

MUNICIPAL BY-LAW OF CITIZEN COEXISTENCE IN THE PUBLIC SPACE

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TITLE I: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Chapter I.-PURPOSE, LEGAL GROUNDS AND SCOPE OF THE BY-LAWS

Article 1.- Purpose of the By-Law

1.- This by-law is to preserve the public space as a place of coexistence and citizenship, in which all persons can openly conduct activities of free movement, leisure, meeting, and recreation, with full respect for the dignity and rights of others, and the plurality of expressions various cultural, political, linguistic and religious ways of life of existing in this town.

2.- For the purposes stated in the previous section, this by-law regulates a series of measures aimed specifically at the development and the promotion of coexistence and citizenship in the public space, it identifies protected legal interests, anticipates the rules of conduct in each case and sanction those that may disrupt, damage, or impair both the right to coexist as well as public property which is located in the public realm. This by-law should serve as support and, where necessary, highlight specific measures of intervention.

Article 2.- Legal grounds

1.- This by-law has been drawn up in accordance with the municipal power to criminalize violations and sanctions that, inhibit the existence of citizen coexistence, as established in articles 139 and following of law 7/1985, of April 2, regulating the bases of local laws. 2.- The provisions of the previous section are without prejudice to the other powers and functions attributed to this city council by the general regulations of local laws and the applicable sectoral legislation.

Article 3.- Objective scope

1.- This by-law applies to the entire municipality of Xaló.

2.- In particular, the by-law is applicable to all the public spaces of the municipality, such as streets, roads, pavements, squares, avenues, walkways, passageways, boulevards, parks, gardens and other spaces or open areas such as forests, bridges, tunnels and underpasses, car parks, ponds and fountains, public buildings, and other spaces intended for use or in the public service of municipal ownership, as well as buildings, facilities, furniture and other goods and items of the municipal public domain located in the above.

3.- The by-law also applies to those other spaces, buildings, facilities, vehicles, or items that are intended for public use and owned by a different municipal administration or any other public or

private entity or company, such as transport vehicles; shelters; bus stops, trains, trams or bus; fences; traffic signs; containers, and other items of a similar nature. Where appropriate, the Town Council will promote the signing of specific agreements with the owners of such spaces, constructions, facilities, vehicles or elements in order to provide the necessary legal coverage for municipal intervention.

4.- The by-law shall also apply to spaces, buildings, facilities and property of private ownership when they perform roles or activities affecting or likely to affect the coexistence and citizenship in the spaces, facilities and the items referred to in the preceding paragraphs, or when the neglect or lack of proper maintenance of the items by their owners, renters or users may involve equally negative consequences for the coexistence in the public space.

Article 4.- Subjective scope

1.- This by-law applies to all persons who are in this municipality, whatever their specific administrative legal situation.

2.- This by-law is applicable to the conduct carried out by minors, in the terms and with the consequences provided for in Article 93 and in the rest of the legal system. In cases where this is expressly provided for, parents, guardians, foster carers and legal guardians may also be held responsible for the violations committed by minors when there is, on the part of the minor, intent, guilt or negligence.

3.- Likewise, in cases where this is expressly provided for in the by-law, it will also apply to organizers of public events.

CHAPTER II.- GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CITIZEN COEXISTENCE AND CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY: RIGHTS AND DUTIES.

Article 5.- Principle of individual freedom

All persons referred to in the above article have the right to behave freely in the public spaces of the city and to be respected in their freedom. This right is exercised on the basis of respect for the freedom, dignity and rights accorded to other persons, as well as the maintenance of public space in conditions suitable for coexistence.

Article 6.- General duties of coexistence and civility

1.- Without prejudice to other duties that may derive from this or other municipal by-laws and the rest of the applicable legal system, all persons who are in this municipality, whatever the title, circumstances in which they find themselves or the administrative legal situation in which they are, must respect the rules of conduct provided in this by-law, as a basic guide of coexistence in public space.

2.- No one may, with their behaviour, impair the rights of other persons or undermine their dignity or freedom of action. All persons shall in particular refrain from abusive, arbitrary or discriminatory practices or practices involving physical violence or moral or psychological coercion.

3.- It is a basic duty of citizen coexistence to treat others with respect, attention, consideration and solidarity. Especially those people who, due to their personal, social or any other circumstances, need it most.

4.- All individuals have the obligation to correctly use the public spaces of the municipality and the services, facilities, urban furniture and other elements located in it, in accordance with their purpose of use and respecting in all case the right that others have to use them and enjoy them.

5.- All owners or occupants of real estate, buildings, constructions, facilities, vehicles or other property of private ownership are obliged to avoid conducting behaviour or activities that cause unnecessary annoyance to other people.

6.- All people who are in this municipality have the duty to collaborate with the municipal authorities or their agents in the eradication of behaviour that disturbs or damages civil coexistence.

CHAPTER III.- MEASURES TO PROMOTE COEXISTENCE.

Article 7.- Promotion of citizen coexistence and civic responsibility

1.- The Municipal Council shall propose policies to promote coexistence and citizenship that are necessary in order to encourage the behaviour and attitudes of citizens that are in the town. These conform to the minimum standards of living with the objective of ensuring civic responsibility and improving quality of life in the public space.

2.- Specifically, and without prejudice to other actions that may be agreed, the Municipal Council:

- a) Conduct the necessary information communication campaigns, with the appropriate intensity and duration and using the appropriate means to reach specific communities or collectives, with the need to guarantee and promote coexistence and respect the rights of others and the public space itself.
 - (b) encourage the supportive behaviour of citizens in public spaces to provide assistance to people who need to travel or orient themselves, especially those who have suffered accidents or who are in similar circumstances. Other attitudes of solidarity will also be encouraged to make the municipality more friendly and welcoming, especially to those who need it most.
- 3.- In order to ensure the maximum effectiveness of the actions driven or carried out by the Municipal Council to promote and encourage the coexistence and citizenship in the town, the above-mentioned municipal actions will be adapted to the linguistic, cultural, social, religious circumstances of the citizens for whom they are intended. This will assist citizens with properly understanding the initiatives to adopt the values of coexistence and citizenship.

TITLE II. CLEANING OF THE ROAD NETWORK AND OTHER PUBLIC SPACES

Chapter I.-RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

Article 8.- Public spaces

1.- Citizens are obliged to respect coexistence and citizen tranquillity. 2.- Public property and services must be used in accordance with their intended purpose, respecting the right of other citizens to enjoy them. 3.- Any behaviour that involves misuse or generates dirt or damage to the public highway, its structural elements or urban furniture is prohibited. 4.- The following are included and protected by this by-law:

- a) Property and facilities owned by other public administrations and public or private entities that are intended for public use, or constitute equipment or elements of public service forming part of the urban furniture of the municipality such as shelters, fences, posters, and other property of a similar nature.
- (b) The facades of buildings and other urban and architectural elements of public or private ownership, as they integrate into the urban landscape of the municipality, among which are included by way of example: courtyards, passages, lights, planters, decorative items, and property of a similar nature. This is provided that they are located in the public right of way, all without prejudice to the rights accruing to the owners of the property.

5.- The public are also obligated to use public goods and services according to their use and purpose.

Article 9.- Private spaces

1.- The owners of land, buildings and buildings have the duty to keep them in tidy, safe and healthy conditions for the public.

2.- Specific obligation and exemptions for plots.

- a) All land plots must be closed by their owner who will be regulated by the provisions of the corresponding Municipal By-Law. They must also be kept free of waste and in the proper conditions of hygiene, health, safety and tidiness for the public.
- b) the previous clause includes the requirement to clean and disinfect plots. c) In the event of non-compliance of necessary plot clearing, and the absence or non-communication of their owners, it is within the power of the municipal council, after judicial authorization if appropriate, the demolition of plot fencing of a private property when, for reasons of public interest, such demolition is necessary to achieve access.

The municipal services will charge the owners the costs of the demolition and cleaning referred to in paragraph c, as well as those of reconstruction of the part of the fence affected.

CHAPTER II.- PUBLIC CLEANING AS A CONSEQUENCE OF THE COMMON AND GENERAL USE OF CITIZENS.

Article 10.- General rules

- 1.- Citizens have the obligation to deposit waste in the corresponding bins and containers.
- 2.- It is forbidden to throw or deposit waste and any type of garbage or debris on public roads and spaces for public use, in the sewer network or on plots or land without fencing. Rubbish containers must always be used.

Article 11.- Individual rules

- 1.- It is forbidden for the occupants of buildings to pour any type of waste into the public road, including in bags or other containers and particles derived from the cleaning of any kind of object.
- 2.- Household garbage and the garbage of business establishments must be disposed of within the time fixed by the municipal council. It must be disposed of in bags that are properly closed and must be placed in the nearest container. If full, use the next nearest container.
- 3.- It is forbidden to dispose of any kind of liquid waste in the rubbish containers as well as any type of materials other than those expressly predetermined or fixed by the municipal council.
- 4.- It is forbidden to move containers from the place assigned by the municipal administration.
- 5.- It is forbidden to throw any type of waste from vehicles, either in moving or stopped.

Chapter I I I. CHAPTER III.- CLEANING OF PUBLIC ROADS AS A RESULT OF VARIOUS WORKS AND ACTIVITIES.

Article 12.- Waste on the public highway

- 1.- All activities that may cause dirt on the public road, whatever the place in which it is carried out, and without prejudice to the licenses or authorizations that in each case are applicable, require their holders to take the necessary measures to prevent dirt on the public road, as well as to clean the affected part of with appropriate frequency, and remove the resulting residual materials.
- 2.- The municipal authority may require the person in charge to carry out the corresponding cleaning work.
- 3.- To prevent dirt, people who carry out work or works affecting the public road, must proceed to protect it by placing appropriate measures around the rubble, soil or other materials left over from work, so as to prevent the expansion and spilling of these materials outside the area affected by the work.
- 4.- If necessary, if the transport vehicles dependent on the work produced dirt on the public road, a wheel washing system for those vehicles must be installed.
- 5.- In particular, the areas next to work in ditches or pipes, etc. carried out on public roads must always be kept clean and free of all kinds of waste materials.
- 6.- In the case of works on public roads, regardless of road safety measures, fences and protective elements must be installed, as well as tubes for loading and unloading materials and demolition products, which must meet the necessary conditions to prevent residues on public roads that can cause damage or discomfort to people or things.
- 7.- Vehicles intended for construction work, must comply with the requirements that are established on transport and disposal of land and debris.
- 8.- In the case of buildings under construction, rehabilitation, renovation or demolition, the contractor of the work will be responsible for the cleaning of public roads that are affected by the works.

Article 13.- Waste materials

- 1.- The abandonment or deposition of any residual material or the disposal in any of waste is forbidden on the public highway.
In the specific case of containers and packaging not produced by individuals and which is non-recyclable, the owners of must comply with the rules issued by the cleaning services.
- 2.- The waste will be deposited, in all cases, in containers authorized by the municipal council, and following the terms and guidelines that are established for containers on public roads.
The use of containment elements for works shall be mandatory when public space is to be occupied for storage and shall adjust its dimensions to the characteristics of the public roads in which they are located, in such a way that it is not impeding the provision of these services.
- 3.- The containers for work must be removed from the public road with the conditions established by this by-law and within twenty-four hours following the completion of the works
Exceeding the term of twenty-four hours, the materials abandoned on public roads will acquire the character of municipal property. The responsible party cannot claim against the municipal council for the losses caused, nor for the removal of the materials, nor, without prejudice, to the fee applied for the provision of the corresponding service, nor penalties that are applicable.
- 4.- For completed operations of loading, unloading, entering or exiting of work projects,

warehouses, etc, of any vehicle that may create dirt/soil on the public road, the staff responsible for such operations, and in addition, the owners of the establishments and work projects which are carried out. The owner or driver of the vehicle must proceed with the cleaning of public roads and the elements of which it had been made dirty, as well as to the withdrawal of any materials, all this notwithstanding to the provisions of article 12 of this by-law.

The persons mentioned in the previous paragraph, and by the same order, will be responsible for the violations of the aforementioned concepts, and for the damage that derives from them.

