favor of the pot bellied pigs, we are fast -- I have to leave here in five minutes so I would like to ask the Board permission if the other two people would waive their right to speak -- that's Mr. Acevedo and Alvarenga, I think that I would like -- yeah.

I would like to ask the Board if they would consider grandfathering in and use language such as would be prepared to grandfather in the pot bellied pigs that are already here.

And if there is a -- is there a motion to do such?

COMMISSIONER FOSTER: Is that what we need, Mr. Chair? I -- just to -- to reiterate what you just said, I personally don't have a problem with exotic pets.

I think pot bellied pigs for some time since I guess their arrival in this country were considered that, and I've known people that have owned them, and certainly some have gotten out of hand because they've been overfed, and they end up putting them in the backyard, but I think we have the Health Department to monitor the cleanliness of people's environment, regardless of what animal you have.

I've seen people with house full of cats and dogs that -- I see it on the news monthly practically where somebody has a cat and dog, and they just let things get out of control, and it creates major problems.

But I think the people that are serious about owning pot bellied pets, certainly the ones that keep them over a long period of time and are members of your organization, do so with the best interest of the pig, as well as their own family members.

So I don't have a problem with it.

Certainly, I want to grandfather the pigs in if that's the direction the Board's taking, but I -- I don't have a problem with pot bellied pigs in the Urban Service Area.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: Would you -- would

somebody care to make a motion to grandfather in the pot bellied pigs –

COMMISSIONER MARCUS: Mr. Chair, I –

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: – out here in the county.

COMMISSIONER FOSTER: Mr. Chair, I would make a motion that we grandfather the pigs in that are currently in.

I'm sure there must be other pigs in the county that we're

not –

COMMISSIONER MARCUS: I would say --

COMMISSIONER FOSTER: – hearing about, and I would think if we're going to do it, we need to do it for others and not just one particular family.

COMMISSIONER MARCUS: Under discussion.

Would it be this date effective? Is that what you would do, Barbara?

MS. ALTERMAN: Well, I think the Board can go either way.

Apparently, from what I'm understanding, there was an interpretation prior to 1994 that pot bellied pigs were permitted. So you could make 1994 the cut-off date, anything that existed prior to '94, because as of '94 there was an interpretation that they were not permitted.

So you could use '94 or if the Board chooses, you could use anything as of today's date, any pigs that exist as of today's date.

COMMISSIONER MARCUS: Why don't we just use today's date.

COMMISSIONER FOSTER: I would use today's date.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: Okay. Is there a motion on that?

COMMISSIONER MARCUS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER FOSTER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: There's a motion by Commissioner Foster –

COMMISSIONER MARCUS: That's my second.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: – second by Commissioner Marcus.

MR. HODGKINS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: All in favor, please oink. I thought that was cute.

COMMISSIONERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: All opposed.

(No response)

COMMISSIONER MARCUS: Marty had – did you have something?

MR. HODGKINS: Just a question, just to make sure that – this only applies to pot bellied pigs and not other forms of

1994

domestic --

COMMISSIONER MARCUS: Right.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: No.

COMMISSIONER MARCUS: Correct.

MR. HODGKINS: Not swine or goats or --

COMMISSIONER MARCUS: No.

MR. HODGKINS: -- anything like that.

COMMISSIONER FOSTER: Giraffes.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: No boa constrictors.

MR. HODGKINS: All right.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: Hum? You want to squeal like a pig? Commissioner McCarty wanted to squeal like a pig. Okay. But I know you're --

COMMISSIONER McCARTY: I didn't want that on the record.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: Mary, I know you have never ratted on anybody. You're not a squealer.

CHAIRMAN AARONSON: Okay. Item 36. Everybody happy? Okay.

I have five minutes. Item 36.

MR. HODGKINS: Mr. Chair, just briefly, this is Item 36, is Page 393 of your packet.

It's administrative inquiry regarding the Board direction to allow staff to change the code to include asphalt and concrete manufacturing plants allowable within only the Type III commercial excavations.

Those are the very large commercial excavations that do exist. We have a couple of them in Palm Beach County. One you just recently approved, I think within the past year, was the GKK excavation.

Staff has looked into this, and we don't object to include the inclusion. There is some good -- there's some good basis for it, including asphalt and concrete production, in conjunction with such excavations simply because of the type of materials that are produced; reduction of truck traffic, items like that.



**PALM BEACH COUNTY  
PLANNING, ZONING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT  
ZONING DIVISION  
POLICY AND PROCEDURE**

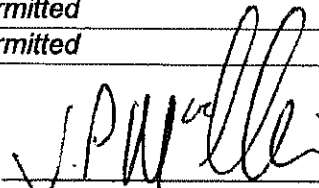
**JON P. MACGILLIS, ASLA, ZONING DIRECTOR**

**PPM #: ZO-O-051  
Issued: 06/21/11  
Effective: 06/21/11**

- SUBJECT:** Livestock and Birds in Residential Districts .
- PURPOSE:** To clarify where the ownership of livestock and birds is permitted as an accessory use on properties with a residential zoning designation.
- BACKGROUND:** In 1997 a Memorandum was drafted by Mr. Marty Hodgkins, Zoning Director, to address the keeping and raising of livestock, pot bellied pigs in particular, as household pets. A determination was made by the Zoning Director that the keeping and raising of livestock in residential districts in the Urban Service Area (USA) is not a permitted use. For the purposes of this PPM livestock includes but is not limited to cattle, mules, goats, sheep, swine, fowl, and poultry.
- PROCEDURES:** The keeping or raising of livestock as an accessory use shall be permitted in the AR/RSA Zoning District. These properties shall be subject to Article 4.B.1.A.3.g. – Livestock Raising, standards 1) a) – f). These standards include: minimum lot size; setbacks for accessory uses and structures; and the number of animals permitted based upon the size of the lot.
- The keeping of birds as an accessory use shall be permitted in the AR/RSA, AR/USA, and the RE Zoning Districts. This shall apply to all birds since the ULDC does not make distinctions between the various types. These properties shall be subject to Article 4.B.1.A.19.b.1) – Hobby Breeder, AR/USA standards a) – g). These standards include: minimum lot size; setbacks for shelters, cages and other accessory structures; screening; and location of noisy birds.

ZONING DISTRICT	LIVESTOCK AS AN ACCESSORY USE
AR/RSA	<i>Permitted</i>

ZONING DISTRICT	BIRDS AS AN ACCESSORY USE
AR/RSA	<i>Permitted</i>
AR/USA	<i>Permitted</i>
RE	<i>Permitted</i>

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Zoning Director



**SHELLEY VANA**  
*Commissioner, District III*

■  
  
*Palm Beach County  
Board of County Commissioners  
Governmental Center, 12th Floor  
301 North Olive Avenue  
West Palm Beach, FL 33401  
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*www.pbcgov.com*



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**INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM**

**DATE:** January 25, 2012  
**TO:** Board of County Commissioners,  
Verdenia Baker, Jon MacGillis, Barbara Alterman & Bob  
Banks  
**FROM:** Commissioner Shelley Vana  
**RE:** BCC Zoning Meeting January 26, 2012

---

Please be advised that under my comments I will be requesting the Board give staff direction to research and bring back a draft ordinance that would allow potbellied pigs be maintained as household pets.





INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION  
PALM BEACH COUNTY  
PLANNING, ZONING & BUILDING

TO: The Honorable Shelley Vana, Chair and Members of the Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Barbara Alterman, Executive Director, Planning, Zoning & Building  
Dianne Sauve, Director, Animal Care and Control

DATE: April 11, 2012

RE: Response to BCC directive relative to Pot Bellied Pigs

**BCC Directive**

On January 25, 2012, the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) directed staff to research and bring back a draft ordinance that would allow pot bellied pigs to be maintained as house pets.

**Background and Summary:**

Pot bellied pigs are currently considered livestock by both the Unified Land Development Code (ULDC) and Animal Care and Control (ACC) Ordinance of 1998. Therefore, they are permitted in agricultural Zoning districts located outside of the Urban/Suburban Tier. Zoning Division, ACC, County Attorney and Code Enforcement staff met in February and March, 2012, and confirmed that a collaborative effort to amend both agencies ordinances will be required to properly accommodate the Board's direction.

Staff is providing the BCC with several options to consider:

1. Direct staff to bring back an amendment to the ULDC to allow pot bellied pigs in the Urban Suburban Tier.
  - a. Reclassify specific breeds of pigs as non-livestock.
  - b. Bring back amendments to the Animal Care and Control Ordinance to regulate some or all of the following which are regulated by other jurisdictions which allow potbellied pigs as pets:
    - i. Type of breed
    - ii. Weight
    - iii. Prohibitions on starving to maintain weight
    - iv. Removal of tusks
    - v. Limiting number permitted
    - vi. Prohibitions on breeding
    - vii. Maximum number of hours per day animals may be allowed outdoors
    - viii. Fencing of outdoor areas to ensure digging and foraging remains onsite
    - ix. Other laws to address the health and safety of the public and the animals

Department of Planning,  
Zoning & Building  
2300 North Jog Road  
West Palm Beach, FL 33411-2741  
(561) 233-5000  
  
Planning Division 233-5300  
Zoning Division 233-5200  
Building Division 233-5100  
Code Enforcement 233-5500  
Contractors Certification 233-5525  
Administration Office 233-5005  
Executive Office 233-5228  
www.pbcgov.com/pzb

**Palm Beach County  
Board of County  
Commissioners**

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Steven L. Abrams, Vice Chairman  
  
Karen T. Marcus  
Paulette Burdick  
Burt Aaronson  
Jess R. Santamaria  
Priscilla A. Taylor

**County Administrator**

Robert Weisman

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- c. Provide funding for enforcement of these regulations as a permit fee will not cover the full costs.
- d. Provide funding for proper facilities at Animal Care and Control for appropriate care of abandoned pigs. ACC has recently been contacted by Broward County and asked if they can accept abandoned pigs from Broward County as they do not have the facilities to accept them.

