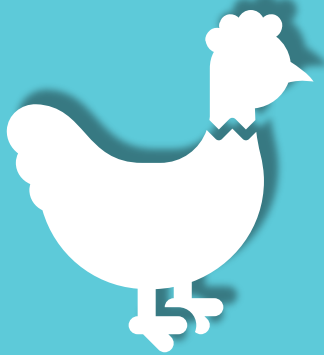
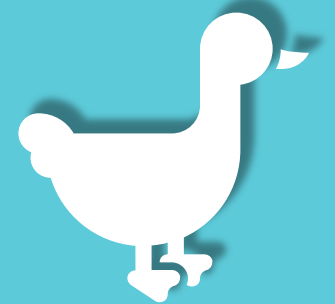


Animal Keeping Ordinance



Proposed City Code Amendments



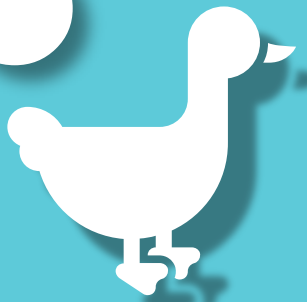
City of Detroit | 2023



WHAT?



are we here to discuss



People are Currently Keeping Certain Livestock Animals in the City of Detroit



Chickens & Ducks



Animals are currently kept in all types of neighborhoods; from traditional to mixed-use.

In stable **and high-vacancy areas.**

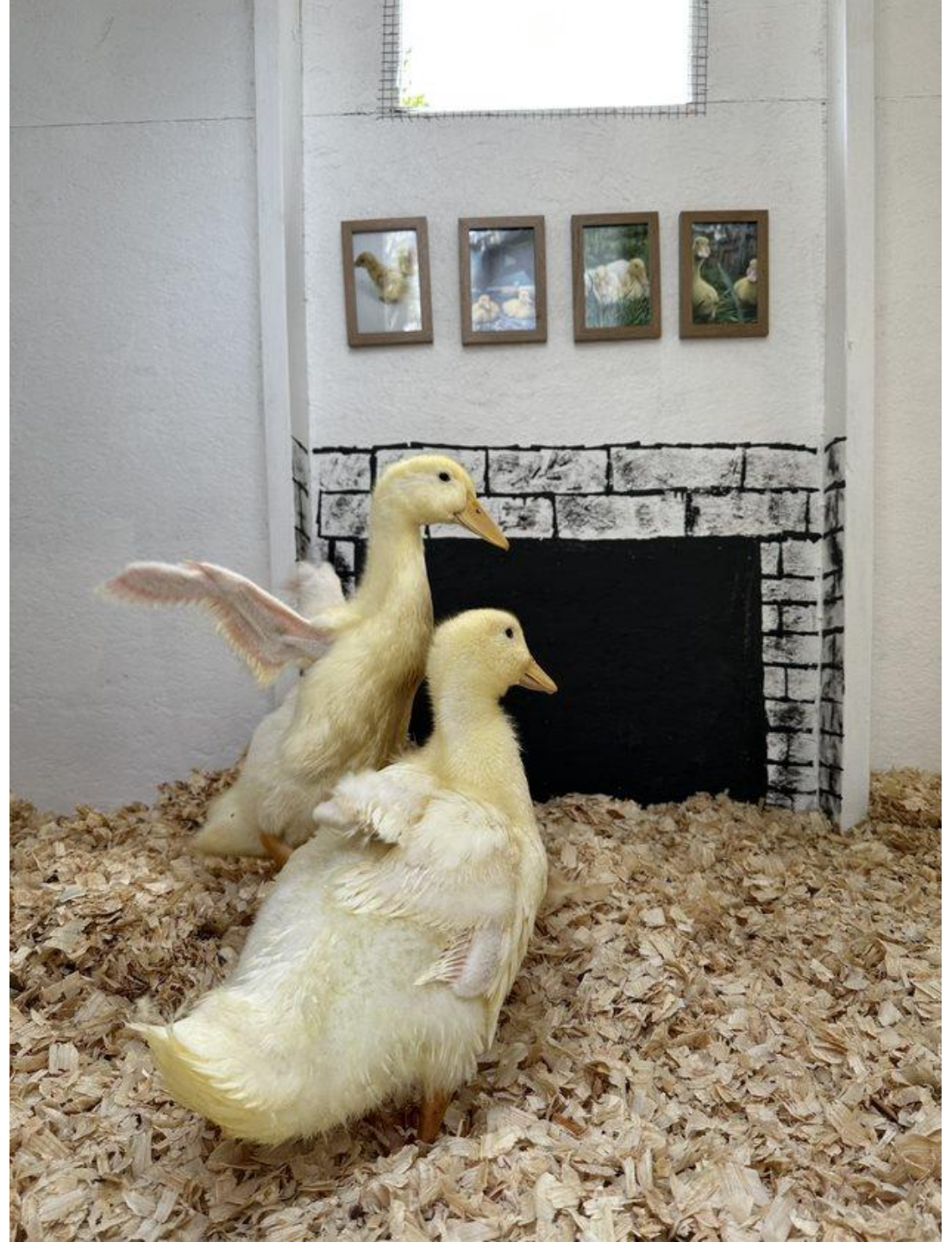








Frequently you may not know that these animals are next door







HONEY BEES



Permitted

HONEY BEES



WASPS



Not Permitted



HOW TO KNOW THE DIFFERENCE

Fuzzy

Legs are usually not visible in flight

Gentle and rarely sting

Pollinate our plants

Eat pollen and nectar

Produce Honey



Little to no hair

Legs hang when flying

Can be aggressive and may sting

Eat other insects/keep pests in control





Photo from Detroit Free Press article on non profit, Detroit Hives



FLYWAY BARRIER
A Flyway Barrier is an obstacle like a fence, wall, or vegetation used to force bees to fly upwards when they leave the hive to avoid contact with people

BEE HIVES



What is Animal Keeping

(Animal Husbandry)

The keeping of certain urban farm animals and domestic honeybees, for personal consumption or utilization of agricultural products, such as eggs, meat, or honey.