5.- It is forbidden to transport concrete with a concrete mixer vehicle without having the discharge mouth closed with a device that prevents the pouring of concrete on public roads. It is forbidden to clean concrete mixers on public roads and any other place not suitable for it.

The owner and driver of the vehicle will be responsible for the breach of the previous sections, being obliged to clean the concrete that is poured, and the public road affected, notwithstanding to the corresponding penalties.

6.- The handling and selection of any type of waste material deposited on public roads is prohibited.

7.- It is forbidden to search for, rummage and extract items deposited in bins and containers installed on public roads.

8.- The cleaning of shop windows, shops, points of sale, commercial establishments, etc., carried out by individuals, shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of this by-law, with the precaution of not dirtying the public highway. The owner of the establishment will be held responsible

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Article 14.- Measures to prevent dirt from work projects carried out on public roads

1.- To prevent dirt, people who carry out work projects on public roads or in public spaces, must:

- A) prevent the spreading and dispersion of these materials outside the strict area affected by the work, protecting it by placing elements appropriate to the work environment.
- b) always keep the immediate surfaces clean and free from all kinds of residual elements.
- C) Put in place the necessary protective measures to prevent the falling of materials on public roads.
- (d) all measures must be taken not to cause dust, fumes or other discomforting residues.

Article 15.- Construction waste.

Construction waste must be deposited in the containers described in the relevant specific by-law.

Article 16.- Transport, loading and unloading of materials

Drivers of vehicles that may cause contamination of public roads must take all necessary measures to prevent this. In the event that cargo, fuel, mud or other materials from the wheels make the roadway or other elements dirty, the damage that may have been caused must be cleaned immediately and repaired, in accordance with the instructions by municipal technical services.

Article 17.- Occupation of space due to work projects

1.- The occupation of the public road due to work projects includes the elements and spaces occupied by the enclosure for protection, auxiliary means of construction, construction machinery, tools and materials.

2.- The occupation of the public highway will ensure a minimum passage for pedestrians, which must be clearly signposted.

3.- The occupation of the public highway due to construction work and Public Works must observe all the points contained in the state and regional regulations on safety at work in construction, and the precepts of this by-law. 4.- Additionally, the municipal council may require special measures in the following cases: a) work in buildings of architectural uniqueness or their vicinity.

- (b) work carried out in public buildings or in their vicinity.

C) work in the vicinity of public spaces of significant attendance or with a specific uniqueness.

Article 18.- Express prohibition

1.- It is forbidden to do the following on public highways as specified below:

- a) empty, pour and deposit any kind of waste materials both on the roads and on the side-walks, except those that will be removed by the public cleaning service or sanitation network.
- (b) spill in the same places any type of dirty water, with the exception of into the sanitation network.
- (c) the discharge, including into the sewage system, of any type of liquid, solid or solidifiable industrial waste.
- (d) the abandonment of dead animals.
- (e) cleaning of animals.
- f) dirty public roads and any place intended for the transit or recreation of citizens with faecal waste of dogs.
- g) let (the owner or responsible person) an animal urinate on the facades of buildings and/or urban furniture.
- (h) deposit the defecation of animals anywhere but places intended for this purpose. (i) Leave food for animals unless specifically authorized.
- J) perform any act that produces dirt or is contrary to the cleanliness and decorum of the public highway.

2.- The abandonment of furniture and private equipment on public highways is prohibited, except those that are waiting to be removed by the special collection service. 3.- It will be within the power of the municipal services to remove, without prior notice, any object or material abandoned on the public road.

4.- Materials collected by the municipal services will be transferred, for storage or disposal, to the places provided for this purpose by the municipal authority.

5.- The deposit or treatment of these materials will be governed, at all times, by current legislation and, in exceptional circumstances, by whatever means provided by the competent municipal authority. 6.- The costs incurred by the collection, transport and custody of these materials will be paid by their owners or waste producers.

Article 19.- Offences

The violation of the prohibitions or mandates contained in the articles of this by-law, in addition to the following behaviours will constitute an infringement:

- 1.- Emit dust, fumes or other elements that can cause dirt or discomfort in a public space.
- 2.- Disregard municipal requirements to stop the activity that causes dirt or the emission of dust, fumes or other elements that cause discomfort.
- 3.- Disregard municipal requirements for the correction of observed failures.
- 4.- Disregard the municipal requirements to proceed with the cleaning of the part of the public road and its structural elements that would have been affected.
- 5.- Do not take appropriate measures to prevent dirt or the emission of dust, fumes, etc. that cause discomfort on public highways.
- 6.- Failure to comply with the conditions laid down in the licences to prevent dirt or the emission of dusts, fumes, etc... causing discomfort.
- 7.- Use or occupy the subsoil, the ground or the surface of the public highway or do work on it without a municipal license.
- 8.- Failure to comply with the general or specific conditions of the municipal license for which the permit to occupy the public road is granted.
- 9.- Installation of furniture that does not meet the specifications or models approved by the municipal council.
- 10.- Occupation of the public road in a way that hinders or obstructs the free movement of pedestrians or vehicles or that may cause injury or damage to persons and other elements of the public road.
- 11.- Exceed the period of validity of the municipal license.
- 12.- Deteriorate any part of the public road.

Article 20.- Forced municipal action

1.- Due to a breach of the obligations of maintenance, cleaning or repair, by the owner of the work project, activity or by the owners of buildings and premises, regardless of the sanctions that

could take place, the municipal council may demand action by the property owner, the holder of the activity or the contractor of the work or service, its realization being through an enforcement order.

2.- After the period stated without action on the order, the enforcement order will be carried out by the municipal council, with a compulsory fee through the subsidiary enforcement procedure.

3.- The components installed on the public road without municipal authorization, may be immediately removed by the municipal services, which will pass on the corresponding cost to the person responsible for said installation, notwithstanding, via the application of the corresponding sanctioning procedure.

CHAPTER IV.- CLEANING OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS AS A RESULT OF THE HOLDING OF PUBLIC EVENTS.

Article 21.- Holding of public events

1.- Organizers of events held in public spaces must ensure the safety of people and property. For these purposes they must comply with the conditions of general safety and self-protection to be established in each case by the competent body. When circumstances require it, the municipal council may require the organizers to pay a deposit or sign an insurance policy to cover any damage and loss that may be caused.

2.- Organizers of public events, in accordance with principles of collaboration, accountability and trust with the local authority must ensure that the public spaces used are not left dirty or untidy and urban or architectural components do not incur damage. Organisers will be obliged in this case to repair, replace and/or clean the said area or component.

3.- The municipal council shall not grant authorization for the celebration of festive, musical, cultural, sporting or similar events in public spaces in which they are intended to be carried out when, by the assessment of the attending public, the characteristics of the public space itself or other circumstances duly accredited in the application may endanger safety, coexistence or civility. In these cases, whenever possible, the municipal council will propose to the organizers alternative spaces in which the event can be held.

Chapter V.-cleaning of public roads as a result of the activity of public establishments and other authorized occupations.

Article 22.- Public establishments and other authorized occupations.

1.- Those who are in charge of public establishments, kiosks or authorized stalls on public roads are obliged to keep the space clean in which they carry out their activity and its vicinity. This applies during the entire time in which they carry out the activity and leaving it clean once it is finished.

2.- The same obligation applies in terms of the area that is occupied with tables and chairs, etc., including on the pavement corresponding to the entire length of the facade.

3.- The owners of the establishments, at their own cost and responsibility, must install on their own and charge the bins necessary to promote the collection of waste generated by their respective activities.

Article 23.- Violations and penalties

1.- The types of conduct addressed in Title II of this by-law are classified as mild, except for those relating to the abandonment of furniture and equipment on public roads, those addressed in art. 9 and 10.2, and those address in the fourth and fifth chapters that will be considered serious.

2.- Minor violations will be punished with a fine of up to 750 euros and serious violations with a fine of up to 1500 euros.

TITLE III: RULES OF CONDUCT IN PUBLIC SPACES, INFRINGEMENTS, SANCTIONS AND SPECIFIC INTERVENTIONS

Chapter I: AFFRONT TO THE DIGNITY OF INDIVIDUALS ARTICLE 24.-

FUNDAMENTALS OF REGULATION

The types of conduct defined as violations in this chapter are based, constitutionally and legally, on the need to avoid all individual or collective practices that threaten the dignity of individuals in the public space, as well as the discriminatory practices of xenophobic, racism, sexism, homophobia, or of any other personal, economic or social condition or circumstance, especially when targeting the most vulnerable groups.

Article 25.- Rules of conduct

1.- Any conduct of contempt for the dignity of persons is forbidden in the public space, as well as any discriminatory behaviour, whether of xenophobic, racist, sexist or homophobic content, or of any other personal or social condition or circumstance, in fact, in writing or by word, through insults, mockery, intentional annoyance, psychological coercion, aggression or other vexatious conduct.

2.- The conduct described above is especially prohibited when it is aimed at or directed against elderly people, minors and people with disabilities.

3.- Specifically, the behaviour of harassment between minors in a public space is prohibited. The conduct of aggression or harassment towards of minors carried out by groups of people acting in the urban space will be especially punished.

4.- The organizers of any public event of a cultural, festive, recreational or sporting nature, or of any other nature, will ensure that the conduct described in the previous sections does not occur during the celebration. If, during the running of any of these activities, such conduct occurs, its organizers must immediately inform the officials of the relevant authority.

Article 26.- Sanctioning system

1.- Notwithstanding to the facts constituting the offence, the carrying out of the conduct described in the preceding article shall be considered a minor offence, and shall be punished by a fine of up to 750 euros, unless the fact constitutes a violation or corresponds to a different penalty, in accordance with the applicable law.

The conduct described in paragraphs 2 and 3 of the preceding article shall be considered serious infringements, which shall be punished with a fine of 750.01 to 1500 euros.

If such conduct were carried out by a group of individuals, the commission of the infringement shall be imputed to all members of these groups who were at the scene of the events and participated, actively or passively, in the performance of the anti-social conduct in the previous article.

Article 27.- Specific interventions

When the conduct is contrary to the dignity of an individual or may constitute a criminal offence, the agents of authority shall inform the competent judicial authority, notwithstanding to the continuation of the proceedings, in the terms of article 96 of this by-law.

CHAPTER II: VISUAL DEGRADATION OF THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT THROUGH THE PLACEMENT OF BANNERS, POSTERS AND BROCHURES.

Article 28.- Fundamentals of the regulation

1.- The regulation contained in this chapter is based on the right to enjoy the urban landscape of the village, which is inseparable from the correlative duty to maintain it in conditions of cleanliness, tidiness and decorum.

2.- The duty to refrain from dirtying, staining and tarnishing the environment is based on the avoidance of

DISCLAIMER: This English version is a non-official translation of the original Spanish text and is for information purposes only. In case of a discrepancy, the original by-law in Spanish will prevail.

visual pollution, and is independent and therefore compatible with infringements, including criminal ones, based on the protection of property, both public and private.

Article 25.- Rules of conduct

1.- The placement of posters, fences, signs, banners, stickers, pasted papers or any other form of advertising, advertisement or propaganda must be carried out only in the places expressly authorized for that purpose by the municipal authority. It is prohibited to place posters and banners on public roads, in public spaces and other spaces defined in Article 3 of this by-law, without express authorization from the municipal council.

2.- The placement of posters on roads or public buildings can only be carried out with municipal authorization. In all cases, the authorization will insist on the placement of posters, banners and items that do not damage surfaces and are easy to remove, with commitment on the part of the applicant to remove them at an established time. It is permitted to put posters in shop fronts, doorways and other places located inside establishments.

3.- Likewise, express authorization from the municipal council, in addition to that of the owner of the affected property, will be required when the poster or banner is installed in a private property if it is hung over a public space, excluding banners on balconies and other openings.

4.- The holders of the authorization will be responsible for the removal of the installed publicity and for replacing the surfaces to their previous state, according to the indications given by the municipal services.

5.- It is forbidden to scratch, tear and dispose of posters, advertisements, banners and similar objects in public spaces.

6.- It is prohibited to place advertising on the outside of the windows of vehicles, as well as to distribute, spread and discard all kinds of brochures or commercial advertising papers or any similar material on public roads and in public spaces and other spaces defined in Article 3 of this by-law.