**The impact of this alternative would be the following:**

- Require additional staff to enforce the regulations
  - Possibility of more abandoned pigs taken to ACC for care and ultimately euthanization.
  - Force Home Owner's Associations that may not want pigs to develop and enforce restrictions beyond County ordinances.
  - Could encourage other requests to allow livestock to be classified as pets, i.e. pigmy goats, chickens, poultry and fowl, etc.
2. Direct staff to bring back an amendment to the ULDC to allow pot bellied pigs in the Urban Suburban Tier on lots of a minimum acreage, i.e. 1½ acres or larger.
    - a. Determine if the Animal Care and Control ordinance should also be amended to specifically regulate the care and control of pot bellied pigs as identified in "1.b" above, or if the current regulations governing dogs and cats, which are minimal, are sufficient.
    - b. Regulate breeding and licensing of pigs
    - c. Somehow educate the public about where pot bellied pigs are allowed.
    - d. Regulate the sale at pet stores. Could this also be done at flea markets and through private sellers?

**The impact of this alternative is:**

- The cost and effectiveness of an education program verse the limited audience it would reach.
- The regulation of sale would also be costly and the effectiveness of trying to regulate flea markets and private sellers is questionable.
- This will not solve the situation which prompted this directive as the property in question is less than ¼ acre and the use cannot be vested.

3. Do not make any changes to any codes.

**Historical Information relative to "livestock" and Pot Bellied Pigs**

On February 21, 2012, staff from the Zoning Division, County Attorney, Animal Care and Control (ACC), and Code Enforcement met to discuss the direction of the BCC. In our discussion both Zoning and Animal Care and Control provided information relative to current limitations in existing ordinance that classify a pot bellied pig as livestock.



## Historical Information of why livestock is not allowed in the Urban/Suburban Tier.

It should be noted that pot bellied pigs are allowed as livestock on a residential lot, outside of the Urban/Suburban Tier.

- On July 29, 1997, the prior Zoning Director, Mr. Marty Hodgkins, issued an interpretation (Attachment A) classifying pot bellied pigs as livestock, not as household pets. This interpretation has been enforced consistently by Planning, Zoning and Building Department since 1997.
- In 1998, the Zoning Division contacted both Dr. Joel Brendemuhi, Animal Science Professor of the University of Florida and Mr. Clayton Hutcheson, Director of the Cooperative Extension Services to respond to inquiries from the public on why the Zoning Director was classifying the pot bellied pigs as livestock. (Attachment B).
- Florida Statutes (F.S.) 585.01(13) define "Livestock" as *grazing animals, such as cattle, horses, sheep, swine, goats, or other hooved animals, ostriches, emus, and rheas which are raised for private use or commercial purposes.* Further, the USDA classifies pot bellied pigs as "swine", which is considered livestock under the Animal Health Protection Act."
- The ULDC pursuant to Bona Fide Agriculture, Article 4.B.1.A.3 allows livestock raising as a primary use. Livestock keeping or raising accessory to a single family home is only allowed in the AR-Agricultural Residential in the Rural Service Area (RSA) pursuant to Article 4.B.1.A.3.g. Livestock Raising.

At a meeting with Commissioner Vana on March 15, she raised the following points based upon the staff recommendation to not make changes to the ordinances:

1. Pet stores, in addition to flea markets and private sellers, sell pot bellied pigs, seemingly as pets. Purchasers may not understand that pot bellied pigs may not be allowed in the urban/suburban area.
2. There are no regulations of who is allowed to breed them and there is no licensing requirement.
3. There is no education for the public about where pot bellied pigs are allowed.
4. Staff was asked to explore the possibility of allowing the owner of the pot bellied pig that is currently in code violation, to be vested. After research, it was determined that it could not be vested, since it was never legally permitted.

### Attachment(s):

- A. 1997 Memo from Marty Hodgkins on Pot Bellied Pigs
- B. 1998 Dr. Joel Brendemuhi and Clayton Hutcheson information on Pot Bellied Pigs
- C. Examples of other jurisdictions' ordinances

### c: with Attachments:

Verdenia Baker, Deputy County Administrator  
Rebecca Caldwell, Building Official  
Jon MacGillis, Director, Zoning Division  
Bob Banks, Assistant County Attorney  
Zoning Division Staff

Lenny Berger, Assistant County Attorney  
Shannon Fox, Assistant County Attorney  
Maryann Kwok, Chief Planner, Zoning Division  
William Cross, Principal Site Planner, Code Revision



Department of Planning,  
Zoning & Building  
100 Australian Avenue  
West Palm Beach, FL 33406  
(561) 233-5000  
http://www.co.palm-beach.fl.us

MEMORANDUM

TO: Zoning Staff  
FROM: Marty Hodgkins, AICP, Zoning Director  
Planning, Zoning and Building Department  
DATE: July 29, 1997  
RE: Pot bellied pigs

*MH*

Palm Beach County  
Board of County  
Commissioners

- Burt Aaronson, Chairman
- Maude Ford Lee, Vice Chair
- Karen T. Marcus
- Carol A. Roberts
- Warren H. Newell
- Mary McCarty
- Ken L. Foster

County Administrator

Robert Weisman, PE

The Zoning Division classifies pot-bellied pigs as livestock, not as household pets. The keeping and raising of livestock is not a permitted use in the residential districts in the urban service area. Therefore, pot-bellied pigs are not permitted as pets in these areas.

If you have any questions, please contact Anne Hctor at 233-5205.

F:\COMMON\HCTOR\POTPIGS.WPD

Zoning 233-5206

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## SUMMARY

Friday, April 17, 1998.  
Conversation between:

Dr. Joel Brendemuhl  
Animal Science Department  
University of Florida  
(352) 392-1911

and

Clayton Hutcheson, Director  
Cooperative Extension Service  
Palm Beach County  
(561) 233-1712

There are true miniature pot-bellied pigs which range from 40-60 pounds. However, if owners are not careful managing a miniature pot-bellied pig's food intake, it will grow much larger than expected. Managing their food intake can be difficult if a pot-bellied pig is constantly hungry, the pigs can become aggressive and destructive, eating whatever they can find, usually uprooting flowers, plants, and vegetable gardens.

There is no sure way to know (physical attributes) if a baby pot-bellied pig is a true miniature or if it will grow to be a full size hog. However, observing the mother and father (grown to maturity) of a pot-bellied pig can give an indication of the potential size of a baby pot-bellied pig when it reaches maturity.

There is always the risk of cross-breeding, where an unknowing owner assumes to have bought a miniature pot-bellied pig but it grows much larger than expected and will likely exceed any size limitations imposed by Zoning.

I:\JAMIE\PIGS2.WPD

POT-BELLIED PIG SURVEY

1998

Are pot-bellied pigs allowed as household pets?

- Martin County: NO  
Code prohibits them in residential areas, considered a farm animal.  
Have been forced to take things on a case by case basis.
- Boca Raton: NO  
Code prohibits them in residential areas, considered a farm animal.
- West Palm Beach: NO  
Code prohibits them in residential areas, considered a farm animal.
- Jupiter: NO  
Code prohibits them in residential areas, considered a farm animal.  
Force people to get rid of them.
- Lake Worth: NO  
Code prohibits them in residential areas, considered a farm animal.
- Palm Beach Gardens: NO  
Code prohibits them in residential areas, considered a farm animal.

I:\JAMIE\PIGSURV.WPD

Examples of Other Jurisdictions' Ordinances (2012)

- 1) **City of Jacksonville** Has an Ordinance that addresses Pot belly Pigs as companion animals. Applies only to true Vietnamese miniature pot belly pigs that are registered with a purebred registry. They must be registered with their Animal Control and are subject to annual inspection. Requires them to be spayed/neutered and maintained indoors, with permission to be exercised outdoors. Residents are allowed to keep only one pot belly pig per acre, with a maximum of 2. No pig other than true miniature pot belly pigs may be kept within the City.
- 2) **Hillsborough County** Ordinance allows pot belly pigs as "Pet Pigs", only requirement is that any seller of a "Pet Pig" must provide the buyer with written information on proper care.
- 3) **Miami-Dade County** Strictly a zoning issue, with no separation of pot belly pig from their definition of livestock.
- 4) **Leon County** Strictly a zoning issue, with no separation of pot belly pig from their definition of livestock.
- 5) **St. John's County** Strictly a zoning issue, with no separation of pot belly pig from their definition of livestock.
- 6) **Broward County** No response received as of yet, however they currently rely on a private non-profit to shelter the County's stray and unwanted pigs. This private non-profit contacted our agency in February 2012, requesting that PBC accept about 10 of their pigs so that they could avoid euthanizing them. They also indicated that they would no longer be accepting pigs for the County.
- 7) **Orange County** No response received as of yet.
- 8) **Marion County** No response received as of yet.
- 9) **Collier County** No response received as of yet.