Chickens

Laying hens and meat chickens. Roosters are prohibited

Ducks

Drakes and hens

Honeybees

The *Apis mellifera* species

Educational Activities

Exceptions for a principal use; specifically for certain educational purposes on a limited basis (e.g. 4-H equestrian programs, 4-H animal and veterinary science programs etc.)

What is and is not proposed



PROPOSED



- > **Legalizing animal keeping** (animal husbandry) **in the City of Detroit**
- > **Chickens, ducks, honeybees**

NOT PROPOSED

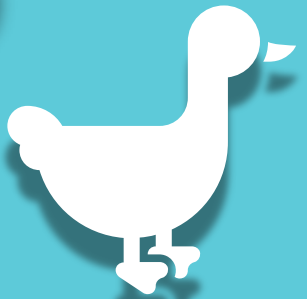
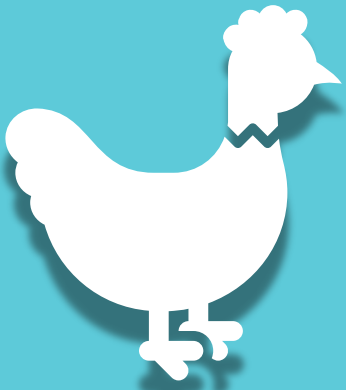


- > Goats, sheep (were removed from consideration as a result of community feedback)
- > Turkeys, roosters, other fowl
- > Pigs and cattle
- > Wasps, hornets, other types of aggressive insects
- > Mass animal production farming
- > Farm animals as pets (no animals can be kept in a home)



WHY?

do people keep these animals



COVID-19 Era Exposed Food System Vulnerability

CNN BUSINESS Markets Tech Media Success Perspectives Videos

START THE DAY HERE
Devastating flooding hits Fort Lauderdale. Louisville gunman's brain to be studied for CTE. Florida Gov. DeSantis signs 6-week abortion ban.

Markets →		
DOW	34,029.69	1.14% ▲
S&P 500	4,146.22	1.33% ▲
NASDAQ	12,166.27	1.99% ▲

Fear & Greed Index →
67
Greed is driving the US market

Latest Market News →
Walmart sells menswear brand
JPMorgan Chase reports record profit
The American consumer has spent more

NEWS


18 Food Processing Plants Have Burned Down In The Last Several Months, And People Can't Help But Wonder What On Earth Is Going On

Meat processing plants across the US are closing due to the pandemic. Will consumers feel the impact?

BUSINESS

Meat processing plants are closing due to covid-19 outbreaks. Beef shortfalls may follow.

There are enough cows in the food supply. The bottleneck may be the vulnerable people who work the beef processing plants.

 By [Laura Reiley](#)

April 16, 2020 at 7:28 p.m. EDT

-The COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated how fragile our **meat processing** food system has always been and the need for more localized food.

Price Inflation & Food Insecurity

The price of food, specifically **chicken and eggs** has surged in the current inflationary market.

US chicken prices surge amid tight supplies

Wholesale chicken prices continue to rise in the US as demand from restaurants pressures supplies of certain poultry cuts

📅 14 June 2021 ⌚ 4 minute read 👤 By: Sarah Mikesell



SPEND

Egg prices increased 70% over the last year—here's why

Published Fri, Mar 3 2023•9:58 AM EST • Updated Fri, Mar 3 2023•10:55 AM EST

Livestock Products and Opportunities



Eggs

Laying chickens and ducks produce 200-300+ eggs per year. They can sometimes produce 1 egg per day.



Meat

Meat chickens and ducks reach maturity for processing and consumption in 7 to 8 weeks.



Honey

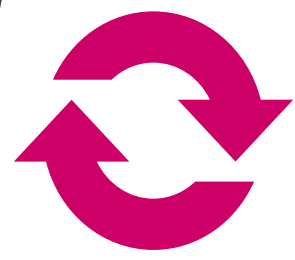
Honeybees are used specifically for the honey that they produce. Honeybees also help to pollinate or reproduce our food plants (fruits, berries, etc.)



Education

Animal keeping (animal husbandry) in an urban context allows for citizens to be educated on cultivation of food and know where it comes from. It can also inform about other animal sciences.