7.- People who distribute home advertising may not leave advertising outside the premises of buildings.

8.- Physical or legal persons who promote the dissemination of the publicity will be held directly or jointly responsible for the previous infringements along with the material authors of the publicity.

Article 30.- Sanctioning system

1.- The facts described in the previous article will constitute a mild infringement, and may be punished with a fine of up to 750 euros.

2.- When the previous violations are carried out on monuments or buildings catalogued or protected, they will be considered serious, and will be punished with a fine of between 750,01 and 1500, euros. When the placement of posters, banners or stickers is on road signs in such a way that it makes it impossible for drivers and/or pedestrians to see the signs correctly. The amount of the fine will be the same as well as the category of the infringement.

Article 27.- Specific interventions

1.- In the cases set out in the previous articles, the agents of authority shall withdraw and intervene in a precautionary manner the materials or means used.

2.- They shall also personally instruct the offender to remove the material and to repair the damage caused by its placement, notwithstanding to the penalties that may be imposed for the infringement committed.

3.- The municipal council may adopt the precautionary measure of withdrawal of the components of propaganda or publicity at the expense of the person responsible, notwithstanding to the imposition of the corresponding sanctions.

CHAPTER III: BETTING.

Article 32.- Fundamentals of the regulation

The regulation contained in this chapter is based on the safeguarding of public safety, the freedom of movement of persons and the protection of the legitimate rights of users of public spaces, especially of particularly vulnerable groups, such as minors.

Article 33.- Rules of conduct

In a public space it is forbidden to offer games involving bets with money or goods, unless specifically authorized.

Article 34.- Sanctioning system

1.- The offer of games that involve bets of money or goods will be considered a minor infringement, and will be punished with a fine of up to 750 euros.

2.- The offer of bets that carry a risk of loss beyond what is usual in any game of chance, such as the game of "trile" will be considered serious infringements, and will be punished with a fine of 750,01 up to 1500 euros,

Article 35.- Specific interventions

In the case of the infringement consisting of the offering of bets in the public space, the agents of authority will proceed with the precautionary measure of confiscating the means used, as well as the winnings/money or goods of the infringing conduct.

Chapter IV: inappropriate use of public space for games Article 36.- Fundamentals

of the regulation

1.- The regulation contained in this chapter is based on the freedom of movement of persons, the protection of pedestrians and on the right that all people may not be disturbed during exercise and leisure activities in public spaces. Given that the nature of such activities are in compliance with the indications which are clearly signposted in the corresponding public area, and if they follow the legitimate rights of other users.

2.- The practice of ball games, skateboarding or similar games in public spaces is subject to the general principle of respect for others, and in particular their safety and tranquillity, as well as the fact that they do not involve danger to possessions, services or facilities, both public and private.

Article 37.- Rules of conduct

1.- The playing of games in public spaces and of mass and spontaneous sports competitions that disturb the legitimate rights of residents or other users of public spaces is prohibited.

2.- It is especially forbidden to play games with instruments or other objects that could endanger the physical health of users of the public space, as well as the integrity of possessions, services or facilities, both public and private.

3.- The practicing of stunts and skill games with bicycles, skates or skateboards outside the areas intended

for this purpose is not allowed.

It is forbidden to use pedestrian stairs, elements for the accessibility of disabled people, railings, benches, handrails, or any other element of street furniture to perform stunts with skates and skateboards.

Article 38.- Sanctioning system

Failure to comply with the rules provided in the previous article will be considered a minor infringement and will be punished with a fine of up to 750 euros.

They will, however, be considered serious violations, and will be punished with a fine of 750,01 to 1500 euros in the following circumstances:

The practice of games involving a significant risk to the safety of persons or property, and in particular the reckless movement with skates or skateboards on sidewalks or places intended for pedestrians

Article 39.- Specific interventions

1.- In the case of infringement consisting of the playing of games in public spaces, the agents of authority will proceed with precautionary intervention. Likewise, the agents will intervene in a precautionary manner and prohibit the game, skateboard, skate or similar with which the conduct has occurred.

CHAPTER V: OCCUPATION OF PUBLIC SPACE BY THOSE THAT CONDUCT FORMS OF BEGGING

Article 40.- Fundamentals of the regulation

1.- The conduct defined as violations in this section is intended to safeguard, as specially protected possessions, the right of citizens to transit through the municipality without being disturbed or stopped of their free will, the free movement of people, the protection of minors, as well as the correct use of roads and public spaces.

2.- In particular, this section aims to protect the people who are in this municipality against behaviors that adopt forms of persistent, intrusive or aggressive begging, as well as organized begging, be it direct or covert under the provision of small unsolicited services, or any other equivalent formula, as well as against any other form of begging that, directly or indirectly uses minors as an excuse or company by the person exercising that activity.

Article 47.- Rules of conduct

1.- Conduct that, under the guise of begging or organized behaviour, representing coercive or harassing attitudes, or intentionally obstruct and impede the free movement of citizens through public spaces is prohibited.

2.- It is also forbidden to offer any goods or services to people who are inside private or public vehicles. Included in this assumption, among other types of behaviour, are the cleaning of the windshields of cars stopped at traffic lights or on the public road as well as the offer of any object or service related to the activity of valet parking, commonly known as "gorrillas" except when they have municipal authorization.

3.- Notwithstanding to the provisions of Article 232 of the Criminal Code, begging by minors or that which is performed, directly or indirectly, with minors or persons with disabilities is totally prohibited.

4.- It is also prohibited to carry out activities of any kind in public space when they obstruct or may obstruct road traffic on public roads, endanger the safety of persons or manifestly impede the free movement of persons on sidewalks, squares, avenues, passages or boulevards or other public spaces. These types of behaviour are especially prohibited when they take place on the highways, at traffic lights or invading spaces of road traffic.

5.- In cases of conduct that are a form of begging not covered in the previous sections, and that have social origins, the agent of authority will contact the social services so that they can lead the individuals to the

correct primary care social services. This is in order to assist them, if necessary.

Article 42.- Sanctioning system

1.- The conduct of behaviour described in the previous article constitutes a minor violation, and may be punished with a fine of up to 750 euros..

2.- If begging is carried out by minors, the municipal authorities shall immediately give them the attention that is needed, notwithstanding to the adoption of the rest of the measures provided for, where appropriate, by the legal system. In any case, it will be considered a serious offence, and will be punished with a fine of between 750.01 to 1500 euros per begging activity exercised, directly or indirectly, with the accompaniment of minors or with persons with disabilities, notwithstanding to the provisions of Article 232.1 of the Criminal Code.

Article 43.- Specific interventions

1.- The municipal council will take all measures at its disposal to eradicate the concept of begging in any of its forms in the municipality. The municipal council will also take all measures at its disposal to eradicate the concept of aggressive or organized begging in any of its forms in the municipality.

2.- The agents of authority, or where appropriate, the social services, shall inform all persons who perform begging in places of public transit of municipal services and institutional or private care centres (associations, non –governmental organizations– NGOs-etc.) to which they can go to receive the support necessary to abandon these activities.

In any case, the agents of authority shall proceed with precautionary intervention used to develop the anti-juridical conduct, as well as, if appropriate, of the earnings obtained.

CHAPTER VI: PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS.

Article 44.- Fundamentals of regulation

The regulation contained in this chapter is based on the protection of public health, the right to enjoy a clean and non-degraded public space, and respect for generally accepted guidelines of citizen coexistence and civility.

Article 45.- Rules of conduct

It is forbidden to fulfil physiological needs, such as defecation, urination or spitting in any of the spaces defined in Article 3 of this by-law as, except in facilities that are specially intended for the realization of such needs.

Article 46.- Sanctioning system

The conduct described in the preceding article will constitute a minor infringement, and will be punished with a fine of up to 750 euros.

If the conduct is exercised in crowded spaces or areas frequented by minors, in food markets, monuments or protected buildings or in their vicinity, it will be considered a serious offence and will be punished with a fine of 750.01 to 1500 euros.

CHAPTER VII: UNAUTHORIZED STREET TRADING OF FOOD, BEVERAGES AND OTHER PRODUCTS.

Article 47.- Fundamentals of regulation

The conduct defined as an infringement in this chapter is based on the protection of health, the rational and orderly use of public roads and the safeguarding of public safety, in addition, where appropriate, the protection of industrial and intellectual property, fair competition in the market economy and the rights of consumers and users.

Article 48.- Rules of conduct

- 1.- Street selling in public spaces of any type of food, drinks and other products is prohibited, except for those specifically authorized. In all cases, the license or authorization must be perfectly visible.
- 2.- It is forbidden to collaborate in the public space with unauthorized street vendors, with actions such as facilitating sales or monitoring and alerting about the presence of agents of authority.
- 3.- The purchase or acquisition in the public space of food, drinks and other products from the unauthorized street sale is prohibited.
- 4.- The organizers of any public event of a cultural, festive, recreational or sporting nature, or of any other nature, will ensure that the conduct described in the previous sections does not occur during the celebration. If, during the running of any of these activities, such conduct occurs, its organizers must immediately inform officials of the relevant authority.

Article 49.- Sanctioning system

Notwithstanding to criminal legislation, the prohibited conduct described in the preceding article constitutes a minor offence, which will be punished with a fine of up to 750 euros.

Article 50.- Specific interventions

1.- In the cases referred to in the previous articles, the agents of authority shall remove the vendors goods and intervene in a precautionary manner subject to the prohibition and the materials or means used. If it is food or expendable property, they will be destroyed or given to the appropriate destination.

When the conduct is contrary to the dignity of an individual or may constitute a criminal offence, the agents of authority shall inform the competent judicial authority, notwithstanding to the continuation of the proceedings, in the terms of article 96 of this by-law.

CHAPTER VIII: UNAUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES AND PROVISIONS OF SERVICES. DEMAND AND CONSUMPTION.

Article 51.- Fundamentals of regulation

The regulation contained in this chapter is based on the rational, orderly use of the roads and public spaces, the right of persons not to be bothered or disturbed in the exercising of their liberty, the health of the people, to safeguard the public safety, and, where appropriate, the protection of intellectual property rights, fair competition, and the rights of consumers and users.

Article 52.- Rules of conduct

- 1.- It is forbidden to carry out activities and provide unauthorized services in the public space, such as tarot card reading, clairvoyance, massage, tattoos, mime, music, etc.
- 2.- It is forbidden to collaborate in the public space with the person who carries out the activities or provides the unauthorized services, with actions such as monitoring and alerting about the presence of agents of authority.
- 3.- The soliciting, use or consumption of unauthorized activities or services referred to in this chapter in public spaces is prohibited. In all cases, the license or authorization must be perfectly visible.
- 4.- The organizers of any public event of a cultural, festive, recreational or sporting nature, or of any other nature, must ensure that the conduct described in the previous sections does not occur during the celebration. If, during the running of any of these activities, such conduct occurs, its organizers must immediately inform the officials of the relevant authority.

5.- The exhibition for sale of vehicles on public roads without municipal authorization is prohibited. Article 53.- Sanctioning system

Notwithstanding to criminal legislation, the prohibited conduct described in the preceding article constitutes a minor offence, which will be punished with a fine of up to 750 euros.

Article 54.- Specific interventions

1.- In the cases referred to in the previous articles, the agents of authority shall remove the vendors goods and intervene in a precautionary manner subject to the prohibition of the materials or means used. If it is food or expendable property, they will be destroyed or given to the appropriate destination.

When the conduct is contrary to the dignity of an individual or may constitute a criminal offence, the agents of authority shall inform the competent judicial authority, notwithstanding to the continuation of the proceedings, in the terms of article 96 of this by-law.

CHAPTER IX: MISUSE OF PUBLIC SPACES.

Article 55.- Fundamentals of regulation

The regulation contained in this chapter is based on the guarantee of a rational and orderly use of public space and its elements, in addition, if appropriate, the safeguarding of health and the protection of security and municipal heritage.

Article 56.- Rules of conduct

1.- It is forbidden to make improper use of public spaces and their components, in a way that prevents or hinders the use or enjoyment by the rest of the users.