**Attachment 2**

**Miniature or Pot Bellied Pigs as Household Pets  
Proposed Regulations  
(Updated 09-11-12)**

#	Issue	Comments	Proposed Regulations
1	<b>Allow in Urban/Suburban (U/S) Tier</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ If permitted as household pets in U/S Tier – should they be allowed in all housing types (Single-family, Zero Lot Line, Townhouse, Multi-family and Accessory Dwelling).</li> <li>▪ Allowance for maximum of two would provide for healthy social behavior.</li> </ul>	<p><b>PZB – Amend Unified Land Development Code (ULDC):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Permit as household pet in Detached Single-family Dwelling only.</li> <li>▪ Maximum of two per household.</li> </ul> <p><b>ACC – Amend PBC Animal Care and Control (ACC) Ordinance of 1998 (Ord. 1998-022, as amended):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Add language to define miniature or PBP as pets in the U/S Tier.</li> </ul>
2	<b>Accessory Structures – Kennels or Runs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Partially addresses concerns pet may be housed outdoors, which is incompatible with dense residential areas within the U/S Tier.</li> </ul>	<p><b>PZB – Amend ULDC:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Require miniature or pot bellied pigs permitted as pets be primarily housed within residence.</li> </ul> <p><b>ACC – Amend ACC Ord:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Clarify that Manner of Keeping requirements in the ACC Ordinance shall apply to miniature or PBP in the U/S Tier.</li> </ul>
3	<b>Maximum (Size) - Weight or Height</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Research indicates that general height is in the 14 to 26 inch range as measured at the shoulder. North American Pot Bellied Pig Association (NAPPA) cites an average weight of 40-80 pounds at one year of age.</li> <li>▪ May be advisable to consider slightly higher maximum height and weight if restrictions are desired.</li> <li>▪ Regulations on height or weight not advised due to range of size and potential for animal to be underfed.</li> </ul>	<p><b>PZB/ACC:</b> Regulations on height or weight not recommended (see proposed regulation in 4 below).</p>
4	<b>Verification of Breed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ North American Potbellied Pig Association (NAPPA) recommends breed verification and registration.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ACC – Amend ACC Ord:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ In the event of a dispute or complaint within a neighborhood of the purebred status of a miniature or PBP, the owner must present pedigree papers or, at the owner's expense, provide an affidavit from a veterinarian that the pig's physical characteristics are within the parameters issued by the National Pot Bellied Pig Association.</li> </ul>

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Attachment 2

Miniature or Pot Bellied Pigs as Household Pets  
 Proposed Regulations  
 (Updated 09-11-12)

#	Issue	Comments	Proposed Regulations
5	Licensing/Registration/Chip (Includes Sterilization and Vaccination)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider cost and frequency of licensing.</li> <li>Consider micro chipping, and sterilization.</li> <li>There is no approved vaccination against rabies for pigs.</li> <li>Thresholds for puberty (3-months for male and 4-months for females) should be considered in requiring pigs to be sterilized. Sterilization can occur as early as 9-weeks for males and 6-weeks for females. Sterilization fees may be higher than for other household pets.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ACC – Amend ACC Ord:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarify that licensing and sterilization requirements are applicable only in the U/S Tier.</li> <li>Miniature or PBP will be required to be sterilized by age 6 months unless the pig has a medical condition that could result in death. An affidavit from a veterinarian licensed in the state of Florida attesting to the medical condition will be required.</li> <li>Owners of miniature or PBP in the U/S Tier will be required to purchase an annual license tag thru the Division at a cost of \$15.00. Proof of sterilization will be required. The County tag must be secured to the pig's collar or harness at all times.</li> <li>All miniature or PBP in the U/S Tier must be micro-chipped.</li> </ul>
6	Breeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No breeding of miniature or PBP kept as household pets within the U/S Tier.</li> <li>Prohibition would not apply to livestock, where permitted.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ACC – Amend ACC Ord:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No breeding of miniature or PBP will be allowed in the U/S Tier.</li> </ul>
7	Leash Law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider applying existing leash law for dogs and cats.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ACC – Amend ACC Ord:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarify that miniature or PBP will be required to be kept on leash or harness at all times while off owners property.</li> </ul>
8	Tusks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May cause medical problems for pigs if tusks grow too long.</li> <li>North American Pot Bellied Pig Association (NAPPA) recommends trimming by a veterinarian (under sedation or anesthesia).</li> </ul>	<p><b>ACC:</b> No changes recommended - information to be included in the educational materials required to be provided by the commercial establishment selling pigs.</p>
9	Animal Waste/Odors (on owner property)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Florida Statutes Chapter 386, Part 1, Sanitary Nuisances, establishes Duty of Department of Health to ascertain existence of sanitary nuisance and provides for authority to proceed to remove or abate a nuisance.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Health Department:</b> No changes required – enforces existing Florida Statutes.</p>

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**Attachment 2**

**Miniature or Pot Bellied Pigs as Household Pets  
Proposed Regulations  
(Updated 09-11-12)**

#	Issue	Comments	Proposed Regulations
10	<b>Animal Waste on Public Property or Private Property of Others (i.e. when pets are walked).</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Would be addressed by ACC Ord. Section 9, Animal Waste, which requires owner to remove any feces deposited by his/her animal.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ACC – Amend ACC Ord:</b> Revise current language from “owners of every dog and cat”, to “owners of every pet” shall be responsible for the removal of any feces.</p>
11	<b>Mandatory Seller Disclaimer/Education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Someone could buy pigs from farms or flea markets— hard to get seller to provide disclaimer.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ACC – Amend ACC Ord:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All miniature or PBP in the U/S Tier must be micro-chipped.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) If purchased from a pet store or business in PBC, the seller is required to microchip prior to sale.</li> <li>b) If purchased by a non-commercial establishment, the purchaser is required to micro-chipped within 1 month of purchase.</li> <li>c) Pet stores or commercial establishments selling miniature or PBP must secure a Commercial Establishment permit from the division, agree to regular inspections, and must submit monthly reports to the division to include the name, address and telephone number of purchasers of miniature or PBP.</li> <li>d) Commercial Establishments selling miniature or PBP must verify that the purchaser either lives in an agricultural area or in the unincorporated u/s tier and will issue each purchaser a certificate attesting to the fact that the seller has verified that the purchaser lives in an area that allows miniature or PBP if buyer does not reside in an agricultural area.</li> <li>e) Commercial Establishments selling miniature or PBP will furnish purchasers with educational materials, at no charge, on the care, feeding, housing, and recommended veterinary care and vaccinations of miniature or PBP including information on local ordinances, mandatory sterilization, and average costs of sterilization which can exceed \$500.00.</li> <li>f) Commercial Establishments selling miniature or PBP must supply purchaser with papers verifying pedigree or authenticity of the purebred status of the pig being offered for sale.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

U:\Zoning\CODEREV\Research - Central\Pot Bellied Pigs\2012\7 - BCC Hearings\9-25-12 Workshop Rescheduled\Attachments\Attachment 2\9-10-12 DP VERIFIED FINAL Attachment 2 for 092512 BCC Workshop.docx

**BCC Workshop**

31

# Palm Beach County Animal Care and Control Ordinance 98-22

## Animals Chapter 4\*

**\*Editor's note:** Ord. No. 98-22, §§ 1--31, adopted June 16, 1998, amended the Code by repealing former Ch. 4, §§ 4-1--4-21, 4-31--4-35, 4-51--4-56, 4-66, and 4-67, and adding a new Ch. 4, §§ 4-1--4-31. Former Ch. 4 pertained to similar subject matter and derived from Ord. No. 79-16, adopted December 4, 1979; Ord. No. 82-9, adopted March 23, 1982; Ord. No. 89-2, adopted March 3, 1989; Ord. No. 92-7, adopted April 21, 1992; and Ord. No. 93-24, adopted September 21, 1993.

**State law references:** Home rule powers of chartered counties, Fla. Const., art. VIII, § 1(g).

Sec. 4-1. Short title.

Sec. 4-2. Definitions.

Sec. 4-3. Females in heat.

\* Sec. 4-4. Dog and cat control.

\* Sec. 4-5. Animals creating nuisances.

Sec. 4-6. Scientific experimentation/animals as prizes.

Sec. 4-7. Injured animals, action required.

Sec. 4-8. Keeping/adopting stray animals and maintaining feral cats.

\* Sec. 4-9. Animal waste.

Sec. 4-10. Rabies vaccinations.

\* Sec. 4-11. Dog and cat rabies/license tags.

Sec. 4-12. Redemption and adoption.

Sec. 4-13. Adoption fees and sterilization requirements for dogs and cats.

Sec. 4-14. Records.

Sec. 4-15. Humane education.

Sec. 4-16. Animal bites and quarantining.

Sec. 4-17. Placement and impoundment of honeybee hives.

Sec. 4-18. Guard dogs.

Sec. 4-19. Evictions, jail terms, community service adjudications, and other involuntary occurrences; effect on animals.

Sec. 4-20. Disposal of bodies of dead animals.

Sec. 4-21. Livestock.

Sec. 4-22. Number of animals; acreage restrictions/excess animal habitats.

Sec. 4-23. Kennel, excess animal habitat, commercial breeder, pet dealer, pet shop, grooming parlor, and commercial stable permits.

Sec. 4-24. Animal care; manner of keeping.

Sec. 4-25. Dogs and cats offered for sale; health requirements.

Sec. 4-26. Animal agencies.

Sec. 4-27. Aggressive dogs, dangerous dogs and vicious dogs.

Sec. 4-28. Sterilization program for dogs and cats.

**Sterilized** shall refer to an animal permanently incapable of reproduction.

**Stray** (noun) shall mean any animal that does not appear, upon reasonable inquiry, to have an owner.

**Unaltered** shall mean an animal that has not been spayed or neutered.

**Unprovoked** shall mean carried out without cause or reason. For the purpose of this chapter, an act is "unprovoked" if not instigated by the victim, whether the victim is a person or domestic animal.