Urban Livestock for Meat and Products



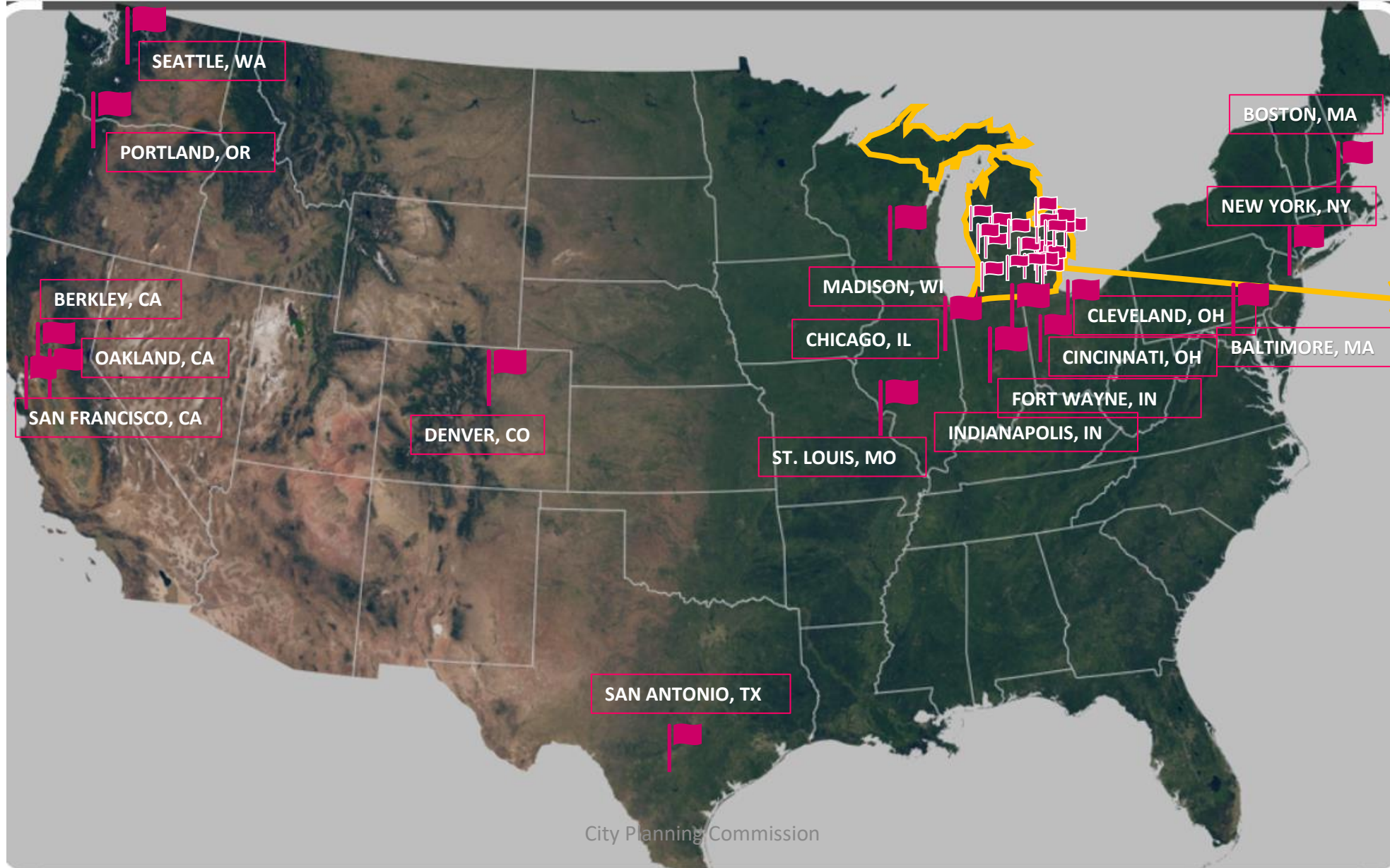
Economic Opportunities



Coops, hutches, cage runs; building materials; bedding; watering accessories; pest control, waste handling and waste treatment; sitting services; meat processing

U.S. Cities with Animal Keeping-Livestock Ordinances

(NOT LIMITED TO THESE CITIES)



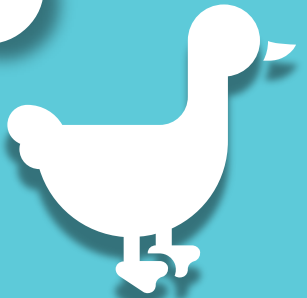
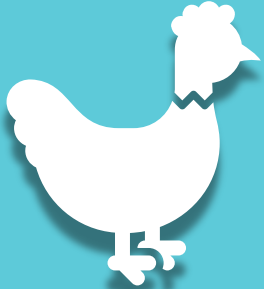
Michigan Cities with Animal Husbandry Ordinances

- ANN ARBOR
- BERKLEY
- CHARLOTTE
- CHELSEA
- EAST LANSING
- EASTPOINTE
- FERNDALE
- GEORGETOWN
- GRAND RAPIDS
- HAZEL PARK
- HOLLAND
- LANSING
- LATHRUP VILLAGE
- LIVONIA
- MADISON HEIGHTS
- NILES
- NORTON SHORES
- ROYAL OAK
- TROY
- WARREN
- W. BLOOMFIELD
- WESTLAND
- YPSILANTI

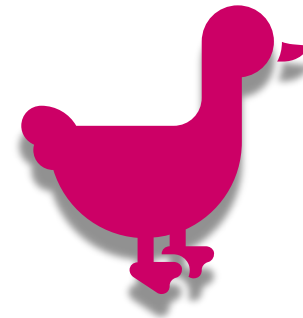
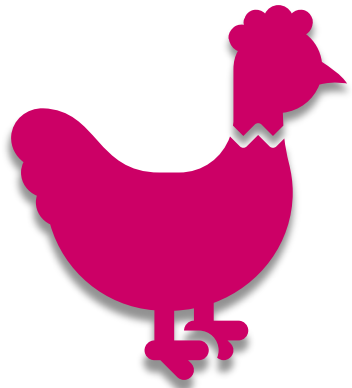


HOW?

is this process being undertaken



**Over 10 years invested
in Learning, Research, Engagement and
Conversations**





Policy Approach

City Agency Interdepartmental Working Group

Office of City Council
President Pro Tem Tate

City Planning
Commission

Animal Care, Control and
Regulation

Law Department

Planning and
Development Dept.