2.- The following improper uses of public spaces and their components are not allowed:

- a) Camping on roads and public spaces, which includes stable structures, their components, furniture installed in them, or in tents, unless authorized for specific places. It is also not allowed to sleep day or night in these spaces.
- (b) use public benches and seats for uses other than those intended. (c) washing or bathing in fountains, ponds or the like.
- d) washing clothes in fountains, ponds, showers or the like.
- (e) the hanging or exposure of clothing or household items on balconies, windows, window sills, external terraces or walls of buildings facing or visible from the public road is prohibited.
- (f) the placing of pots or any other objects that could pose a risk to passers-by, on window sills or balconies, where they lack adequate protection, is particularly prohibited.
- g) watering on balconies and windows, when there is injury or discomfort to other neighbours or pedestrians.
- h) shaking carpets, mats, clothing or personal effects from balconies, windows, terraces or doorways into the public road.
- I) washing vehicles in public spaces, as well as carrying out oil changes, repairs, painting and other operations that directly or indirectly affect the public road or cause dirt on them.
- (j) climbing trees.
- (k) plucking flowers, plants or fruits on public roads or in parks and gardens. (l) felling, breaking and shaking trees, cutting branches and leaves, carving or scraping their bark on public roads or in parks and gardens.
- (m) Dumping or depositing organic or other any type of waste or dirt without using the containers intended for this purpose or in an unsuitable place on roads and public spaces.
- (n) Deposit fireworks, cigars, cigarette butts or other lit materials in bins and containers.

Article 57.- Sanctioning system

The conduct described in the preceding article will constitute a minor infringement, and will be punished with a fine of up to 750 euros.

Article 58.- Specific interventions

1.- In the cases set out in the previous articles, the agents of authority shall withdraw and intervene in a precautionary manner the materials or means used.

2.- The municipal services shall in each case take the appropriate measures in coordination with the municipal social services or, where appropriate, with other public institutions and, if deemed necessary for health reasons, accompany these persons to the appropriate municipal establishment or service, in order to assist them or assist them as far as possible. In this case, the intended sanction will not be imposed.

CHAPTER X: OTHER BEHAVIOR THAT DISRUPTS CITIZEN COEXISTENCE.

Article 59.- Rules of conduct

The behaviour of citizens on public roads, in public audiences and in public service vehicles must be kept within the limits of good citizen coexistence.

1.- It is forbidden, unless municipal authorization, to disturb the peace and tranquillity of residents and pedestrians, especially between 22:00h and 8:00h, through:

- operation of television, radio, musical or other apparatus
- chanting, shouting, fighting or any other annoying act
- carrying out works, repairs, installations or other similar activities

2.- It is forbidden for vehicles to make unnecessary noise, on public roads, with alarm devices, emergency signals or acoustic signals. Drivers and their occupants must refrain from putting sound devices or musical equipment at high volumes to prevent acoustic emissions from transcending to the outside and causing discomfort to the public.

3.- Deposit garbage in the containers outside the schedule provided by the municipal council. 4.- Light a fire or keep one lit without municipal authorization or outside the hours established by the municipal council.

5.- Throwing or directing fireworks at people, animals or property as well as placing them on vegetation and green spaces, urban furniture or private property.

Article 60.- Sanctioning system

The conduct described in the preceding article will constitute a minor infringement, and will be punished with a fine of up to 750 euros.

CHAPTER XI: CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.

Article 61.- Grounds and purpose of the regulation

The regulation contained in this chapter is based on the protection of public health, respect for the environment, the protection of minors, the right to residents peace and tranquillity, the right to enjoy a clean and non-degraded public space, the orderly use of public roads in addition to other benefits such as fair competition within the framework of a market economy and the rights

of consumers and users, regulating the use and enjoyment of spaces and public roads to avoid abusive behaviour and of the same that disturbs the normal citizen coexistence guaranteeing public safety.

Article 62.- Prohibition of the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages

1.- The supply, sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages to children under 18 years old will not be permitted.

2.- The supply of alcoholic beverages through vending machines in facilities open to the public may only be effected when the location of them allows their absolute control by the persons responsible for those facilities or their representatives, so that access to the machines is prevented to minors under 18 years. For these purposes, it is prohibited to place these machines in spaces open to public traffic, such as roads and parks in general.

3.- In all establishments, facilities or places where alcoholic beverages are supplied, as well as in automatic vending machines, signs warning of the prohibitions set out in the previous section must be placed, in a visible way to the public, in accordance with the characteristics that are determined by regulation.

4. The sale, supply, and consumption of alcoholic beverages will not be permitted in the following locations:

a). In public workplaces, except in places expressly authorized for this purpose, where only the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages of less than 20 percent will be allowed.

(b). In all types of establishments, from 22.00 to 07.00 the following day, except in those in which the sale of alcoholic beverages is intended for consumption inside the premises. Included in this prohibition is the sale made in a commercial establishment, by telephone or by any other means, followed by home delivery of the products purchased, when such delivery is made within the indicated time slot.

(c). On the public road. On the public highway, except in the places where it is duly authorized, or on local holidays, regulated by the corresponding municipal by-law, being the responsibility of the owner, manager or legally responsible individual for the activity, that consumers take away alcoholic beverages from the establishment to the public road.

Article 63.- Sanctioning system

As established in law 10/2014, of December 29th from the 'Generalitat de Salut de la Comunitat Valenciana', the behaviour described in the preceding article is constitutive of a minor infringement and at a municipal level being punishable with fines of up to 15.000 euros.

For the determination of the economic sanction, the criteria level of negligence, intentionality, generalization of the infringement, risk to health, the amount of benefit obtained, strength of drinks, addictive capacity of the substance and the degree of diffusion of advertising will be considered.

Article 64.- Specific interventions

1.- In the cases referred to in the previous articles, the agents of authority shall remove the vendors goods and intervene in a precautionary manner subject to the prohibition of the materials or means used. Alcoholic beverages and food may be destroyed immediately for hygienic and sanitary reasons.

2.- In the case of persons infringing laws on minors, the necessary steps shall be taken to verify whether the circumstances provided for in art. 93 of this by-law.

3.- In order to ensure the health of the individuals concerned and to avoid serious inconvenience to citizens, officials of authority may, where appropriate, accompany individuals in a state of drunkenness to the corresponding health or social care services.

Article 65.- Review and expiry

The offences referred to in the eleventh chapter of this by-law shall be limited to one year in accordance

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with art. 92.3 of law 10/2014, of December 29, from the 'Generalitat de salud de la Valencian Community'. This period shall begin from the day on which the infraction was committed and the sanctioning procedure shall be initiated, with the knowledge of the person concerned. The expiry period will resume if the file was halted for more than one month for reasons not attributable to the alleged responsible party.

Penalties imposed for minor offences shall expire after one year. This period shall begin to count from the day following the day on which the decision to impose the sanction by administrative means was signed. The case will be initiated, with the knowledge of the enforcement procedure by the interested party. The expiry period will resume if the file was halted for more than one month for reasons not attributable to the alleged responsible party.

With regard to the expiry date. The maximum period to issue and notify the resolution of a sanctioning file is nine months, as established in art 98.3 of law 10/2014, of December 29th, of the 'Generalitat de Salud de la Comunitat Valenciana'.

TITLE IV: CONTROL AND POSSESSION OF ANIMALS

Chapter I. CONDUCT AND MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS.

Article.66.- Application and mandatory aspects

1.- This by-law applies to all arthropods, amphibians, fish, reptiles, birds and mammals of company whose marketing or possession is not prohibited by current regulations. It is especially applicable to subspecies and varieties of Dogs (canine family) and cats (Felis catus). 2.- The following activities will be subject to obtaining a municipal license, notwithstanding the authorizations and requirements of current legislation:

a) pet animal centres • Places for breeding, reproduction and supply of animals to third parties. Residences or establishments intended for temporary or permanent accommodation.

Kennels or establishments intended to keep dogs (sports kennels, packs

). Veterinary clinics, with or without animal accommodation.

(B) Varied centres: • poultry houses for the reproduction or supply of small animals, mainly birds for home use. * Caregivers, suppliers or sellers of aquarium or terrarium animals. Centres where experimental animals are accommodated for any reason. Animal breeding facility for the purpose of leather. Circuses and similar entities. Equestrian or similar establishments, with fixed or non-fixed facilities, that store horses for the practice of riding for sports, therapeutic, tourism or recreational purposes.

CHAPTER II. ANIMAL OWNERSHIP

SECTION I. GENERAL RULES

Article 67.- Hygiene and/or hazardous circumstances

The possession of animals is based on the condition that the hygienic circumstances of their accommodation are optimal and to the absence of health risks, danger or discomfort to neighbours, other people or the animal itself.

Article 68.- Mandatory aspects

1.- The owners or owners of animals are obliged to keep them in adequate hygienic-sanitary conditions

and in this sense, they must be properly vaccinated, de-wormed, housed, fed and kept healthy. Likewise, the accommodations will be suitable to their natural requirements and their physical exercise needs must be met when the species requires it.

For reasons of a sanitary nature or discomfort of neighbours, the municipal council may limit, after a technical report, the number of animals that can be housed in each home or property. 2.- Owners of animals are obliged to take the necessary measures to prevent the tranquillity of their neighbours from being disturbed by the behaviour of their animals.

3.- It is forbidden, from 22:00 to 8:00 to leave domestic animals, whose sounds, cries or songs disturb the rest of the neighbours, on patios, terraces, galleries and balconies or other open spaces,

4.- Owners of potentially dangerous animals must register them on the corresponding municipal register.

Article 69.- Prohibitions

In accordance with current legislation is expressly prohibited:

1.- The slaughter of animals, with physical or mental suffering, without need or justified cause. In all cases, it must be carried out by a veterinarian and with a method that guarantees the absence of suffering for the animal.

2.- Mistreating animals or subjecting them to any practice which may cause them unnecessary or unjustified hurt or suffering.

3.- Abandon them; it will also be understood as abandonment to place them in closed or uninhabited places such as plots, public roads, gardens etc.... insofar as they are not in properly attended places. 4.- Keep them tied or caged in facilities that are inappropriate from a hygienic-sanitary point of view or unsuitable for the purpose of giving the necessary care for their ethological needs, according to race and species.

5.- Mutilation, except by veterinarians, in cases of justified necessity. In no case will aesthetics be considered a justified cause.

6.- Do not provide them with the necessary food for their normal development.

7.- Display animals in commercial storefronts, make donation of animals as a prize, use in advertising, reward or gift of compensation for other acquisitions of a nature other than the onerous transaction of animals.

8.- Supply them with drugs, pharmaceuticals or food containing substances that may cause them suffering, interferes with their natural physiological development or causes death, except those prescribed by veterinarians if necessary.

9.- Sell them or donate them for experimentation to laboratories or clinics without compliance with the guarantees provided in current regulations.

10.- Sell or donate them to children under 18 years of age and to disabled persons without the authorization of those who have parental authority or custody.

11.- Undertake a street sale of any pet animal or other type, outside the premises and dates expressly legalized and in conditions of absolute legality with respect to each animal species according to its specific regulations.

12.- The use of companion animals in shows, fights, folk festivals and other activities that involve cruelty or ill-treatment, may cause them death, suffering or make them the object of unnatural or vexatious treatment.

13.- It is forbidden to keep animals in places where proper care and surveillance cannot be fulfilled.

14.- The release or introduction into the wild of specimens of any exotic species that is kept as a pet, with the exception of those referred to in the RD 1118/1989 of 15th September, which will be subject to the rules of administrative authorization by the ministry competent in the field of hunting and fishing. For the purposes of law 4/1994 of July 8th, exotic fauna is considered that whose natural habitat does not include partially or totally the Iberian Peninsula.

15.- Animal health care by individuals not authorized and/or qualified, according to current legislation.

16.- Throughout the municipality, hunting, animal catching, fishing and the poisoning of animals, except that carried out by authorized health services in their function of protecting public health and in those cases expressly authorized.

Exceptionally, fishing activities of a sporting or traditional nature in the municipality will be allowed after municipal authorization.

17.- Partake in the non-ambulant sale of animals without compliance with the general conditions indicated by law.

18.- The use of animals for commercial purposes on public highways without express municipal authorization.