(Ord. No. 98-22, § 2, 6-16-98; Ord. No. 05-044, § 1, 9-27-05; Ord. No. 08-004, pt. 1, 2-5-08; Ord. No. 2009-019, § 1, 7-21-09; Ord. No. 2011-005, § 1, 3-15-11)

#### **Sec. 4-3. Females in heat.**

The owner or keeper of a female dog or cat in heat (estrus) shall humanely and securely confine such dog or cat indoors or in an enclosed and locked pen or structure to prevent the entry of a male dog or cat and constructed to prevent the female in heat from escaping. The only exception to this section is controlled and intentional breeding purposes.

(Ord. No. 98-22, § 3, 6-16-98)



#### **Sec. 4-4. Dog and cat control.**

##### **(a) Dogs.**

(1) It shall be unlawful for any dog to be off the owner's property (which property is exclusive to the owner and does not include common areas) unless the dog is under the restraint or control of a person by means of a chain, leash or other device or is sufficiently near its handler to be under his direct control and is obedient to that handler's commands or is caged/crated.

(2) It shall be unlawful for an owner to tie, chain, tether or confine by electronic/radio device a dog on the owner's property within five (5) feet of public property, public access, easements, common grounds or the property of another without the consent of the owner of such property.

**(b) Cats.** Unsterilized cats must be confined to the owner's property. Unsterilized cats off the owner's property must be restrained or confined humanely to prevent them from running at large and to protect them from injury and disease.

**(c)** A fine schedule for violations of this section shall be established by the board by resolution. As a means to encourage more owners to sterilize dogs/cats, the following additional procedure has been implemented: When a first offense citation is issued to an owner of an unsterilized dog or cat for violating paragraph (a) and/or paragraph (b) herein, the division is authorized to hold the citation for fifteen (15) working days, allowing time for the owner to have said animal sterilized. If proof of sterilization is presented to the division in this time period, the citation shall not be processed through the county court system, thus waiving the citation fine for the owner. If the division is not presented proof of sterilization within fifteen (15) working days, the citation will be processed.

**(d)** Registered feral cat colonies in compliance with section 4-8, Keeping/adopting stray animals and maintaining feral cats, are exempt from this section.

(Ord. No. 98-22, § 4, 6-16-98)



#### **Sec. 4-5. Animals creating nuisances.**

**(a)** The owner having control or custody of any dog, cat or psittacine bird that:

(1) Habitually barks, whines, howls, squawks or causes other objectionable oral noise resulting in a serious annoyance to a reasonable person, shall be deemed to be committing an act in violation of this section; or

(2) Disturbs the peace by habitually or repeatedly destroying, desecrating or soiling public or private property, chasing persons, livestock, cars or other vehicles, running at large, or other behavior that interferes with the reasonable use and enjoyment of the property, shall constitute a public nuisance.

(b) An animal control officer shall investigate an alleged violation of this section upon the receipt of two (2) sworn affidavits of complaint provided by the division, signed by two (2) unrelated county residents living in separate dwellings in the close vicinity of the alleged violation. For the enforcement of paragraph (a)(2) herein, one (1) of the affidavits may be provided by a person who works for a recognized business or agency that regularly or frequently provides service in the close vicinity of the alleged violation. The affidavit shall specify the address or location of the alleged violation, the nature, time and date(s) of the act, the name and address of the owner or custodian, if known, and a description of the animal, if known.

(c) An animal control officer, upon the receipt of two (2) sworn affidavits of complaint as provided for in paragraph (b) herein, may issue a citation to the owner or custodian of any animal alleged to be in violation of this section.

(d) It is declared by the board that animals which bite, attack or threaten to bite human beings constitute a public nuisance.

(1) Any animal which has bitten, attacked or threatened to bite or attack a human being while off the property of the owner may be impounded by the division. Such animal may be removed from the owner's property and impounded unless the animal is under the direct control of its owner or confined in a humane manner within a secure building or enclosure unable to come into contact with any person(s).

(2) Any costs incurred by the division related to any animal impoundment pursuant to this section shall be reimbursed to the division prior to release of the impounded animal.

(3) The owner of any animal impounded pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) herein shall be mailed notice of said impoundment by certified mail or notified by personal service by an animal control officer before the end of the following business day of the impoundment, unless the owner has claimed the impounded animal.

(4) If the address of the owner of any animal impounded pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) herein is unknown to the division, or the addressee of a certified letter mailed pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) herein fails to claim an impounded animal within five (5) days of the mailing of the certified letter, or receipt of personal service, the division shall cause notice of the animal's impoundment to be published once in a newspaper of general circulation within the county informing any concerned person of the impoundment between six (6) and fifteen (15) days of the impoundment.

(5) If an animal impounded pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) herein is not claimed within fifteen (15) calendar days from the impoundment, the impounded animal may be disposed of in a manner according to law.

(Ord. No. 98-22, § 5, 6-16-98; Ord. No. 2011-005, § 2, 3-15-11)

**Sec. 4-6. Scientific experimentation/animals as prizes.**

- g. Ear crop all cats on the left ear and provide either a tattoo (as specified in section 4-11, Dog and cat rabies/license tags) on the inside right ear or an electronic animal identification device (EAID).
- h. Vaccinate as required by law, all cats against rabies (with a three-year vaccine) and any other infectious diseases as mandated by the county or state.
- i. Maintain proof of sterilization, vaccination, tattoo and medical records for all cats. These records must be provided to the division upon request.

(2) The division has the right to seize/remove the colony because:

- a. Of public health and safety concerns (rabies, other zoonotic epidemics and certain animal-to-animal diseases as identified by the county public health unit or the county veterinary association/society);
- b. The cats are creating a public nuisance as defined in section 4-5, Animals creating nuisance; or
- c. The "feral cat harborer/caregiver" fails to abide by these requirements.

(Ord. No. 98-22, § 8, 6-16-98; Ord. No. 01-065, § 2, 10-2-01; Ord. No. 01-065, § 2, 10-2-01)

\* **Sec. 4-9. Animal waste.**

The owner of every dog and cat shall be responsible for the removal of any feces deposited by his/her animal on public property, public walks, public beaches, recreation areas or private property of others.

(Ord. No. 98-22, § 9, 6-16-98)

**Sec. 4-10. Rabies vaccinations.**

(a) Every person who is the owner of any dog or cat shall have such animal vaccinated against rabies with a vaccine approved by the United States Department of Agriculture in accordance with F.S. § 828.30. The duration of the vaccination shall be according to the approved label accompanying the vaccine as it applies to the particular species and age of the dog or cat.

(b) Every person who visits the county with any dog or cat for a period of thirty (30) calendar days or less shall be deemed in compliance with this section by furnishing a current, valid certificate of rabies vaccination issued in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which they permanently reside. Dogs and cats without a current certificate of rabies vaccination must receive a rabies inoculation and be issued a county vaccination certificate.

(c) Every dog or cat that is relocated to the county for a period of more than thirty (30) calendar days, must have a current valid certificate of rabies vaccination. The information contained on that certificate must be substantially the same as the county rabies vaccination certificate or the dog and/or cat owner must secure a rabies vaccination and a county certificate of vaccination.

(d) Evidence of a rabies vaccination shall consist of a fully completed county rabies vaccination certificate signed by the veterinarian administering the vaccine. The division shall provide the certificates to be used by the veterinarians. One (1) copy of the certificate shall be retained by the veterinarian for at least one (1) year after the vaccination expires and the other copies shall be distributed to the owner and animal care and control as directed by the division.

(Ord. No. 98-22, § 10, 6-16-98; Ord. No. 08-004, pt. 2, 2-5-08)

\* **Sec. 4-11. Dog and cat rabies/license tags.**

(a) *Adult dogs and cats.*

- (1) Every person who is the owner of any adult dog or cat shall secure from the division or an authorized veterinarian/clinic an adult dog or cat rabies/license tag. The division shall provide suitable tags for sale through authorized veterinarians/clinics.
- (2) No adult rabies/license tag for dogs or cats shall be issued or renewed until evidence of vaccination for rabies by a licensed veterinarian has been presented. Upon vaccinating a dog or cat against rabies, authorized veterinarians/clinics shall have available for purchase by the dog or cat owner, a county rabies/license tag. The rabies/license tag shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of vaccination and must be renewed annually. No adult rabies/license tag shall be valid after the expiration of the rabies vaccination, regardless of the date of issuance.
- (3) Failure to secure and purchase a new adult tag within thirty (30) calendar days after the previous tag expires will result in a late penalty. The board is hereby authorized to establish by resolution the cost for the late penalty.
- (4) All adult dogs shall be required to wear a valid county tag, except as provided for in Laws of Florida, Chapter 69-1432, Section 1. Any person to whom a tag has been issued shall cause the tag to be securely fastened about the dog's neck by a collar, harness or other substantial device so as to be clearly visible at all times. Dogs housed in a secure enclosure may be exempt from wearing the required tag while kept in the enclosure, as long as the tag is securely fastened to a collar/harness and that device is attached to the enclosure. Dogs participating in a registered field trial, obedience trial and confirmation show and/or match are not required to wear such tags during the time of the event.
- (5) All adult cats shall be required to:
  - a. Wear a valid county tag, except as provided for in Laws of Florida, Chapter 69-1432, Section 1. Any person to whom a tag has been issued shall cause the tag to be securely fastened about the cat's neck by a collar, harness or other substantial device so as to be clearly visible at all times; or
  - b. Be tattooed on the inside right ear with a number that is not to exceed six (6) digits. Such number shall be tattooed at the owner's sole expense. Each number is to be at least one-quarter ( 1/4 ) inch in height and be clearly visible. Such number is to be provided by the owner on all official county vaccination and tag certificates; or
  - c. Be implanted with an electronic animal identification device (EAID).
- (6) Every person who owns an adult dog or cat in the county shall be required to secure a dog or cat rabies/license tag pursuant to the following schedule:
  - a. On or before the date a dog or cat is six (6) months of age;
  - b. Within thirty (30) calendar days of acquiring a dog or cat; or
  - c. Within thirty (30) calendar days after a dog or cat enters the jurisdiction covered by this article.
- (7) All authorized veterinarians/clinics shall have county rabies/license tags available for purchase by dog or cat owners or their agents who present evidence to the veterinarian that the dog or cat has been vaccinated against rabies pursuant to section 4-10, Rabies vaccinations. For a one-year vaccination, the effective date of the license tag shall be the date on which the dog or cat was last vaccinated against rabies. For a three-year vaccination, the effective date will be one (1) and two (2) years following the date of vaccination. In no case shall the rabies/license tag be effective for more than one (1) year.