Buildings and Safety Eng.
Environmental Dept.

Stakeholders

Animal Keepers

Citizens with
Concerns and Issues

External Partners

FoodPLUS
Detroit

Detroit Food
Policy Council

Detroit Collaborative
Design Center

Michigan Department of
Agricultural & Rural Development

Michigan State
University Extension



- Protect Neighbors and Communities
- Citywide vs specific neighborhoods
- Animal Welfare
- Mitigate Environmental Issues
- Provide Enforcement Mechanisms
- Agricultural Use *not* Companion Animal
- Accessory Use *not* Animal Production Facilities
- Policy Analysis and systems simulation models
- Lot size/dimensions study
- Research of other municipal ordinances



PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT METHODS

COLLECTED **FEEDBACK** USING ENGAGEMENT TOOLS

LISTEN AND **LEARN** ENGAGEMENT SESSIONS **(2016)**

HELD STAKEHOLDER **FOCUS GROUPS**

ANIMAL KEEPERS WORKGROUP

SUMMITS AND **FESTIVALS**



Kathryn Underwood, Retired City Planner
Original lead city planner on the Urban Ag + Animal Husbandry Ord.



Reasons why some people support...

“ We're able to feed a family of six for free. Plus our eggs are healthier, fresher and more sustainably raised than any you could find at the grocery store. ”

“ We are able to eat multiple meals every week from the eggs our birds lay. ”

“ We often have neighbors stop by with their kids and grandkids to see the chickens. They love seeing farm animals up close, not a regular thing for city kids. Kids need to know where their food comes from and how it can be produced humanely and sustainably. ”

“ As we saw during the pandemic, the food system in our country, and around the world, is volatile. As our kids grow up in an increasingly unstable environment, where food insecurity is a very real threat (and is already a threat to so many families in our community), it is incredibly important for them to learn the skills needed to feed themselves. ”

“ Our neighbors think it's really cool that we keep animals. It has given us the opportunity to meet new neighbors, bond and get to know each other on a more personal level. ”

“ This is a great step in creating a self-sustaining local economy independent of corporate systems. ”



Reasons why some people are concerned or opposed...

“

”

Not being notified by livestock and bee-keepers.

“

”

If allowed, animal keepers will just keep pushing to be allowed to keep more animals.

“

”

Poor neighbor relations.

“

”

No chickens, no bee's outside my backdoor.
Medical reasons.



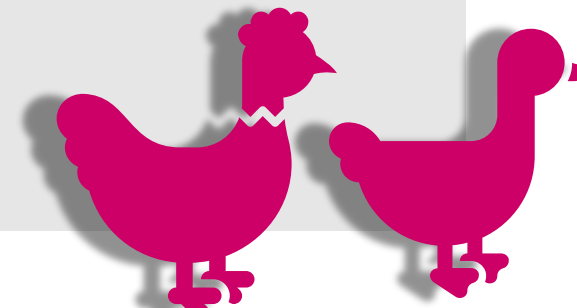
Overview of Proposed Ch 50 and 6 City Code Regulations

Zoning Ch50

- Eligible accessory uses
- Permitted zoning districts
- Permitted animals and quantity
- Dimensional standards (setbacks)

Animal Care, Control and Regulation Ch 6

- General animal care (food, water, medical treatment)
- General shelter and enclosure/pen characteristics (siting; provisions for sanitary conditions and animal comfort)
- Storage of feed
- Waste and manure management
- Pest and rodent control
- Identification and tagging requirements
- Neglect and Abandonment
- Impoundment & Release
- Deceased animals
- Prohibition of on-site slaughter
- Enforcement
Other allowances – exceptions
License from Animal Control
- Violations and Penalties



Animal husbandry and beekeeping 50-12-402

Permissible Zoning Districts



Animal husbandry and beekeeping is **permissible** as an **accessory** use only in the following zoning districts:

Residential zoning districts

Business zoning districts

Industrial zoning districts

PC Public Center District

PCA Public Center Adjacent District

TM Transitional-Industrial District

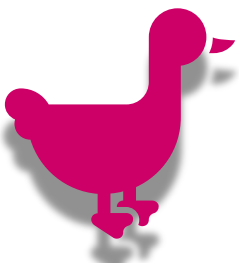
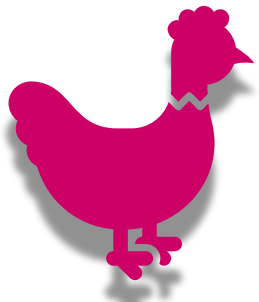
SD1 Special Development District, Small-Scale, Mixed-Use

SD2 Special Development District, Mixed-Use

SD4 Special Development District, Riverfront Mixed-Use

*PR Parks and Recreation District

*MKT Market & Distribution District



Animal husbandry and beekeeping 50-12-402 Eligibility

1a. Accessory Uses

Animal husbandry and beekeeping is permissible only as an accessory use for individuals and entities with the following principles uses:

- (1) All residential uses
- (2) All agricultural uses
- (3) Schools
- (4) Educational institutions
- (5) Sit down Restaurants

1b. 4-H Programs & Educational Non-Profits

An MSU 4-H program or non-profit entity for educational purposes. Subject to a Special Land Use Hearing and Review and approval by the Director, or designee, from Animal Care, Control and Regulation, Buildings Safety, Engineering, and Environmental Department, and the Planning and Development Department. Three (3) Acre minimum

2. Licensing

Animal husbandry and beekeeping sites must be licensed pursuant to Chapter 6 of City Code.