Article 70.- Responsibility

The owner of an animal, notwithstanding to the subsidiary responsibility of the owner, is responsible for damage, harm and inconveniences caused to people, objects, roads and public spaces and the natural environment in general, in accordance with the provisions of Article 1905 of the Civil Code.

Article 71.- Breach of law

1.- In the case that the owners or managers of animals do not fulfil the obligations established in the preceding articles, and especially when there is a risk to the safety or public health or annoyance to the neighbours (noise, aggression, poor hygienic conditions etc.) the municipal administration may summon the owners or managers of the animals that produce the problem and sanction them. In cases where requests are not carried out by the owners or managers, the municipal administration may confiscate the animal and arrange for it to be transferred to an appropriate establishment at the cost of the owner or to an animal reception facility, in accordance with the guidelines set out in current legislation, and take any other additional measures deemed necessary.

2.- Owners or possessors of animals must provide access to the competent municipal technical services to carry out the inspection and check compliance with the provisions of this by-law.

Article 72.- On the possession of potentially dangerous animals

1.- Animals which are considered potentially dangerous are listed in Annex I and II of Decree 145/2000, of September 26 of the Valencian government modified by decree 16/2015, of February 6 of the Consell. *(See Annex I to this by-law)*

2.- The possession of the animals described above and which are considered as potentially dangerous, will require the previous obtainment of a municipal administrative license granted by the municipal council, which will be issued after the presentation of the following documents:

- Owner's ID (DNI).
- Civil liability insurance with a coverage not less than 120,203 euros, for your liability derived from damage caused by the animal, even if it has been transferred to a third party for its care.
 - Certificate of psychological aptitude of the owner, who must be of legal age, issued by a qualified psychologist within three months prior to the date of application for administrative licence (it will be similar to that necessary for the possession of weapons).
- Documentation proving the animal's registration in the Valencian computer Registry of Animal Identification (RIVIA).
- In the case of wild animals, obtaining the license will be conditional on the presentation of a descriptive report in which the technical characteristics of the facilities are analysed and it is guaranteed that they are sufficient to prevent the escape and/or flight of the animals. This report must be signed by a competent technician in a professional practice.

3.- The administrative licence for the possession of dangerous animals must be renewed no later than five years from the date of issue.

4.- The transport of wild animals considered to be potentially dangerous and the movement and transport of dog breeds defined as potentially dangerous, when taken out on public roads, must be accompanied by a person of legal age, with the ability to exercise the necessary control in all outcomes.

5.- Owners of wild animals considered as potentially dangerous may not display or keep them on public roads or public premises other than those authorized for this purpose and common areas of inhabited buildings. They shall be kept confined at all times, in accordance with the biological characteristics of the species concerned.

6.- Owners or carers of dog breeds defined as potentially dangerous must keep them permanently under their control, avoiding their escape, even inside their private facilities. They must also be taken along the public road with a muzzle, which prevents the opening of the jaw to bite, and held with a short leash, with a maximum of two meters, and not extendable, which allows dominance over the animal at all times.

SECTION II. SANITARY STANDARDS

Article 73.- Prohibition and liability

1.- The abandonment of animals is prohibited. An abandoned or wandering animal is considered to be one that does not bear any identification regarding its origin or about its owner, nor is it accompanied by any person.

Anyone who notices the existence of animals alone on the roads and/or public spaces must inform the

municipal council or the local police units so that they can be collected. 2.- If the animal has identification, the owner will be notified and the owner will have to pay the expenses that its care and maintenance have caused.

Article 74.-Duties

1. All the health authorities that become aware of the existence of a bite or an aggression caused by an animal will immediately notify the council of the municipality in which the owner of that animal resides, providing that they have proof of address. Said municipal council will inform the owner of the obligation set out in the following paragraph.

2. The owner or carer of an animal that attacks people or other animals by causing them bite injuries shall be responsible for the animal being subjected to an initial assessment or prior recognition and to a period of observation of fourteen days following the assault by a veterinarian in open practice. The purpose of these actions shall be to observe the existence of clinical and/or epidemiological evidence compatible with rabies in the animal.

3. The acting veterinarian shall issue a health report of the observation of the animal, which shall be delivered to its owner or holder. In addition, you must inform the managing entity of the Valencian computer registry of animal identification of the results of this observation, which will update the data in this register.

If the acting veterinarian observes clinical and/or epidemiological indications compatible with rabies, they must inform the competent authorities in the field of animal health and public health, as well as the respective municipal council.

4. The owner or holder of the animal will deliver a copy of the veterinary report of the observation to the municipal council within fifteen days after publication.

5. These measures are considered a health obligation, in accordance with law 4/1994, of July 8th, of the Generalitat, on the protection of companion animals. Therefore, the failure to comply will be considered a serious infringement.

6. In all cases, it will act in accordance with the guidelines of the contingency plan for the control of rabies in domestic animals in Spain that is in force at all times.

Article 75.- Responsibility of veterinarians, clinics and veterinary offices

1.- Veterinarians, clinics and veterinary offices must carry a file with the clinical record of the animals that have been vaccinated or treated. The aforementioned file will be at the disposal of the municipal authority, notwithstanding to being at the disposal of another competent authority, in the cases established in the current legislation.

2.- Any veterinarian located in the municipality, is obliged to communicate to the municipal council any communicable animal disease included in the considered mandatory declaration diseases included in the R. D. 617/2007, of 16th May, establishing the list of Animal Diseases of mandatory declaration and giving the regulations for their notification (BOE 118/2007 of 17th May 2007), so that independent of individual animal health measures, collective measures can be taken, if necessary.

SECTION III. SPECIFIC RULES FOR DOGS

Article 76.- Application

1.- All the general and sanitary standards laid down for all animals are applicable to dogs.

2.- Law 50/1999, of 23rd December, on the legal system for the possession of potentially dangerous animals and Royal Decree 287/2002, of 22nd March, which develops it further, or the rules that replace them, are applicable to potentially dangerous dogs.

Article 77.-Duties

Dog owners are required to:

1.- Register them in the municipal canine census within the maximum term of 3 months from the date of birth or acquisition of the animal.

2.- Communicate the death or disappearance of dogs to the municipal council within 15 days of the fact, carrying the animal's health card or veterinary certificate in case of death. 3.- Communicate to the municipal council the changes of address of the owner or carer for a dog, as well as the transfer of possession, within 15 days of the fact. 4.- Vaccinate them against those diseases that are subject to prevention from the age regulated in the current regulations and provide the health card, which will serve as health control for dogs throughout their life.

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5.- Carry out sanitary checks of dogs periodically, and at least once a year. 6.- Identify them by official and permanent systems such as tattoo, electronic identification or other systems or identification plates. 7.- Owners of potentially dangerous dogs must apply for the mandatory license and registration, and comply with the security measures established in Royal Decree 287/2002, or the law that replaces it.

Article 78.- Surveillance dogs

1.- Owners of surveillance dogs have to prevent animals from leaving the premises and attacking anyone on public roads.
2.- It is necessary to install in a clearly visible place a sign warning of the danger of the existence of a surveillance dog.
3.- Surveillance dogs on construction sites must be properly registered and vaccinated. The owners must ensure they have proper food and the necessary veterinary control and must remove them at the end of the work, otherwise they will be considered abandoned.

CHAPTER III. PRESENCE OF ANIMALS IN THE TOWN

SECTION I. ANIMALS IN PUBLIC SPACES.

Article 79.- Duties

1.- All animals, when passing through public spaces, will carry their identification plate and be duly controlled by leash or the most suitable method for each species. 2.- Dogs considered to be potentially dangerous in accordance with current regulations must circulate with muzzle appropriate to the racial typology of each animal, and with a non-extendable chain or leash of less than two meters. The use of the muzzle can be ordered by the municipal authority when circumstances warrant it.
3.- The owners of the dogs are obliged to respect the indications contained on the information signs placed in the municipality.

Article 80.- Prohibitions

The presence of animals in garden areas, in parks and children's play areas within a radius of 5 meters, is prohibited, except in cases of areas expressly intended for animal recreation.

Article 81.- Traffic and driving conditions

The movement and transportation of animals and vehicles intended for animals on public roads must comply with the provisions of the municipal circulation by-law in force. The transport of animals in private vehicles shall be carried out in such a way that the driver's actions cannot be disturbed or traffic safety compromised. Otherwise, one could be subject to a penalty under the traffic rules.

SECTION II. Transport of animals in collective transportation. Article 82.-

Municipal public transport

Drivers or managers of municipal public transport may prohibit the transportation of animals when they consider that they may cause discomfort to the rest of the passengers. They may also indicate a place intended on the vehicle for the comfort of the animal. In any case, all small animals that travel in baskets, cages or similar or in the arms of their owners may be transported by municipal public transport.

Article 83.- Guide dogs

Guide dogs may move freely on public transport of a municipal nature provided that they are accompanied by their owner and meet the hygienic, sanitary and safety conditions provided for by the by-law.

CHAPTER IV. PENALTY SYSTEM

Article 84.- Responsibility

Legal individuals who commit administrative offences as offenders and co-offenders are responsible for

the administrative offences.

Parents, guardians, foster carers and legal guardians will also be directly and jointly liable for the infringements committed by minors provided that, on their part, there is intent, guilt or negligence.

Article 85.- Classification of infringements and their sanction

Administrative violations in this text are classified into minor, serious and very serious:

1. Minor infractions:

- (a) possession of non-registered dogs.
- (b) the archives of the clinical records of animals subject to vaccination or compulsory treatment are not available, or are incomplete.
- c) the transport of animals in violation of the requirements established in Article 6 of law 4/1994 of July 8th of the Generalitat Valenciana of regulatory standards for the protection of companion animals.
- (d) the sale and donation to persons under the age of 18 or disabled persons without the authorization of those who have parental authority or custody.
- (e) the presence of animals in gardens, parks and children's play areas. (f) the transit of animals through public spaces or green areas without their corresponding identification plates or without a leash.
- g) not to inform the municipality of the death or disappearance of the dog.
- h) not to communicate to the municipal council the change of address of the owner or the person responsible for a dog, as well as the transfer of possession.
- (I) not having surveillance dogs in the appropriate security conditions. j) Not having adequate signs for the presence of surveillance dogs by their owners or managers of the property.
- k) Owners not taking appropriate measures to avoid annoyance to others within the neighbourhood by animals that, in any circumstance and frequently cause such annoyance. l). - Partake in the non-ambulant sale of animals without compliance with the general conditions indicated by law.
- m). - The use of animals for commercial purposes on public highways without express municipal authorization.
- n) disobey the instructions of those in charge of means of municipal public transport. (o) any breach of this by-law which is not considered serious or very serious.

2. Serious violations:

- (a) the keeping of animals from a dangerous species without prior authorisation. 7.- Displaying animals in commercial storefronts, making donations of animals as a prize, use in advertising or the rewarding or gifting in the form of compensation for other acquisitions of a nature other than the onerous transaction of animals.
- 4.- Keeping them tied or caged in facilities that are inappropriate from a hygienic-sanitary point of view or unsuitable for the purpose of giving the necessary care for their ethological needs, according to race and species.
- (d) non-vaccination or non-compulsory treatment of pet animals. e) the non-compliance of rules by establishments for the keeping, breeding or sale of animals. The requirements and conditions are established by law 4/1994 of July 8th of the Generalitat Valenciana of regulatory standards for the protection of companion animals.
- f) the filming of scenes with animals that simulate cruelty, ill-treatment or suffering, without prior authorization from the competent body of the Valencian Community.
- g) failure to comply with the obligation to identify animals, as indicated in Article 11 of law 4/1994 of 8th July of the Generalitat Valenciana of regulatory standards for the protection of companion animals.
- (h) The repeating of a minor offence.
- (i) The releasing of a potentially dangerous animal or not having taken the necessary measures to prevent its escape or loss.
- (j) Not identifying a potentially dangerous animal.
- (k) omit the entry of the potentially dangerous animal in the Register of potentially dangerous animals.
- (l) Taking a potentially dangerous dog to public places without a muzzle or not chained. m) the refusal or resistance to provide data or provide the information required by the competent authorities or their agents, in order to fulfil the functions established in law 50/1999 of 23rd December on the legal rules of the possession of potentially dangerous animals, as well as the provision of inaccurate

information or false documentation.