(b) *Reserved.*

(c) All authorized veterinarians/clinics and authorized representatives shall remit payment for rabies/license tags sold according to procedures established by the division. All authorized veterinarians/clinics and representatives are encouraged to issue one (1) business check monthly for rabies/license tags sold. Failure to follow the procedures established by the division will result in the requirement that a business check from the authorized entity be issued to the division on a monthly basis. A monthly rabies/license tag report form for purposes of tabulating tags sold and amount owed shall be supplied by the division.

(d) *Schedule of fees and payments.* The board is hereby authorized to establish by resolution:

- (1) A schedule of fees for all license tag costs.
- (2) A schedule of payments or handling fees to authorized veterinarians/clinics and representatives who participate in the sale of dog and cat license tags.

(e) *General license tag requirements for adult dogs and cats.*

- (1) The address of the owner shall be presumed to be the abode of the dog or cat. All changes of address must be reported to the division within thirty (30) calendar days following such change.
- (2) Any changes of ownership of any dog or cat, be it by sale, transfer or otherwise, shall be reported in writing to the division by the new owner within thirty (30) calendar days after ownership changes.

(Ord. No. 98-22, § 11, 6-16-98; Ord. No. 08-004, pt. 3, 2-5-08)

#### **Sec. 4-12. Redemption and adoption.**

(a) All animals that have been impounded shall be held for redemption by the owner for a minimum of five (5) business days that the division is open for public access, except that cats shall be held for redemption by the owner for a minimum of three (3) calendar days if the director determines that insufficient space exists to hold such animals. Notwithstanding the foregoing, whenever an animal is so injured or diseased as to appear to be suffering and it reasonably appears that such animal is imminently near death or cannot be cured or rendered fit for service and the division makes a reasonable and concerted, but unsuccessful, effort to locate the owner of the animal or the owner's agent, then the division, acting in good faith and upon reasonable belief, may humanely euthanize the animal upon the advice of a veterinarian licensed to practice in the state. If the division locates the owner or the owner's agent, the division shall notify him or her of the animal's location and condition and such person shall either immediately redeem and provide care for the animal or relinquish the animal to the division. The division shall be required to attempt to contact the owner of any animal impounded wearing a tag, exhibiting a recognizable tattoo, or implanted with an electronic animal identification device (EAID). Those animals not claimed within five (5) business days (that the division is open for public access) by the owner shall become the property of the county and may be placed for adoption or disposed of in a humane manner. Impounded animals that have no tag, recognizable tattoo, EAID or other identification of ownership and that are infected with a contagious disease that poses a threat to the animals or staff at the shelter or to the public shall be immediately humanely euthanized.

(b) All feral cats without identification shall be held two (2) business days (that the division is open for public access) for the owner to reclaim the cat and for re-evaluation by the division. All feral cats not reclaimed within said two (2) business days may be humanely euthanized.

(c) Impounded animals shall be released when the following conditions have been satisfied:





**North American Potbellied Pig Association**

15525 East Via Del Palo  
Gilbert, Arizona  
480-899-8941

## Mission Statement

The North American Potbellied Pig Association (NAPPA) was established to protect and preserve the potbellied pig as well as to educate and inform the potbellied pig breeders, pet owners, and the public. NAPPA is the oldest potbellied pig service organization in the United States. NAPPA is a non-profit organization and holds a 501C(3) tax exempt status, relies on public support.

## NAPPA PBP Breed Standard

The only correct and complete name for this pig is: Vietnamese Miniature Potbellied Pig. "Miniature", in this case, is used to distinguish potbellies from commercial hogs. Vietnamese potbellies are composed of various Southeast Asia breeds of pigs and have evolved over millions of years. Potbellies have certain characteristics which separate them from other breeds of pigs.

A potbellied pig continues to grow for at least three to four years. The following guidelines pertain to purebred (not cross-bred), healthy potbellied pigs:

- Birth to One Year: Average weight gain is one pound per week with an acceptable range between 40-80 pounds at one year. Measurements range from 14-26 inches in height. Certainly there are some potbellies who will be smaller or larger than this range.
- The eventual size of a potbellied pig is determined primarily by genetics and secondarily by proper nutrition management. After 20 years of genetic tracking, the North American Potbellied Pig Association states that there is no such thing as a "pocket pig", a "teacup pig", or a "micro-mini pig", except through mismanagement of genetics and/or nutrition.
- Appearance: Potbellied pigs can be many different colors: all black, all white, all silver, black and white spotted, auburn, red and/or any combination of the above. Purebred (not cross-bred) potbellies should exhibit a potbelly, a swayed back through the saddle, small erect ears and a straight, waggy, active tail with a switch of hair at the end. The disposition should be tractable and non-aggressive.

## Adult Potbellied Pig Size Survey

NAPPA is collecting information regarding pet potbellied pig's size. You and your potbellied pig can help NAPPA with this information.

If you are having problems with your pig's weight use the formula below:

### An Old Proven Formula

1. Measure heart girth of the pig which is the measurement around the pig, just in back of the front legs.
2. Multiply that figure by itself.
3. Multiply the above result by the length of the pig (the top of the head in between the ears to the base of the tail).
4. Divide by 400 - this will give the weight of the pig within 3%.

Please take time to go to our website at [www.petpigs.com](http://www.petpigs.com) where you can find a link to take the survey. It can be filled out on the website for one individual pig and submit, or you can fill out the survey and mail it back to the address below. If any member wants to include multiple pigs in the size survey you can, but you can only submit one size survey through the website. Additional surveys can be mailed in and will be manually entered into the database.

Pam Munci  
15525 E. Via Del Palo  
Gilbert, Arizona 85298

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NAPPA is collecting information regarding pet potbellied pig's size. If your pig is two years of age or older, please fill out the form and submit it.

Please physically weigh and/or use the above formula to measure your pig and please do not guess. This data must indicate the pig's current weight, height and length.

Length measurement is taken from the middle of the head between the ears to the base of the tail (pig's head should be up and looking straight ahead). Height is taken from the front hoof to the top of the shoulder.

\*1. Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Name of Pig \_\_\_\_\_

\*3. Sex of Pig \_\_\_\_\_ \*4. Pig's Weight \_\_\_\_\_

\*5. Length of Pig \_\_\_\_\_ \*6. Height of Pig \_\_\_\_\_

7. Your Name \_\_\_\_\_ \*8. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

9. Girth Measurements: \_\_\_\_\_

\*Required Fields

## NAPPA'S MISSION STATEMENT

The North American Potbellied Pig Association (Nappa) was established to protect and preserve the potbellied pigs as well as to educate and inform the potbellied pig breeders, pet owners, and the public. NAPPA is the oldest potbellied pig service organization in the United States. NAPPA is a non-profit organization, holds a 501c(3) tax exempt status, and relies on public support.

## KEEP YOUR PETS SAFE

Be prepared... Develop an emergency plan with your veterinarian. Any of these dangers may require emergency care.

- Predators are everywhere, including your own backyard.
- Fences WON'T keep them out.
- Depending on your location presators may vary:
  - Dogs
  - Mountain Lions
  - Hawks
  - Owls
  - Snakes
  - Coyotes
  - Wolves
  - Foxes

Please visit our website for a listing of veterinarians in your area: [www.petpigs.com](http://www.petpigs.com)

## About NAPPA

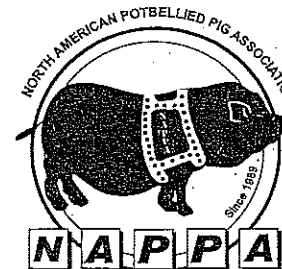
The North American Potbellied Pig Assocaation is the oldest potbellied pig service organization in the United States. NAPPA's mission is to protect and preserve the potbellied pig as a pet along eith educating the pet pig owner. If you have any questions or concerns about your potbellied pig, please feel free to write, email, call or visit our website.

# POSITION ON ZONING REGULATIONS FOR PET POTBELLED PIGS



Check Us Out on Facebook!  
[www.facebook.com/petpigs](http://www.facebook.com/petpigs)

Follow us on Twitter!  
NAPPAPETPIG



To Contact NAPPA:

NAPPA  
15525 East Via Del Palo  
Gilbert, Arizona 85298

Email: [elliemaymun007@yahoo.com](mailto:elliemaymun007@yahoo.com)  
Online: [www.petpigs.com](http://www.petpigs.com)

NORTH AMERICAN  
POTBELLED PIG  
ASSOCIATION

AD

# NORTH AMERICAN POTBELLED PIG ASSOCIATION

## POSITION ON ZONING REGULATIONS FOR PET POTBELLED PIGS



### Note:

1. Check with your local zoning board before acquiring a pet potbellied pig.
2. Locate a veterinarian willing to provide care before acquiring a pet potbellied pig.