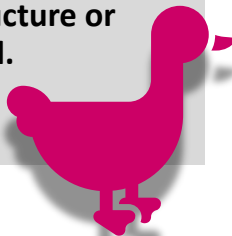
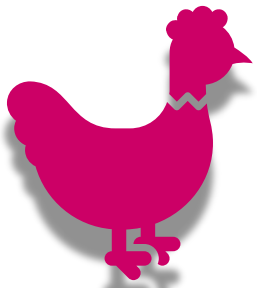


Principal Use

The main use to which a premises is devoted.

Accessory Use

- 1) Is incidental and subordinate to and devoted exclusively to a principal building or a principal use legally existing on the same zoning lot;
- 2) Is subordinate in area, extent and purpose to the principal building or principal use; and
- 3) Contributes to the comfort, convenience or necessity of the occupants, business or industry of the principal structure or principal use served.



Animal husbandry and beekeeping

Setbacks Requirements

Shelter or pen/enclosure space for chickens/ducks or honeybees must be setback or at a distance from the property line or neighbors house.

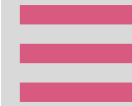
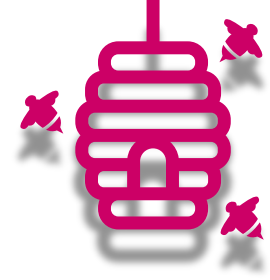


Chickens/Ducks

- 30ft setbacks from neighboring dwelling
- 5ft setbacks from side/perimeter property line
- If alley is present no rear setback. If no alley, 5 ft setback is required.

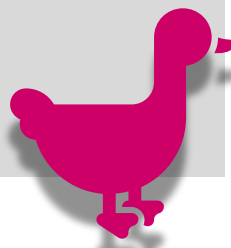
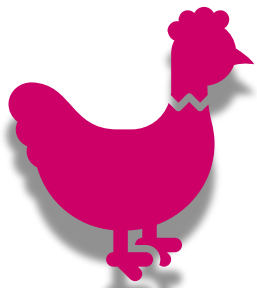
Honey Bees

- 25ft from property line (if no flyway barrier)
- 5ft from any perimeter property line (with flyway barrier)
- Flyway barrier requirement- 6ft tall