(n) the non-submission to veterinary control of the animal which causes a bite. 3.

Very serious violations:

- (a) ill-treatment and physical or mental aggression towards animals.
- (b) the abandonment of animals not considered potentially dangerous.
- (c) the filming of scenes involving cruelty, ill-treatment or suffering of animals when the suffering is not simulated.
- (d) sterilization, mutilation and slaughter of animals without veterinary control. (e) the street sale of animals.
- (f) breeding and marketing of animals without the relevant licences and permits. 8.- Supplying animals with drugs, pharmaceuticals or food containing substances that may cause them suffering, interferes with their natural physiological development or causes death, except those prescribed by veterinarians if necessary.
- (h) failure to comply with the obligation to declare to the competent medical practitioner, as soon as possible, the existence of any symptom indicating the existence of a contagious or transmissible disease to humans.
- (i) The use of companion animals in shows, fights, festivals, and other activities that indicate cruelty or abuse, can cause death, suffering, or make them subject to insult. In this case, the imposition of the appropriate sanction, will be provided in the Law 14/2010, December 3rd, of the government, of Public Entertainment, Recreation, and public institutions.
- (j) incitement of animals to engage in attacks against persons or other animals, with the exception of police and shepherd dogs.
- (h) The repeating of a serious offence.
- l) abandonment of a potentially dangerous animal, of any species or any dog. Abandoned being understood as both those who are perceptively identified, and those who do not carry any identification about their origin or owner, provided that they are not accompanied by any person.
- m) Possessing dogs or potentially dangerous animals without a license.
- N) The sale or transmission by any means of a potentially dangerous dog or animal to anyone without a license.
- O) Train animals to enact their aggressiveness or for prohibited purposes. (p) The training of potentially dangerous animals by those without a training certificate. q) the organization or holding of contests, exercises, exhibitions or animal shows.
- or the participation in them, aimed at demonstrating the aggressiveness of animals.

Article 86.- Sanction system

Violations of the precepts established in this list may be punished with fines of up to the following amounts:

Minor infractions: from 30.05 to 601.01 Euros

Serious violations: from 601.02 Euros to 6,010.12 euros.

Very serious violations: from 6,010.13 to 18,030.36 euros.

Except for the violations contemplated in law 50/1999, of 23rd December of the legal rules of the possession of potentially dangerous animals that are sanctioned as established in this law. In the imposition of sanctions, the following criteria will be taken into account to graduate the amount of fines and the imposition of ancillary sanctions:

- (a) the social or health significance, and the harm caused by the offence committed.
- (b) the unlawful gain and the amount of profit obtained in the committing of the offence.
- (c) the repeat committing of infringements, as well as the negligence or wilfulness of the infringer.

The imposition of sanctions shall be consistent with the requirement of the offender to restore the altered situation to its original state, as well as compensation for damages caused by the sanctioned acts.

The other violations, mandates or prohibitions contained in this section that were not included, in application of the criteria referred to in article 28.2 of the Law 4/1994 of July 8th, the Generalitat Valenciana of rules governing the protection of pet animals and 13.5 of the Law 50/1999 of 23 December, on the legal regime of the Possession of Potentially Dangerous Animals shall qualify as minor, serious and very serious and will be penalized according to the following criteria:

Minor violations will be punished with the amount of 70.00 euros.

Serious and very serious infringements will be punished with the minimum amount allowed in the specific legislation:

- 601.02 and 6,010.10 euros respectively, for violations of law 4/1994.
- 300.51 and 2,404.06 euros respectively, for violations of law 50/1999.

Article 87.- Precautionary measures

- 1.- The municipal council may commission the animals subject to protection through the competent services when there is a risk to public health, to the safety of persons and/or the animals themselves and when an infringement of the provisions of this by-law is found. Also, in the case of repeated infringement, within a period of not less than one year, the animal may be taken into care.
- 2.- The retention has a preventive character until the resolution of the sanctioning case, in view of which it will be returned to the owner. The animal will be in the custody of the competent or will be put down.
- 3.- The expenses created by the transfer and meeting the needs of the animal will be borne by the owner guardian of the animal.

TITLE V: PROTECTION OF PUBLIC SECURITY

Article 88.- Rules of conduct

In application of the Organic Law 4/2015 of March 30th, on the protection of Citizen Security, the following behaviour is prohibited in municipal public spaces or when it affects local property:

- 1.- Acts of obstruction intended to prevent any authority, public employee or local corporation from the legitimate exercising of their roles.
- 2.- Disobedience or resistance to the local authority or its agents in the exercises of their roles, when they do not constitute a crime, as well as refusal to identify oneself at the request of the local authority or its agents or the giving of false or inaccurate data in the identification processes.
- 3.- The refusal of access or the deliberate obstruction of the inspections or regulatory controls carried out by agents of the local authority, established in accordance with the provisions of this law, in factories, premises, establishments, sea vessels and aircraft.
- 4.- A lack of respect and consideration of which the recipient is a member of the local police force carrying out their duties, when the conduct does not constitute a criminal offence.
- 5.- The projection of beams of light from any type of device, on members of the local police force to prevent or hinder the fulfilment of their functions.
- 6.- The occupation of the local public road for unauthorized street sales.
- 7.- Damage or defacing of property under municipal ownership, when they do not constitute a criminal offence.
- 8.- The scaling of buildings or monuments under municipal ownership without authorization when there is a certain risk of damage to persons or property.
- 9.- The removal of fences, cordons or other fixed or mobile elements placed by the local police authorities to delimit security perimeters, even on a preventive basis, when it does not constitute a serious infringement.
- 10.- Leaving aggressive or harmful animals loose or in a position to cause harm, as well as abandoning domestic animals in conditions in which their life may be endangered.

Article 63.- Sanctioning system

As established in Organic Law 4/2015 of 30th March on the protection of Citizen Security, the conduct

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described in paragraphs 1 to 3 of the preceding article constitutes a serious violation, and the conduct described in paragraphs 4 to 10 of the preceding article constitutes a minor violation.

Minor violations will be punished with a fine of 100 to 600 euros and serious violations with a fine of 601 to 30,000 euros.

Title VI: COMMON PROVISIONS OF THE SANCTIONING SYSTEM Article

90.- Graduation of sanctions

1.- The imposition of the sanctions provided for in this by-law shall be guided by the application of the principle of proportionality and, in all cases, the following graduation criteria shall be taken into account:

- (a) the degree of guilt.
- (b) the existence of intentionality.
- (c) the nature of the damage caused.
- (d) repeated violations.
- (e) continuity or persistence in infringing conduct.
- (f) the financial capacity of the offender.
- (g) the nature of the goods or products offered in the unauthorised street trade regulated by Chapter VII of Title III.

2.- It is understood that there is a repeat when an offence of the same nature has been committed within more than one year and has been declared by a final decision in an administrative manner. There is continuity or persistence in the infringing conduct when the person responsible has already been sanctioned for violations of this by-law or when other sanctioning procedures are being conducted for violations of this by-law.

3.- In the establishment of fines, it should be noted that, in all cases, compliance with the penalty will not be more beneficial to the infringer than compliance with the rules.

Article 91.- Expiry terms

Very serious infringements shall have a prescription / expiry limit of three years, serious infringements two years and minor infringements six months, except for specific legislation. These periods shall begin to count from the day on which the infringement was committed.

Penalties imposed for very serious offences shall be prescribed / expired after three years, penalties imposed for serious offences after two years and penalties imposed for minor offences after one year, except for specific legislation. These deadlines will begin to count from the day following the day on which the sanction resolution has been signed by the relevant administration.

Expiry of sanctions will be based on the provisions of law 39/2015 of the common Administrative Procedure of Public Administrations and the provisions of the applicable legislation.

Article 92.- Legal power

The power to impose sanctions lies with the mayor (Local Government Board in the case of a municipality with a large population), a role that may be delegated in the terms provided for in the law and notwithstanding to what is established in other laws or rules of higher rank that grant the legal power to other authorities or public bodies.

Article 93.- Responsibility for violations

In the event that, after carrying out the appropriate investigative procedures aimed at establishing the infringing person or persons, it is not possible to determine the degree of participation of the various subjects involved in the infringement, the responsibility will be shared jointly and equally.

Liability for conduct contrary to the by-law committed by minors:

In accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the rights of the child, all measures taken by the municipal authorities that may affect minors shall primarily be in the best interests of the minors. Also, depending on their age and maturity, the right of minors to be heard in all matters affecting them and to have their opinions taken into account will be guaranteed.

Parents, guardians, foster carers and legal custodians shall be liable to subsidiary civil liability for damage caused by violations committed by minors under their care.

Likewise, in those cases in which this by-law specifically stipulated, parents, guardians, foster carers and legal guardians will also be directly and jointly liable for violations committed by minors, provided that, on their part, there is intent, guilt or negligence.

In accordance with the provisions of art 93.4 of the Law 10/2014, of the 29th of December, of the Generalitat, the Health of the Valencian Region in terms of consumption of alcoholic drinks; parents, guardians, foster parents and legal carers, by this order, will be jointly liable with the minor in the payment of the damage and penalties arising from violations of the latter due to absence the duty to prevent the administrative offence.

In accordance with article 30 of the Organic Law 4/2015 of 30th March 2015, Protection of citizen Security, those under fourteen years of age are exempt from liability for copyright infringement which shall be reported to the ministry of fiscal affairs. If necessary, the appropriate action shall be taken. In accordance with the provisions of art 42 of the same legal text when a person under 18 years of age who is not emancipated or a person with their capacity judicially modified is declared the perpetrator of the acts committed, their parents, guardians, curators, foster carers or legal guardians will be held jointly responsible with them for the damages caused.

Article 94.- Civil liability

1.- The imposition of any sanction stated in this by-law does not exclude civil liability and possible compensation for damages that may correspond to the sanctioned party.

Article 95.- Sanctioning procedure

1.The sanctioning procedure will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of law 39/2015, of 1st October, of the common Administrative Procedure of Public Administrations.

In case of termination of the sanctioning procedure by recognition of responsibility or voluntary payment prior to the resolution, pursuant to art.85 of law 39/2015 the following percentages of reduction on the amount of the proposed sanction are established:

(a) Once a sanctioning procedure has been initiated, if the offender acknowledges their responsibility, the procedure may be resolved with the imposition of the appropriate sanction. In this case, a 20% reduction of the penalty will be applied.

(b) Where the punishment is only of a financial nature or it is appropriate to impose a financial penalty and other non-pecuniary outcome but has justified the inadmissibility of the latter, the voluntary payment by the alleged perpetrator at any time prior to the resolution would imply the termination of the procedure. The only exception is for a change of circumstances or the determination of compensation for the damages caused by the committing of the offence.

In this case, a 20% reduction of the penalty will be applied.

(c) in both cases (A and b), where the sanction is of a financial nature only, the authority competent to resolve the proceedings shall apply such reductions on the amount of the proposed sanction, the latter being cumulative with the other. The aforementioned reductions must be determined in the notification of initiation of the procedure and their effectiveness will be conditioned on the withdrawal or waiver of any administrative action or appeal against the sanction.

2. In exercising the sanctioning power in matters of protection of citizen security, the specialities regulated in the third section of Chapter V of the Organic Law 4/2015, of March 30, of the protection of Citizen Security will be considered.

Article 96.- Assessment of crime or misconduct

1.- Where the conduct referred to in this by-law could constitute a criminal offence, the necessary records of the actions taken shall be referred to the public prosecutor's office or to the appropriate judicial authority.

2.- In the case of the perpetrator being identified for the unlawful conduct, the initiation of criminal proceedings will not prevent the processing of files sanctioning for the same conduct, but the final resolution of the file can only occur when the resolution relapsed in the criminal field is signed, the

limitation period being interrupted until then. The facts declared and proven in court shall allow the competent authority to impose the administrative sanction.

3.- Criminal conviction or acquittal of the facts shall not prevent the administrative sanction, if there is a diversity of grounds.

4.- Interim measures taken in the context of the administrative sanctioning procedure prior to judicial intervention may remain in force until such time as the judicial authorities have expressly ruled in this regard, notwithstanding to any appeals which the alleged offender may lodge with regard to the establishment or validity of such interim measures.