The following are NAPPA's recommendations to help satisfy/comply with urban zoning requirements:

- Pet pig should conform to NAPPA's Published Potbellied Pig Breed Standard.
- Pet pig should be permanently identified with tattoo or microchip.
- Pet pig should have a "Pet Certificate" from North American Potbellied Pig Association.
- Pet pig should have access to a veterinarian who can provide medical care, such as tusk and hoof trimming, vaccinations, deworming, yearly check ups, etc...

- Pet pig should be neutered/spayed.
- Pet pig owners should comply with local licensing requirements.
- Pet pig should be primarily a house pet, with controlled access to outdoors-fenced yard or secure pen to assure the pet pig stays on the property and is safe.
- When outside, fresh water and shade should be provided at all times.
- Noise should be kept at a minimum and all "potty" areas kept clean.
- While one pet pig is certainly acceptable, pigs are happier in pairs, with ¼ acre allowed for each pet pig. Most pet pigs do enjoy outside time to get exercise and relieve boredom.
- Pet pigs should not be left in outside yards unattended for long periods of time, due to weather conditions, stray dogs attacks and any unforeseen circumstances.
- Pet pigs should be in harness and leads at all times when off the owners property. Any feces needs to be picked up and bagged by owner while in public or private property, if pet pig wanders onto private property owner is responsible to clean up pet waste and dispose it
- Pet pig owners should follow their veterinarian request on bio security precautions when exposing their pet potbelly to other pigs.

## NAPPA PBP BREED STANDARD

The only correct and complete name for this pig is: Vietnamese Miniature Potbellied Pig. "Miniature", in this case, is used to distinguish potbellies from commercial hogs. Vietnamese potbellies are composed of various Southeast Asia breeds of pigs of pigs and have evolved over millions of years. Potbellies have certain characteristics which separate them from other breeds of pigs.

A potbellied pig continues to grow for at least three to four years. The following guidelines pertain to purebred (not cross-bred), healthy potbellied pigs.

### • Birth to One Year:

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### • Size:

The eventual size of a potbellied pig is determined primarily by genetics and secondarily by proper nutrition management. After 20 years of genetic tracking, the North American Potbellied Pig Association states that there is no such thing as a "pocket pig", a "teacup pig", or a "micro-mini pig", except through mismanagement of genetics and/or nutrition.

### • Appearance:

Potbellied pigs can be many different colors: all black, all white, all silver, black and white spotted, auburn, red and/or any combination of the above. Purebred (not cross-bred) potbellies should exhibit a potbelly, a swayed back throughout the saddle, small erect ears and a straight, waggy active tail with a switch of hair at the end. The disposition should be tractable and non-aggressive.

## *How You Can Help NAPPA*

NAPPA is a Non Profit organization that relies on public support. Support can be in the form of a monetary donation to the memorial, education, or shelter fund. Or, if you would prefer the hands on approach, please contact NAPPA certified shelter in your area to donate your time. NAPPA can also use members for various committees interested in helping us with ideas to better the potbellied pig.

*Contact us today!*

### *Your Annual Membership Entitles You To The Following:*

- One vote
- Choice of 2 NAPPA bumper stickers or a NAPPA mug
- Annual Subscription to the NAPPA News (6 issues) and a coloring book
- One NAPPA Pig Key Chain

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## *Please Visit The Web Site To Find Information*

- Contact information for veterinarians in your area.
- Helping articles and resource links regarding all aspects of potbellied pig management.
- NAPPA products such as bumper stickers, t-shirt, mugs and coloring book.
- How you can sign up to be a part of the wonderful organization of NAPPA!

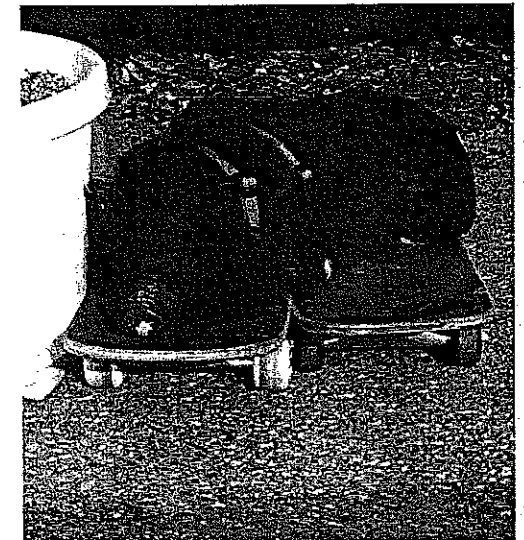
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NAPPA

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## *What is NAPPA?*



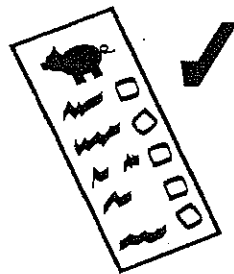
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## What Is NAPPA?

With the input, help, and encouragement of people from all walks of life, and from all over the United States, Canada and France, the North American Potbellied Pig Association (NAPPA) was organized in 1989, making it the oldest potbellied pig service organization in the United States. NAPPA is a non profit organization and holds a 501(c)(3) tax exempt status from the Internal Revenue Service.

NAPPA was organized specially to preserve and protect the potbellied pig breed, with an emphasis on education. The activities of NAPPA are guided by the input, contributions, and energy of its members and directors. Membership in NAPPA is open to anyone interested in potbellied pigs, whether breeders, sanctuaries, pet owners, potential pet owners, or just friends.

**PLEASE JOIN US!**



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## How Can NAPPA help You And Your Potbellied Pig?

The NAPPA News: an informative monthly newsletter that features topics such as health, nutrition, and behavior of the potbellied pigs.

Educational brochures: NAPPA offers a series of different educational brochures on such topics as "Veterinary Care" and "Tips on Nutrition."

Web site full of helpful information such as: Contact information on veterinarians for your area. Helpful articles and resource links regarding all aspects of potbellied pig training, care and management.

## NAPPA'S Mission Statement

The purpose and objective of this Association is to promote the potbellied pig as a pet and to promote the breeding and rearing of potbellied pigs by all lawful and proper means, to establish and define the standard of the potbellied pig breed, to publicize and promote the acceptance and utilization of potbellied pigs by advertising, educational programs and other proper means, to aid in the genetic improvement of the potbellied pigs and advancement of scientific education concerning the breeding of potbellied pigs and to do such other things as may be in the interest of the potbellied breed of pigs and none of which shall be for profit. Also keeping in mind that education is the most important factor in having a happy/healthy pet pig.

## Membership Form

- Individual Membership - USA \$30 a year
- Membership Outside the USA \$40 a year

Please visit our NAPPA Store for more items being offered.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Method of Payment:

Check  Money Order  Master Charge  
 Visa

Credit Card #: \_\_\_\_\_

Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

### *About Anesthesia*

There are several ways to anesthetize including inhalation of gases, injections, and even intranasal drugs.

Inhalation anesthesia (isoflurane specifically) is the safest means to anesthetize a pig, if available. Halothane is not recommended as it has been linked to PSS (Porcine Stress Syndrome) in commercial pigs. Some vets might still use halothane but most have at least one isoflurane machine.

The injectable dissociative drugs are common and effective but recovery can be rough and delayed. Should dissociative anesthesia be the only choice it is imperative they be available to either crate or hold your pig until the pig fully recovered. By doing this, you will lessen the stress and fear and possible injury to your pet.

There are many other injectable drugs that can be used that are safer and provide a smoother, quicker recovery than the dissociative drugs. The drawback to these drugs is that they are very expensive. One example is a combination of midazolam, medetomidine, and butorphanol.

In summary, there are three choices when anesthetizing your pet pig.

BEST: Isoflurane gas

BETTER: Consider a safe injectable drug protocol (like the one mentioned above) that might be more expensive.

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GOOD: The dissociative drugs.

### *Conclusion*

A well-trained and prepared pig will be much more likely to cooperate with any procedures that you vet deems necessary. The training time prior to the visit to the vet is time well spent so that your pet will experience as little stress and pain possible.

The North American Potbellied Pig Association is the oldest potbellied pig service organization in the United States. NAPPA's mission is to protect and preserve the potbellied pig as a pet along with educating the pet pig owner. If you have any questions or concerns about your potbellied pig, please feel free to write, email, call or visit our web site.

This brochure is meant as an overview of what to consider as you care for your potbellied pig. NAPPA recommends you continue to read other more in-depth publications about these topics. Also, seek out reputable breeders/sanctuaries and qualified veterinarians as other good sources of information.

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## *The Veterinarian And Your Potbellied Pig*



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Choosing a veterinarian to treat your potbellied pig is critical to the care and well being of your pet pig. Selecting a vet is similar to and as important as choosing your child's pediatrician. This choice should be made in advance of any medical emergency that might arise. Should your pig become ill or in a crisis situation it is imperative that a relationship already be established with your local veterinarian. To aid you in identifying a potbellied pig veterinarian in your area, NAPPA provides an online list of vets, both in the United States and internationally, who are identified as treating the pet pig.

### *Pre Office Visit Training*

- Make certain your pig can be lifted and held easily.
- Train your pet pig to a kennel so the ride in the car will be a safe one.
- Touch your pig all over - inside her ears, her hooves, under her tail and stomach as your vet might during a physical examination. Make sure your pig is used to being rubbed/scratched vigorously on the neck and behind the ear since this is an action the vet might do while giving an injection.

### **Selecting Your Vet**

- Ask your breeder/sanctuary for a qualified vet recommendation.
- Ask your current vet for a recommendation, should she not treat potbellied pigs.
- Ask your local pig club or other pet pig owners for a recommendation.
- Select a vet located close to your home.