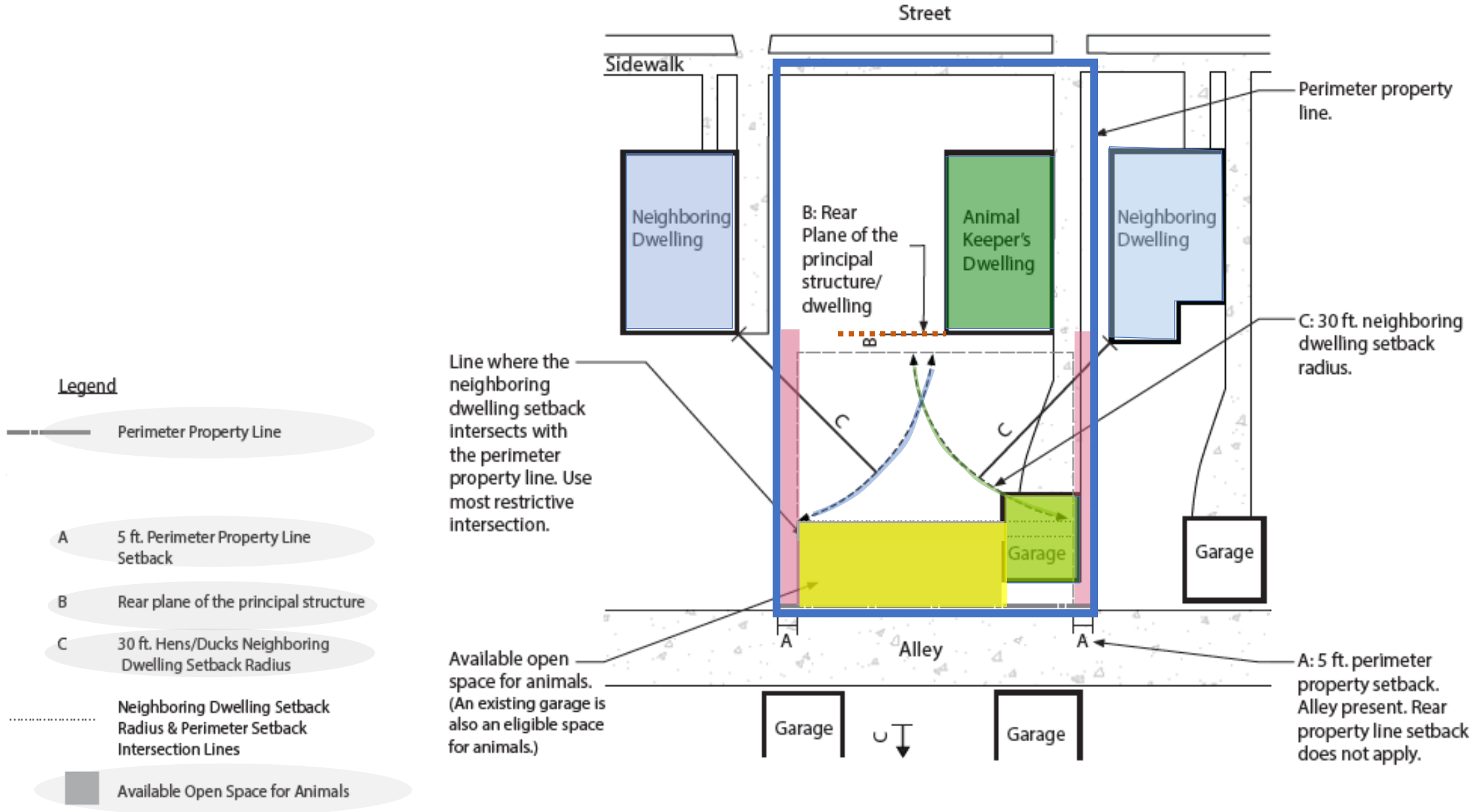


Setback

The required minimum horizontal distance between the nearest part of the structure or the building line and the related front, side, or rear lot lines. Setbacks are open from the ground to the sky, except as otherwise expressly allowed by this chapter.

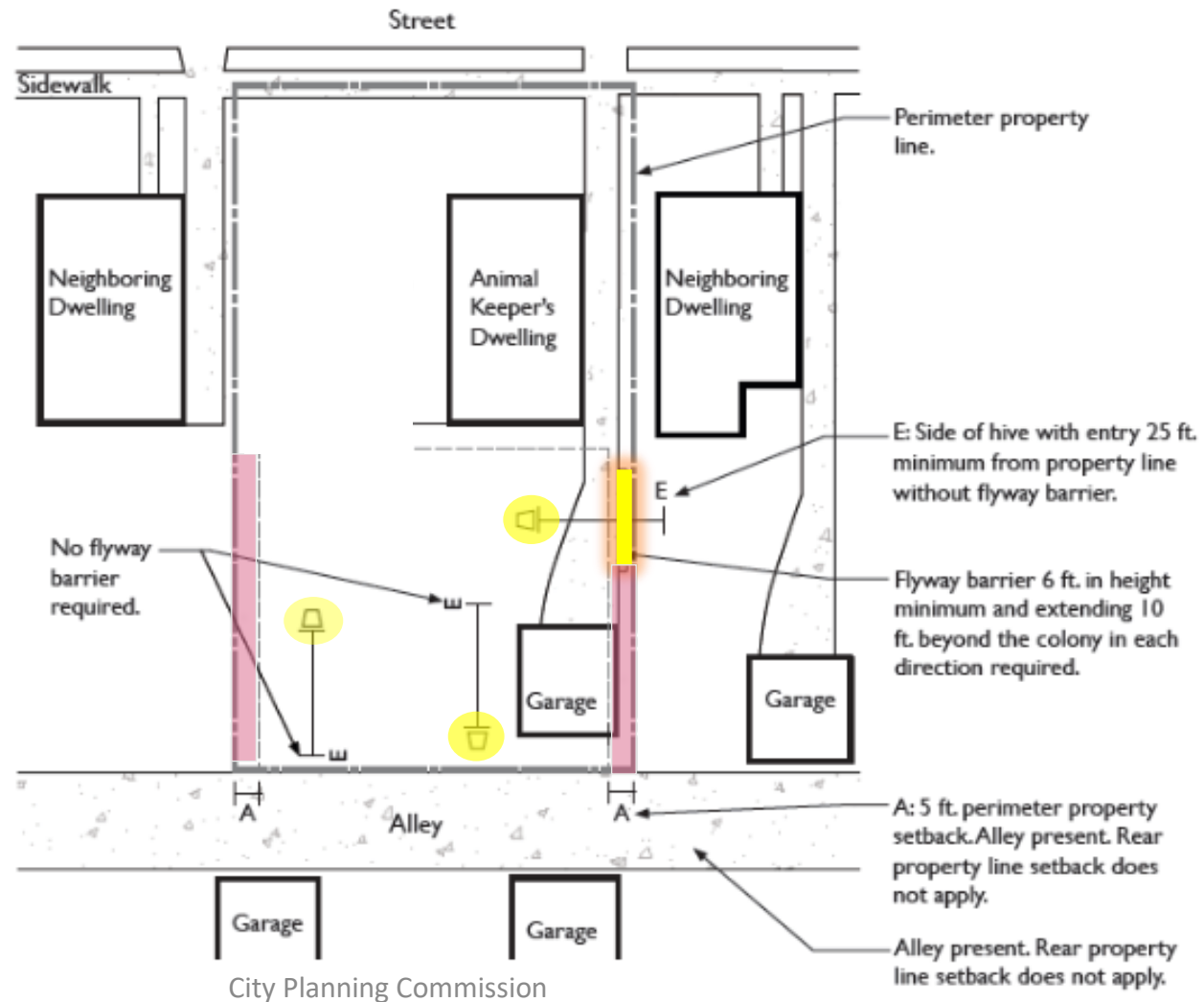
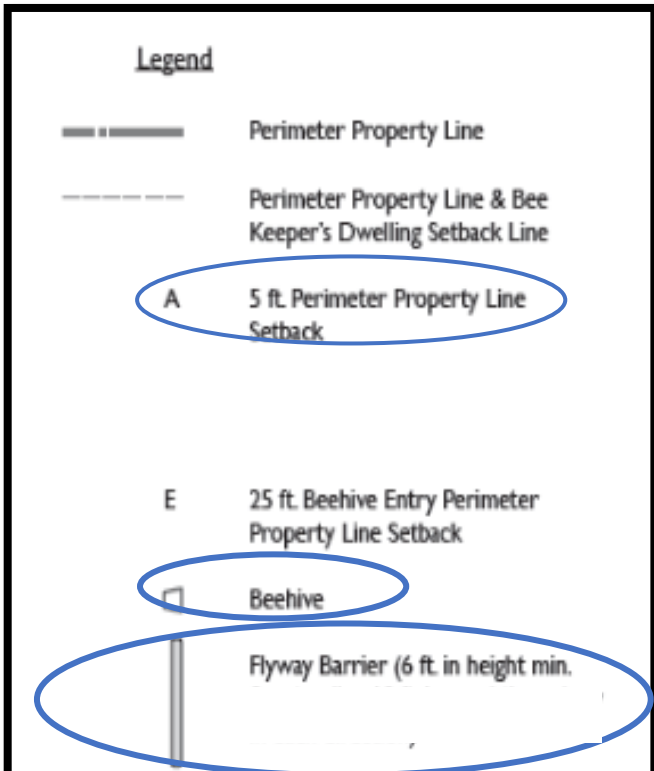