Article 97.- Repair to damage

1.- The imposition of the appropriate penalties for failure to comply with this by-law does not relieve the infringer of the obligation to make reparation for the damages caused. 2.- For the purpose of the provisions of the previous paragraph, where appropriate, the municipal administration will process through subsidiary execution the obligation of compensation as appropriate.

Article 98.- Direct administrative police measures

1.- Agents of authority shall require at all times the immediate compliance of the provisions of this by-law, and notwithstanding, proceed to report the anti-juridical conduct, may verbally command people who do not respect the rules so that they desist in their attitude or behaviour, warning them that they may incur liability for administrative disobedience in the case of resistance.

2.- When the offence committed causes, in addition to a disturbance of the coexistence of citizens and residents, a deterioration of the public space, the perpetrator shall be required to proceed with its immediate repair, restoration or cleaning, where possible.

3.- In case of resistance to these requirements, and notwithstanding to what is stated in paragraph 1 of this article, infringing persons may be removed from the scene, complying with the principle of proportionality in all cases.

4.- In order to be able to initiate the corresponding sanctioning procedure, the officials of the authority shall require the person allegedly responsible to be identified.

If identification is not obtained by any means of the person who has committed an infringement, the officials of authority may require them to accompany them to nearby locations that have adequate means to carry out the identification procedures, for these purposes only and for the necessary time, informing the infringer of the reasons for the request accompaniment.

Article 99.- Provisional measures

1.- Initiated the sanctioning file, by reasoned agreement, the provisional measures essential for the normal fulfilment of the procedure may be adopted, to avoid the committing of new infringements or to ensure compliance with the sanction that may be imposed. These measures may consist of any of those provided for in the general and sectoral regulations applicable in each case, and will be adopted in accordance with the principles of proportionality, effectiveness and causing the least distress.

In this sense, it may agree to suspend activities that are carried out without a license and to withdraw objects, materials, utensils or products with which the infringement was being conducted or had been conducted.

2.- Provisional measures may also be adopted in a reasoned manner prior to the initiation of the sanctioning case in cases of urgency and for the protection of the involved party. Such measures must be proportionate and must be confirmed, amended or withdrawn in the agreement to initiate the case, which must be made within fifteen days of its adoption.

Article 100.- Seizure and confiscation

1.- In addition to the cases expressly stated in this by-law, officers of authority may, in all case, seize the items and objects of the offence, or those which served, directly or indirectly, in the committing thereof, as well as the money, the earnings or the products obtained from the infringing activity, which will be under the municipal custody for as long as necessary for the processing of the sanctioning procedure, or, in the absence thereof, for the duration of the circumstances that led to the seizure.

2.- The costs incurred by the confiscation shall be borne by the person responsible for the circumstances which have determined it.

3.- If it is food or expendable property, they will be destroyed or given to the appropriate destination. The confiscated objects shall be placed at the disposal of the sanctioning body competent for the resolution of the case. Once a resolution has been issued and after two months without the owner having collected the

object, it will be destroyed or delivered free of charge to non-profit entities with social purposes.

FINAL RULING

This by-law will enter into force once the full text of it is published in the "Official Newsletter" of the province, as provided for in Article 70.2. of the law of local rulings, and elapses the period stated in Article 65.2 of the same law 7/1985, of 2nd April, regulating the basis of local law, being applicable as long as it is not repealed, suspended or annulled.

REPEALING ORDER

Any precepts of municipal by-laws and regulations, previously approved, are incompatible with, or contrary to, this regulation or contemplate standards that are contained in this by-law, and in particular the current by-law of civic coexistence with its amendments is repealed.

FRAMEWORK OF OFFENCES

OFFENCE FRAMEWORK FOR THE CITIZEN COEXISTENCE BY-LAW

Law	Art	Section	Op c	Classification	Reported infraction	Sanction	Amount Reduced amount
Regulatory by-law	9	1	1	Serious	Do not maintain constructions and buildings in a safe, responsible and ornate condition.	From 750 to 1500	800 *
Regulatory by-law	9	2	T O	Serious	Failure to comply with the duty of cleaning and maintaining plots of land.	From 750 to 1500	800 *
Regulatory by-law	10	1	1	Minor Infraction	Do not dispose of small solid waste in bins.	Up to 750	50 *
Regulatory by-law	10	1	2	Minor Infraction	Do not put solid waste in containers	Up to 750	80 *
Regulatory by-law	10	2	1	Serious	Dumping or depositing waste on public roads, on unguarded plots and farms, as well as disposing waste in the sanitation and sewerage systems.	From 750 to 1500	751 *

Law	Art	Section	Op c	Classification	Reported infraction	Sanction	Reduced amount
Regulatory by-law	11	1	1	Minor Infraction	Pour into the public road any type of waste or particles derived from cleaning any kind of object.	Up to 750	80 *
Regulatory by-law	11	2	1	Minor Infraction	Deposit household or establishment garbage outside the established hours.	Up to 750	80 *
Regulatory by-law	11	2	2	Minor Infraction	Not depositing home or establishment rubbish in properly closed bags.	Up to 750	100 *

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Regulatory by-law	11	3	1	Minor Infraction	Deposit liquid waste in containers.	Up to 750	100 *
Regulatory by-law	11	3	2	Minor Infraction	Deposit unauthorized waste into containers	Up to 750	100 *
Regulatory by-law	11	4	1	Minor Infraction	Move containers from their place established by the municipal council	Up to 750	150 *
Regulatory by-law	11	5	1	Minor Infraction	Throw any kind of waste from vehicles on or off the road.	Up to 750	90 *
Regulatory by-law	12	1	1	Minor Infraction	Not removing leftover residue and debris resulting from work carried out on public roads.	Up to 750	600 *
Regulatory by-law	12	3	1	Minor Infraction	Not establishing the necessary protective measures around demolition, land and construction materials to avoid material damage outside the area affected by the work.	Up to 750	600 *
Regulatory by-law	12	5	1	Minor Infraction	Not correctly controlling waste materials from trenches, pipes, etc. made on public roads.	Up to 750	400 *
Regulatory by-law	12	6	1	Minor Infraction	Not installing fences and protective elements, as well as pipes and other elements for loading and unloading materials and demolition products.	Up to 750	750 *
Regulatory by-law	12	7	1	Minor Infraction	Transporting waste and other materials without meeting the necessary conditions to prevent dirt on the public road.	Up to 750	750 *
Regulatory by-law	13	2	1	Minor Infraction	Not using work waste containers when they are provided	Up to 750	750 *
Regulatory by-law	13	3	1	Minor Infraction	Not removing full construction containers within a maximum period of 24 hours.	Up to 750	400 *

Law	Art	Section	Op c	Classification	Reported infraction	Sanction	Amount Reduced amount
							-

Do not remove containers from

Regulatory by-law	13	5	1	Minor Infraction	Transport concrete with concrete mixer vehicle, without it having a device that prevents the pouring of concrete on the public road.	Up to 750	750 *
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Regulatory by-law	13	5	2	Minor Infraction	Limpicar hormigoneras en la vía pública	Up to 750	750 *
Regulatory by-law	13	6	1	Minor Infraction	Handling and selecting any type of residual material deposited on public roads.	Up to 750	150 *
Regulatory by-law	13	7	1	Minor Infraction	Search, rummage and extract elements deposited in rubbish bins or containers installed in the public road.	Up to 750	80 *
Regulatory by-law	13	8	1	Minor Infraction	Dirty the public road when cleaning shop windows, shops etc.	Up to 750	600 *
Regulatory by-law	16	1	1	Minor Infraction	Not proceeding to clean the dirt or elements produced by the operations of loading, unloading, exiting or entering of works or warehouses of any vehicle.	Up to 750	600 *
Regulatory by-law	18	1d	0	Minor Infraction	Abandoning dead animals	Up to 750	400 *
Regulatory by-law	18	1e	0	Minor Infraction	Washing or cleaning animals on public roads	Up to 750	150 *
Regulatory by-law	18	1f	0	Minor Infraction	The dirtying of public roads and any place intended for the transit or recreation of citizens with faecal dog waste.	Up to 750	80 *
Regulatory by-law	18	1g	0	Minor Infraction	Letting an animal urinate on the facades of buildings and/or street furniture.	Up to 750	80 *
Regulatory by-law	18	1h	0	Minor Infraction	Deposit the defecation of animals anywhere but places intended for this purpose.	Up to 750	80 *
Regulatory by-law	18	1i	0	Minor Infraction	Leaving food for animals unless specifically authorized.	Up to 750	150 *

Law	Art	Section	Op c	Classification	Reported infraction	Sanction	Amount Reduced amount
Regulatory by-law	18	2	1	Serious	Abandoning furniture and private items on the public road, unless the special collection service has been requested and they are waiting to be removed.	From 750 to 1500	800 *
Regulatory by-law	21	2	1	Serious	Dirtying of the public road as a result of holding a public event.	From 750 to 1500	800 *
Regulatory by-law	22	1	1	Serious	The owners of businesses not maintaining public areas clean and tidy	From 750 to 1500	800 *

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Regulatory by-law	22	3	1	Serious	Not installing the necessary bins to facilitate the collection of waste generated as a result of one's activities.	From 750 to 1500	800 *
Regulatory by-law	25	1	1	Minor Infraction	Behaviour considered in contempt for the dignity of other individuals and produced in written word. (SPECIFY)	Up to 750	150 *
Regulatory by-law	25	1	2	Minor Infraction	Conducting discriminatory behaviour against another person, whether it be xenophobic, racist, sexist, homophobic or of any other condition. (SPECIFY)	Up to 750	150 *
Regulatory by-law	25	2	1	Serious	Behaviour considered in contempt for the dignity of other individuals whether they be of old age, minors or individuals with disabilities and produced in written word. (SPECIFY)	From 750 to 1500	800 *
Regulatory by-law	25	2	2	Serious	Discriminatory behaviour against persons of old age, minors, with disabilities, whether xenophobic, racist, sexist, homophobic or any other condition. (SPECIFY)	From 750 to 1500	800 *
Regulatory by-law	25	3	1	Serious	The conduct of aggression or harassment towards minors carried out by groups of people acting in the urban space will be especially punished.	From 750 to 1500	800 *
Regulatory by-law	29	1	1	Minor Infraction	The placing of unauthorised signs, fences or any other form of publicity on buildings and municipal facilities (specify)	Up to 750	400 *

Law	Art	Section	Op	Classification	Reported infraction	Sanction	Amount Reduced amount
Regulatory by-law	29	1	2	Serious	The unauthorised placing posters, billboards or any other type of advertising on monuments or protected buildings.	From 750 to 1500	800 *
Regulatory by-law	29	1	3	Serious	The placement of posters, banners or stickers on road signs in a way that makes it impossible for drivers and/or pedestrians to see them correctly.	From 750 to 1500	800 *

Regulatory by-law	29	2	1	Minor Infraction	Not removing advertising elements and their corresponding accessories within the authorized period.	Up to 750	600 *
Regulatory by-law	29	3	1	Minor Infraction	The unauthorised placing of posters, billboards or any type of advertising on a private property. (SPECIFY)	Up to 750	400 *
Regulatory by-law	29	5	1	Minor Infraction	It is forbidden to scratch, tear and dispose of posters, advertisements, banners and similar objects in public spaces.	Up to 750	200 *
Regulatory by-law	29	6	1	Minor Infraction	Place advertising on the outside of vehicle windows.	Up to 750	150 *
Regulatory by-law	29	6	2	Minor Infraction	Distribute, spread and throw any kinds of brochures or commercial advertising papers or any similar material on public roads.	Up to 750	200 *
Regulatory by-law	33	1	1	Minor Infraction	Offer in the public space games involving bets with money or goods, except those expressly authorized. (SPECIFY GAME)	Up to 750	350 *
Regulatory by-law	33	1	2	Serious	Offer bets that involve a risk of loss beyond what is usual in any game of chance, and in any case, the game of the 'trile'.	From 750 to 1500	850 *
Regulatory by-law	37	2	1	Minor Infraction	Play games with instruments that may endanger the physical integrity of users of the public space, as well as the integrity of both public and private goods, services or facilities.	Up to 750	200 *
Regulatory by-law	37	3	1	Minor Infraction	Perform stunts and skill games with bicycles, skates or skateboards outside the areas intended for this purpose.	Up to 750	150 *