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- Select a vet trained or at least interested in learning about the care of the potbellied pig.
- Interview your prospective vet to determine his experience with the potbellied pig and his interest in learning more about your pig's care.
- obtain references, if possible, and talk to them about their experience with the prospective vet.
- Visit your prospective vet with your pet pig prior to any emergency situation.
- Have your prospective vet do a "well" check-up for your pig.
- Evaluate your prospective vet as to the manner in which she relates to and handles your pet pig.

### *At The Vet Office*

- Be prepared to carry your pig into the examination room should your pig not be able to walk comfortably on your vet's slick floors.
- Correctly lift your young pig by placing one arm just forward of the front legs and the other around the rump.
- Use a crowding board to push your older pig into a corner allowing the vet to administer a shot.
- Do not allow anyone to lift your pig up by her stomach or by her legs.
- Correctly restrain your older pig for more involved medical procedures by standing behind your pig, placing our arms around her stomach and pulling your pig to your chest so that she is sitting directly on her tail with her head and backbone on your chest and her feet directly in front of her.

- Do not use commercial swine nose snare on your pig.
- Take a rubber mat or rug for your pig to stand on, thus providing better footing on the exam table or floor.
- Be present in the exam room, if possible.
- Talk calmly to your pig during the medical procedures so that your pig will feel safer.
- Take treats and have your vet offer a few as a friendly introduction.
- Follow your vet's instruction should the stress to you or your pig become too great during exam.
- Take bedding should your pig need to stay overnight.
- Check the temperature of the location in which she will be housed, providing a heat lamp or a fan if necessary.
- Travel with extra bedding and a plastic bad should your pig have an accident in the car.
- Reward your pig with a very special treat after the visit to her vet.





## ABOUT NAPPA

The North American Potbellied Pig Association is the oldest potbellied pig service organization in the United States. NAPPA's mission is to protect and preserve the potbellied pig as a pet along with educating the pet pig owner. If you have any questions or concerns about your potbellied pig, please feel free to write, email, call or visit our website: [www.petpigs.com](http://www.petpigs.com)

This brochure is meant as an overview of what to consider as you care for your potbellied pig. NAPPA recommends you continue to read other, more in-depth publications about these topics. Also, seek out reputable breeders and qualified veterinarians as other good sources of information.

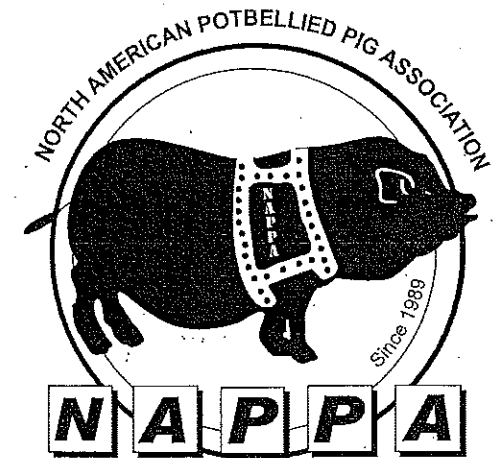
## NAPPA'S MISSION STATEMENT

The North American Potbellied Pig Association (Nappa) was established to protect and preserve the potbellied pigs as well as to educate and inform the potbellied pig breeders, pet owners, and the public. NAPPA is the oldest potbellied pig service organization in the United States. NAPPA is a non-profit organization, holds a 501c(3) tax exempt status, and relies on public support.



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# NORTH AMERICAN POTBELLED PIG ASSOCIATION



### To Contact NAPPA:

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Gilbert, Arizona 85298

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Online: [www.petpigs.com](http://www.petpigs.com)

Check Us Out on Facebook!  
[www.facebook.com/petpigs](http://www.facebook.com/petpigs)

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NAPPAPETPIG

TAKING CARE OF  
TUSK TEETH  
& Your Potbellied Pig's  
Personal Hygiene

# TAKING CARE OF TUSK TEETH AND YOUR POTBELLED PIG'S PERSONAL HYGIENE

By Kathleen Plauche'

## TUSK TRIMMING

Normally, only males develop tusk teeth and some people just let the tusks grow. (You can tell by the scars on their legs.) Problems this can cause are the obvious ones of inadvertent or advertent injury to you or others (including other pets) from these built in weapons. They also may get caught in fencing, furniture, garden equipment, etc. causing injury or damage. The other problem is that tusks can curve back into the mouth or cheek area puncturing the skin. Blunting the tip of a tusk is not much of a problem but may involve you having to restrain the pig.

Extraction of the tooth is not the preferred method to eliminate a Potbellied Pig's tusks. Their tusk teeth are too deeply set around the jaw bone to pull. It would cause the jaw bone to break. If the tusk teeth were removed, oral surgery would be necessary. The tooth would have to be broken up and pulled out in pieces to avoid breaking the jaw bone. This would

mean performing surgery on the gum.

To avoid this type of surgery, you can have the Vet use a gigli wire and saw the tusk teeth off at the gum line. It is not hard to do and will solve your problem without hurting your pig. It would be wise to use isoflurine gas sedation to avoid a possibly very stressful event for the pig, for you and the Vet. Also, by sedating your pig there is little or no chance of her aspirating her tooth after it is sawed off.

Your Vet can sedate the pig with the gas (no injectable sedation) and then saw the teeth off. You may have to have this done once every year or two, depending on how quickly your pig's tusk teeth grown back.

While your pig is under sedation this would be an excellent time for your Vet to examine her, give her the necessary vaccinations, cut her hooves, if necessary, and clean out her ears.

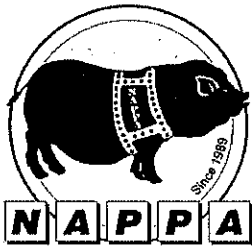
## TEETH CLEANING

Preventing decay is desirable, but probably not essential.

## GROOMING

- Do not shampoo your pig more than once every 6 weeks.
- When you shampoo him, use a brush to get all the dead skin off.
- Do not use oil. Use a moisturizer or humectant for dry skin.
- File your pig hooves once a month while he is resting in your lap.
- Keep your pig's ears clean of wax and ear mites.

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# North American Potbellied Pig Association



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## Share This



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## Should Have My Pig Spayed Or Neutered?

### I Wonder If I Should Have My Pig Spayed Or Neutered?

It is highly unlikely that you would have a boar (intact male pig) as a pet, but should this be the case, it is strongly suggested that you have your boar neutered immediately. Also, NAPPA strongly suggests that you spay your female. You will avoid undesirable behaviors while providing both birth control and preventative health care by spaying or neutering pet pigs.

### Faces Of Unwanted Pet Pigs!

There are already too many unwanted pigs. Since you are a pig lover, let's try to help rather than hinder this unfortunate situation. Please, have you pet pig spayed or neutered.

Note: Throughout this article are a few faces of pigs that were unwanted.

### Spay Or Neuter For Health

Possibly the best reason to have your female spayed while she is young is for health benefits. Risk factors as well as stress are decreased if your young female piglet is spayed before she is 6 months of age. When the uterus and both ovaries are removed, you have eliminated the possibility of your pig's regular heat cycle, which occurs every 21 days. Your pet will no longer be looking for the nearest boar, and the potential infections, cancers, and other problems involving the reproductive organs are eliminated.

As mentioned above, any male piglet expected to be a pet should be neutered prior to bringing him home. Boars have the ability to father a litter as early as 8 weeks of age. They are very "amorous" and hard to keep as pets if un-neutered. Neutered males, called barrows, will enjoy a life free from the cancers, infections, and other problems involving the reproductive organs.

### Spay or Neuter For Happiness

A spayed/neutered pet pig has a more consistent and happier personality. She/he won't embarrass you at important dinner parties by seeking romance with your visitor's leg. Most importantly, she/he won't contribute to the population of homeless pigs, something we should all be ashamed of.

Let's face it. Spaying and neutering pigs who are not intended for breeding is the simple and RESPONSIBLE thing to do. NAPPA encourages you to make sure this procedure is done so you can enjoy a happier, healthier pet.

Attachment 5

Sampling of Zoning and ACC Ordinances within Florida and the US  
Permitting Miniature or Pot Bellied Pigs as Household Pets  
(Updated 9-11-12)

Jurisdiction	Zoning District	Maximum Size (Weight/Height)	Maximum No.	Outdoor Limitations	Leash	Ordinance Source	Breed or Other Requirements
Jacksonville, FL	Zoning- All Residential Zoning Districts ACC- Subordinate to residential use	N/A	ACC – One per acre or portion – but no more than two.	ACC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must be kept indoors with exception to temporary exercising.</li> <li>Securely-fenced enclosure of the owner's residential property.</li> </ul>	ACC - While walked outdoors outside of owners fenced enclosure.	Zoning - Chapter 656.1601 ACC - Chapter 462.102, Section 462.801, Chapter 462 (Part 18)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Zoning breed requirements: <u>Purebred miniature Vietnamese only.</u></li> <li>ACC: <u>purebred registry</u>; annual; Annual license w/ affidavit that max 2 miniature pigs are kept at residence</li> <li>ACC: spayed or neutered.</li> </ul>
Jupiter, FL	Zoning- Single family detached home only ACC- See PBC Ord.	Zoning - No more than 120 pounds, maximum of 22 inches at the shoulder. ACC – See PBC Ord.	Zoning - One ACC – See PBC Ord.	Zoning – Permitted outdoor only when obedient to nearby handler, under control of competent person or restrained by a chain, lease, cage or other device. ACC – See PBC Ord.	Zoning - while kept outdoors ACC – See PBC Ord.	Zoning - Part II, Chapter 5, Section 5-47 through 5-51. ACC - Ord. of 1998. Ord. No. 98-22, 6-16-98 - Board reference only to livestock which includes swine.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Zoning: Spayed or neutered; tusks length no more than two centimeters above gingival line.</li> <li>Vaccination required</li> <li>Must keep indoors; not less than 16 hours/ day.</li> </ul>
Panama City Beach, FL	N/A	ACC - 125 pounds - max. 22 inches in height.	ACC - one per household	ACC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May not to be kept outdoors a majority of the time.</li> <li>While exercising, the pig needs to be within fenced area in the owner's property area.</li> </ul>	ACC - Under owners control while exercising or if no fenced area exist.	Zoning - Any issue related to animals falls under Chapter 5 ACC - Code of Ordinances, Chapter 5 - Animals. Section 5-101	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ACC breed requirements: <u>Purebred miniature Vietnamese</u> (verification needed).</li> <li>Licensing: annual in zoning</li> <li>ACC: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sworn affidavit signed by owner to indicate pet is kept in same household.</li> <li>Annual certification from veterinarian</li> <li>Licensing authority can deny if not miniature Vietnamese pig.</li> <li>Written certification by veterinarian that pig is spayed or neutered at time of annual license.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