Setbacks and Placement Options for Chicken and Ducks Shelter/Enclosure Place



Setbacks and Placement Options for Honey Bee Hives and Flyway Barrier

Urban Agriculture Livestock Zoning Ordinance Flow Chart & Diagrams



Animal Care, Control and Regulation



A nimal Care, Control and Regulation 6-10-4



Permitted Numbers of Animals

*Residential lots, schools, educational institutions
and sit down restaurants*

Ducks/Chickens

8 (eight) max combined
roosters are prohibited

Honeybee Hives

2 (two) hives max

Permitted Numbers of Animals

Urban farms and gardens

Ducks/Chickens

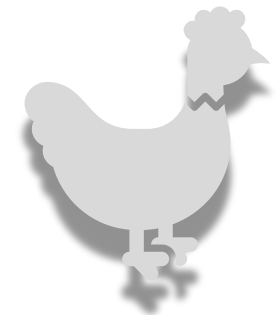
8 (eight) max combined
roosters are prohibited

Honeybee Hives

2 (two) hives max

Sec. 6-10-3 No animals can be kept in a home

Sec. 6-10-5 Hives are permitted on rooftops



A

Animal Care, Control and Regulation Provisions (Abbreviated)

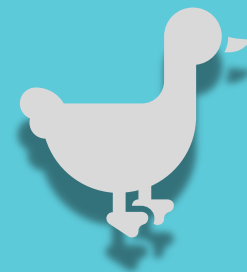
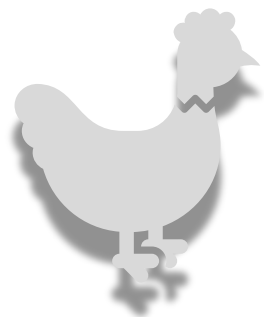


Steps to Obtain/Maintain a License

- **Application**- Must submit application for license, have legal control of property, pay license fee, provide basic info.
- **Annual Fee**- There will be an annual renewal fee. The fee schedule will be submitted by Animal Care, Control and approved by City Council.
- **May Have No Current Violations**- No person with outstanding animal keeping (animal husbandry) violations with City or 36th District Court.
- **License Procedures**- Licenses are non-transferable; application and fee must be submitted for renewal.

License Corrective Actions

- **Procedures for Denial**- If application is denied, the applicant is entitled to a hearing before the Administrator or officer.
- **Show Cause Hearing for Suspension**
If a license is to be suspended, the licensee shall be notified, and a hearing held.
- **Immediate Threat**- If there is an immediate threat to the health, safety and welfare of the public, the Administrator can immediately suspend a license and must notify the licensee.

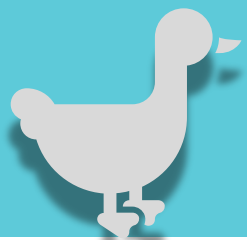
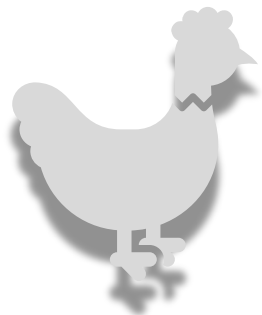


A

Animal Care, Control Regulation Provisions (Abbreviated)



- **Shelters**- shall be roofed (e.g. as a coop, garage etc.) ventilated, prohibit intrusion, be kept clean, prevent waste build-up.
- **Enclosures**- shall be confined in the rear of lot, kept clean, offer shade, provide water. Be designed to prohibit intrusion by predators.
- **Food Storage**- shall be secure from pests, stored on raised platforms, prevent intrusion, and spilled or spoiled feed must be cleaned immediately.
- **Waste Management**- Shelters and enclosures shall be kept clean and dry. All manure shall be removed every 1-3 days. Bedding or grass/vegetation shall be provided.
- **Compost**- shall be kept in secure covered containers and stored at the furthest point from neighboring lots.
- **Pest and Vermin**- Pests shall be proactively mitigated through the elimination of trash and debris and other measures.
- **Tagging**- Animals shall be banded and hives shall have a fixed tag on the exterior of the structure.
- **Health Documentation**- It is unlawful to keep any animal or honeybee infected with a disease which is a health hazard to the community; health documentation is required upon request to assess health risk.
- **Deceased Animals**- must be disposed of promptly.
- **Inspection Authority**- The City shall have inspection authority to ensure compliance.
- **Slaughtering**- Slaughtering of animals shall only occur at licensed slaughter houses. Prohibited on residential properties and other properties not authorized to slaughter.



Animal Care, Control and Regulation Sec. 6-1-3



Violations and Penalties

Any person who is found guilty of violating this chapter shall be convicted of a misdemeanor for each ordinance violation that is issued, and, in the discretion of the court, **may be fined up to \$500.00 and sentenced to up to 90 days in jail, or both**, for each ordinance violation that is issued

(1) **A fine of not more than \$100.00 for the first offense. For a first offense**, the Animal Care and Control Division may require that an owner attend an Animal Awareness Program provided by the Animal Care and Control Division or the Michigan Humane Society. Proof of Completion of such training within 30 days of the citation shall negate the applicable fine;

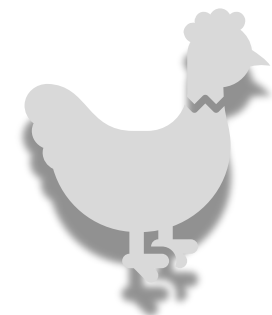
(2) **A fine of not more than \$200.00 for a second offense occurring within six months of the first offense;**

(3) **A fine of up to \$500.00 and relinquishment of any rights of ownership of the dog/animal for a third offense or later offense occurring within 18 months of the first offense;** and

(4) Where the dog/animal is intact after a second offense, the mandatory alteration of the dog/animal with associated costs to be paid by the owner.

The Animal Care and Control Division may require that an owner attend an Animal Awareness Program provided by the Animal Care and Control Division or the Michigan Humane Society as part of or the penalty for a violation of this chapter. The Animal Awareness Program shall include information on local ordinances, state law, animal care standards and any other materials deemed appropriate. Any program fees collected by the respective organization shall be retained and used for education and training for Animal Care and Control Division staff, law enforcement, or animal welfare personnel

**Violations for
livestock animals
are the same as
pets such as dogs**



Data for Citations of Farm Animals 2020-2023

5137

Total Citations for **ALL** animals (dogs, etc)

Data is compiled of 2020-2023 citations

34

Total citations for **Urban Livestock/ farm animals in last 3 years**

percentage% of citations for urban livestock/farm animals **Less than 1% (.7)**

Citation Stats

between the dates of 1/1/2020 to 5/1/2023

Offense	Counts
	Total
6-1-3(A) FARM	23
6-1-3A NUISANCE	184
6-1-3B BARK	3
6-1-5(A)(3) NUIS	19
6-1-5A FARM	11
6-2-1(D) NUM	29
6-2-1A DUTY OF CARE	100
6-2-1B NEGLECT	9
6-2-1C ABANDONMENT	11
6-2-1D LIMIT	22
6-2-2(B) AO	816
6-2-2D TETHERING	163
6-2-3 RAB	14
6-5-1(A) LIC	1528
6-5-2(A) RAB	1320
OTHER VIOL	885
Total	5137



Frequently Asked Questions

IS THERE ENOUGH ENFORCEMENT?

Animal Care, Control and Regulation will largely be enforcing this ordinance, as opposed to other building inspectors. Adequate budget, enforcement and procedures are in place.

WHO WANTS THIS?

There are Detroiters in neighborhoods across the entire city that seek to keep certain livestock animals to have more control over their food. The City is seeking to put in place, regulations to permit this in an orderly way to make sure that neighbors are protected and animals are kept safely.

IS THE POLICY ALREADY FINALIZED?

No, we are here to provide information, to listen and learn about concerns, to garner feedback, and further inform what the final policy looks like in order to balance interests of all sides.

IS THIS BEING DONE TOO SWIFTLY?

This matter has been under consideration for more than 10 years. The Urban Agriculture Ordinance which allows urban gardens and farms was passed in 2013 led by former City Planner Kathryn Underwood with the support of the City Planning Commission and City Council. Animal Keeping was originally a part of that legislation, but was separated in order to allow more time for exploration and fine-tuning.

WHAT HAPPENS WITH DECEASED ANIMALS?

The Department of Public Works Dead Animal Removal division picks up deceased animals by appointment (313) 876-0004. This service has been in place prior to this proposal.

WHAT HAPPENS TO ANIMALS IF THEY ARE NO LONGER WANTED?

The Michigan Humane Society can schedule to pick up unwanted livestock animals and find a new home, as well as Animal Care, Control and Regulation.

WHAT ABOUT BIRD FLU?

According to the CDC, the risk to the general public from this virus remains low. If a virus is detected, Animal Care Control and Regulation alerts the State (MDARD) to trace, contain and rectify the issue.

**THANK
YOU**