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**Sampling of Zoning and ACC Ordinances within Florida and the US  
Permitting Miniature or Pot Bellied Pigs as Household Pets**  
(Updated 9-11-12)

Jurisdiction	Zoning District	Maximum Size (Weight/Height)	Maximum No.	Outdoor Limitations	Leash	Ordinance Source	Breed or Other Requirements
Lynn Haven, FL	Zoning- Residential Districts	Zoning - 125 pounds.	Zoning - One	Zoning -- May be permitted outdoors if within a securely-fenced enclosure on the owner's residential property.	Zoning - while kept outdoors	Zoning - Art. IV - Section 10-85 - Swine and Household Pets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Zoning:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Breed: <u>purebred miniature Vietnamese.</u></li> <li>2) <u>Purebred registry</u></li> <li>3) Annual license.</li> <li>4) spayed/ neutered.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
Port St. Lucie, FL	Zoning- Residential Zoning Districts	N/A	Zoning - One per household ACC - Two	N/A	General- Adequate leash required for all domestic animals in permitted areas. Leash not greater than 6' in length.	Zoning - Code of Ordinances, Title XV, Chapter 158. ACC - County Ordinance, Chapter 92 General- General Regulations, Park and Recreation, Chapter 96, Section 96.83, Domestic Animals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Zoning/ ACC breed requirements: <u>Vietnamese potbellied pig.</u></li> <li>▪ Zoning: nuisance regulations</li> <li>▪ ACC:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) license required</li> <li>2) Must obtain a license for the domestic pet from the city prior to being six months old.</li> <li>3) vaccination not required</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
Homestead, FL	General - Within city limits; residential	N/A	General - One per household	N/A	N/A	General - Code of Ordinances. Chapter 4: Animals: Article I: General, Section 4-2 Swine prohibited.	N/A
Lakeland, FL	General - Within city limits; residential	N/A	General - One per residence	N/A	N/A	General - Code of Ordinances. Chapter 10: Animals, Section 10-3: Keeping horses, cattle, etc., near residence; keeping hogs prohibited.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Nuisance management regulations in place (general)</li> </ul>
St. Petersburg, FL	N/A	N/A	General - One per each residence	General - Allowed outside; adequate enclosure, leashed and nuisance managed.	General - Leash, tether, harness not to exceed 6' in length.	General - Code of Ordinances. Chapter 4: Animals, Article II: Livestock and Fowl. Section 4-33: Keeping miniature pigs as household pets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Breeding prohibited</li> <li>▪ Veterinarian certified; annual renewal</li> </ul>

**Sampling of Zoning and ACC Ordinances within Florida and the US  
Permitting Miniature or Pot Bellied Pigs as Household Pets**

(Updated 9-11-12)

Jurisdiction	Zoning District	Maximum Size (Weight/Height)	Maximum No.	Outdoor Limitations	Leash	Ordinance Source	Breed or Other Requirements
Lancaster, CA	Zoning - Residential Zoning District	N/A	Zoning -- One.	Zoning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When not within the dwelling unit or the associated fenced yard, leash to be attached to a harness or collar and held by the handler.</li> <li>Can be kept or allowed outdoors as long as area is enclosed by solid sight-obscuring fence minimum of 4ft high.</li> </ul>	N/A	Zoning - Title 17, Zoning, Chapter 17.04 General Provisions 17-04-240 Definitions ACC- Does not have any ords./ regs. regarding pot bellied pigs at this time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Zoning: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>license required</li> <li>spayed/ neutered (verified)</li> <li>breeding in residential zones prohibited</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
Suisan City, CA	General - Within city limits; residential	N/A	General - One per dwelling unit	N/A	General - Substantial leash not exceeding 6 ft. in length.	General - Code of Ordinances. Title 6: Animals. Chapter 6.05: General Provisions. Section 6.05.022. Miniature pot-bellied pigs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Miniature pigs over 4 months of age need to be inoculated.</li> <li>Miniature pigs are spayed or neutered.</li> </ul>
Woodland, CA	General - Within city limits; neighborhood districts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	General - <i>Code of Ordinances</i> . Chapter 3: Animals and Fowl. Article IV: Domestic Animal Keeping. Section 3-4-4. Zoning administrator permits required for the keeping of certain animals and fowl.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permitting requirements (site plan approval, management plan- addressing nuisances)</li> <li>Strict regulations for permissive animals used in commercial, industrial, scientific purposes</li> </ul>

**Sampling of Zoning and ACC Ordinances within Florida and the US  
Permitting Miniature or Pot Bellied Pigs as Household Pets**

(Updated 9-11-12)

Jurisdiction	Zoning District	Maximum Size (Weight/Height)	Maximum No.	Outdoor Limitations	Leash	Ordinance Source	Breed or Other Requirements
West Covina, CA	Zoning - Single-family zones	Zoning - No more than 120 pounds/ 20 inches in height, 40 inches long.	Zoning - One per single-family residential lot	Zoning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can be kept outdoors; maintained at least 20' of habitable area; see fence.</li> <li>Two hundred (200) square feet cemented, or turfed, fenced with solid footings, smooth-surfaced floor run shall be provided; must comply with setback requirements.</li> </ul>	N/A	Zoning - <i>Code of Ordinances</i> . Chapter 26: Zoning. Article XII: Special Regulations for Unique Uses. Division 17: <u>Miniature Pot-Bellied Pigs</u> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use permitting requirements.</li> <li>Health certificate needed licensed vet.</li> <li>Breeding prohibited.</li> <li>Indoor restrictions.</li> </ul>
Atlanta, GA	General- Within city limits; all	N/A	General - One per single premises	General - No General - Must be in adequate housing; 100 square feet floor space.	N/A	General - Code of Ordinances. Chapter 18: Animals, Article 1: In General, Sec. 18-7. - Enclosures for keeping small animals.	N/A
Hickory, NC	None	General - Less than or equal to 100 pounds.	General - One	N/A	N/A	General - Code of Ordinances. Chapter 4: Animals and Fowl. Article III: Livestock, Fowl and Exotic Pets, Section 4-31, Keeping of swine and goats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kept in clean sanitary conditions.</li> <li>Approved by director of sanitation.</li> </ul>

**Sampling of Zoning and ACC Ordinances within Florida and the US  
Permitting Miniature or Pot Bellied Pigs as Household Pets**  
(Updated 9-11-12)

Jurisdiction	Zoning District	Maximum Size (Weight/Height)	Maximum No.	Outdoor Limitations	Leash	Ordinance Source	Breed or Other Requirements
<p><b>Summary by Category</b></p> <p><b>14 Ordinances Sampled</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ten jurisdictions expressly permitted within residential districts, while others simply implied such by permitting within municipal boundaries or other; and,</li> <li>▪ One jurisdiction prohibited within multi-family or duplex units.</li> <li>▪ Setbacks: See Note 1 below.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Four jurisdictions provided for maximum weight ranging from 100 to 125 lbs;</li> <li>▪ Two jurisdictions had additional height limitations of 20 and 22 inches; and,</li> <li>▪ One jurisdiction established a maximum length of 40 inches.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 12 jurisdictions specifically limited to a maximum of "One" per household, or residence, or property, or dwelling.</li> <li>▪ One jurisdiction permitted a maximum of two (would require two acres).</li> <li>▪ One jurisdiction had no specific limitation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Six jurisdictions generally require the miniature or pot bellied pig be kept indoors, providing for exceptions for exercise within a fenced yard or when leashed and under control by owner.</li> <li>▪ Eight jurisdictions have limited or no specific regulation regarding shelter or kept indoors or outdoors.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Seven jurisdictions include specific regulations to have the pet leashed while outdoors.</li> </ul>		<p>Multiple jurisdictions establish additional standards, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Breed be limited to miniature or pot bellied pigs;</li> <li>▪ Additional requirements that pet be primarily housed indoors;</li> <li>▪ Licensing similar to cats and dogs;</li> <li>▪ Spaying or neutering similar to cats and dogs;</li> <li>▪ Vaccinations;</li> <li>▪ Documentation from veterinarian; and,</li> <li>▪ Sanitary or nuisance issues.</li> </ul>

**Notes:**

1. Zoning District Setbacks: Of the 14 Ordinances sampled, three had minimum setbacks from abutting residential properties or other similar, as follows: Jacksonville, FL minimum 200 ft. from property line; Port St. Lucie, FL same as Zoning district setbacks; West Covina, CA requires a minimum 20 ft. setback from habitable dwellings; and, Atlanta, GA requires a minimum setback of 50 to 75 ft. of a neighbor's residence or place of business.

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BCC Workshop