Law	Art	Section	Op c	Classification	Reported infraction	Sanction	Amount Reduced amount
Regulatory by-law	37	3	2	Minor Infraction	Perform acrobatics with skates and skateboards on pedestrian stairs, elements for the accessibility of disabled people, railings, benches, handrails or any other element of street furniture.	Up to 750	200 *

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Regulatory by-law	37	3	3	Serious	Perform stunts with skates and skateboards, circulating recklessly and causing a relevant risk to the safety of people on sidewalks or places intended for pedestrian use.	From 750 to 1500	800 *
Regulatory by-law	41	1	1	Minor Infraction	Conduct behaviour that, under the guise of begging, represents coercive attitudes or harassment, or intentionally hinder and impede the free transit of citizens through public spaces.	Up to 750	200 *
Regulatory by-law	41	2	1	Minor Infraction	Offer any goods or service to people who are inside private or public vehicles.	Up to 750	200 *
Regulatory by-law	41	2	2	Minor Infraction	Performing the role of a parking attendant without municipal authorization.	Up to 750	200 *
Regulatory by-law	41	3	1	Serious	Begging accompanied by minors or persons with disabilities.	From 750 to 1500	850 *
Regulatory by-law	45	1	1	Minor Infraction	Defecate, urinate or spit in any of the public spaces of the municipality.	Up to 300	150 *
Regulatory by-law	45	1	2	Serious	Defecate, urinate or spit in spaces with a large movement of people or frequented by minors, in food markets, monuments or protected buildings or in their vicinity	From 750 to 1500	850 *
Regulatory by-law	48	1	1	Minor Infraction	Carry out the street sale of any type of food, drinks and other products in the public space without authorization.	Up to 750	150 *
Regulatory by-law	48	2	1	Minor Infraction	Collaborate with unauthorized street vendors to facilitate their actions.	Up to 750	200 *
Regulatory by-law	48	2	2	Minor Infraction	Collaborate with unauthorized street vendors by monitoring and alerting the presence of law enforcement agents.	Up to 750	200 *

Law	Art	Section	Op c	Classification	Reported infraction	Sanction	Amount Reduced amount
Regulatory by-law	48	3	1	Minor Infraction	The purchasing in a public space of food, beverages and other products coming from the unauthorized sellers.	Up to 750	200 *

Regulatory by-law	52	1	1	Minor Infraction	Performing unauthorized activities and services in a public space such as tarot, clairvoyance, massages, tattoos, mime, music...	Up to 500	200 *
Regulatory by-law	52	2	1	Minor Infraction	Collaborate with those who carry out unauthorized activities or services in a public space with actions such as monitoring and alerting about the presence of agents of authority.	Up to 500	200 *
Regulatory by-law	52	3	1	Minor Infraction	Demand or use unauthorized activities or services such as tarot, clairvoyance, massages or tattoos in a public space	Up to 500	200 *
Regulatory by-law	52	5	1	Minor Infraction	The exhibition for sale of vehicles on public roads without municipal authorization.	Up to 750	200 *
Regulatory by-law	56	2a	0	Minor Infraction	Camping on roads and public spaces except those specifically authorised.	Up to 750	200 *
Regulatory by-law	56	2b	0	Minor Infraction	The use of public benches and seats for uses other than those intended.	Up to 750	150 *
Regulatory by-law	56	2c	0	Minor Infraction	Washing or bathing in fountains, ponds or similar.	Up to 750	150 *
Regulatory by-law	56	2d	0	Minor Infraction	Washing of clothes in ponds, showers or the like.	Up to 750	200 *
Regulatory by-law	56	2g	0	Minor Infraction	Watering on balconies and windows, when there is a risk of injury or discomfort to other neighbours or pedestrians.	Up to 750	150 *
Regulatory by-law	56	2h	0	Minor Infraction	Shaking carpets, mats, clothing or personal effects from balconies, windows, terraces or doorways into the public road.	Up to 750	150 *
Regulatory by-law	56	2i	1	Minor Infraction	Washing vehicles in public spaces	Up to 750	150 *
Regulatory by-law	56	2i	2	Minor Infraction	Make oil changes on public roads.	Up to 750	150 *
Regulatory by-law	56	2i	3	Minor Infraction	Make repairs on the public road.	Up to 750	150 *

Law	Art	Section	Op	Classification	Reported infraction	Sanction	Amount Reduced amount
Regulatory by-law	56	2i	4	Minor Infraction	Perform actions in a public space that cause dirt	Up to 750	150 *

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Regulatory by-law	59	4	1	Minor Infraction	Light a fire or keep one lit without municipal authorization or outside the hours established by the municipal council.	Up to 750	200 *
Regulatory by-law	59	5	1	Minor Infraction	Throwing or directing fireworks at people, animals or property, as well as placing them on vegetation and green spaces, street furniture or private property.	Up to 750	200 *
Law 10/2014	70	1	0	Minor Infraction	Sell, supply, or dispense any type of alcoholic beverages to children under the age of eighteen by any means, including free of charge	Up to 15000	1500 *
Law 10/2014	71	0	0	Minor Infraction	The sale of alcoholic drinks from vending machines to children under 18 years of age.	Up to 15000	1500 *
Law 10/2014	70	2	0	Minor Infraction	Not placing, in a visible way to the public, a sign indicating the prohibition of the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors under 18 years.	Up to 15000	400 *
Law 10/2014	69	1	1	Minor Infraction	Sale and supply of alcoholic beverages of 20% or more in public work centers, outside the places expressly authorized for this purpose.	Up to 15000	500 *
Law 10/2014	69	1	2	Minor Infraction	Consumption of alcoholic beverages of 20% or more in public workplaces, outside of areas expressly enabled for this purpose.	Up to 15000	150 *
Law 10/2014	69	5	1	Minor Infraction	Sale and supply or allow the consumption of alcoholic beverages in establishments authorized for consumption inside the premises, from 22:00 to 7:00 the following day.	Up to 15000	500 *
Law 10/2014	69	5	2	Minor Infraction	Sale and supply or allowing the consumption of alcoholic beverages in establishments authorized for consumption inside the premises, from 22:00 to 7:00 the following day.	Up to 15000	150 *
Law 10/2014	69	5	3	Minor Infraction	Sale of alcoholic beverages by phone or any other means and followed by home delivery of the products purchased when the delivery is made from 22:00 hours to 7: 00 hours the next day.	Up to 15000	500 *

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Law	Art	Section	Op c	Classification	Reported infraction	Sanction	Amount Reduced amount
Law 10/2014	69	7	1	Minor Infraction	Sale and supply of drinks in unauthorized places on public roads.	Up to 15000	500*
Law 10/2014	69	7	2	Minor Infraction	Consumption of alcoholic beverages in unauthorized places on public roads.	Up to 15000	150*
Law 4/1994	25	1a	0	Minor Infraction	Possession of non-registered dogs.	From 30.05 to 601.01	200*
Law 4/1994	25	1b	0	Minor Infraction	Not having available the clinical records of animals subject to vaccination or compulsory treatment, or they are incomplete.	From 30.05 to 601.01	150*
Law 4/1994	25	1c	0	Minor Infraction	The transport of animals in violation of the requirements established in art 6 of law 4/1994. (SPECIFY)	From 30.05 to 601.01	200*
Law 4/1994	25	1d	0	Minor Infraction	The sale and donation of animals to persons under the age of 18 or disabled persons without the authorization of those who have parental authority or custody.	From 30.05 to 601.01	150*
Law 4/1994	25	2a	0	Serious	The keeping or possession of animals of dangerous species without prior authorisation.	From 601,02 to 6010.12	650*
Law 4/1994	25	2b	0	Serious	Display animals in commercial storefronts, make donation of animals as a prize, advertising claim, reward or gift, or compensation for acquisitions of a nature other than the onerous transaction of animals.	From 601,02 to 6010.12	650*
Law 4/1994	25	2c	0	Serious	Keeping animals tied or caged in facilities that are inappropriate from a hygienic-sanitary point of view or unsuitable for the purpose of giving the necessary care for their ethological needs, according to race and species.	From 601,02 to 6010.12	650*
Law 4/1994	25	2d	0	Serious	Non-vaccination or failure to provide compulsory treatment to pet animals.	From 601,02 to 6010.12	650*
Law 4/1994	25	2e	0	Serious	Failure to comply by establishments for the temporary maintenance of animals, breeding or sale thereof, of any of the requirements established by law 4/1994. (SPECIFY)	From 601,02 to 6010.12	650*

Law	Art	Section	Op	Classification	Reported infraction	Sanction	Amount Reduced amount
Law 4/1994	25	2f	0	Serious	The filming of scenes with animals that simulate cruelty, poor treatment or suffering, without prior authorization of the competent body of the Valencian Community.	From 601,02 to 6010.12	650 *
Law 4/1994	25	2g	0	Serious	Non-compliance with the obligation to identify animals considered potentially dangerous.	From 601,02 to 6010.12	650 *
Law 4/1994	25	3b	0	Very Serious	The physical mistreatment of animals.	From 6010.13 to 18030.36	6020 *

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Law 4/199 4	2 5	3e	0	Very Serious	Sterilization, mutilation and slaughter of animals without veterinary control.	From 6010.13 to 18030.36	6020 *
Law 4/199 4	2 5	3f	0	Very Serious	Performing the street sale of animals.	From 6010.13 to 18030.36	6020 *
Law 4/199 4	2 5	3g	0	Very Serious	Breeding and marketing of animals without the relevant licences and permits.	From 6010.13 to 18030.36	6020 *
Law 4/199 4	2 5	3h	0	Very Serious	The giving of drugs or foods containing substances that may cause suffering, serious disorders that alter their natural physiological development or death, except those controlled by a vet in cases of necessity.	From 6010.13 to 18030.36	6020 *
Law 4/199 4	2 5	3i	0	Very Serious	Not declaring to the competent health professional, as soon as possible, the existence of any symptoms of the animal that indicate the existence of a disease contagious or transmissible to humans.	From 6010.13 to 18030.36	6020 *
Law 4/199 4	2 5	3j	0	Very Serious	The use of pets in shows, fights, folk festivals and other forms of cruelty or mistreatment. (TEXT THAT DERIVES FROM – MANUAL MECHANISATION).	From 6010.13 to 18030.36	6020 *

Law	Art	Section	Op	Classification	Reported infraction	Sanction	Amount Reduced amount
Law 4/199 4	2 5	3k	0	Very Serious	Incitement of animals to engage in attacks against persons or other animals, with the exception of police and shepherd dogs.	From 6010.13 to 18030.36	6020 *
Law 50/19 99	1 3	1a	0	Very Serious	The abandonment of a potentially dangerous animals.	From 2404.06 to 15025.30	2500 *
Law 50/19 99	1 3	1b	0	Very Serious	Own potentially dangerous dogs or animals without a license.	From 2404.06 to 15025.30	2500 *

Law 50/19 99	1 3	1c	0	Very Serious	Sell or exchange by any means potentially dangerous dogs or animals to anyone without a license.	From 2404.06 to 15025.30	2500 *
Law 50/19 99	1 3	1d	0	Very Serious	Train animals to enact their aggressiveness or for prohibited purposes.	From 2404.06 to 15025.30	2500 *
Law 50/19 99	1 3	1e	0	Very Serious	The training of potentially dangerous animals by those who lack a specific training certificate.	From 2404.06 to 15025.30	2500 *
Law 50/19 99	1 3	1f	0	Very Serious	Organize, hold or participate in competitions, exercises, exhibitions or shows of potentially dangerous animals in order to to demonstrate the aggressiveness of animals.	From 2404.06 to 15025.30	2500 *

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Law 50/1999	13	2b	0	Serious	Not identifying an animal considered potentially dangerous.	From 300.51 TO 2404.05	350*
Law 50/1999	13	2c	0	Serious	Omit entry in the Register of potentially dangerous animals.	From 300.51 TO 2404.05	350*
Law 50/1999	13	2d	0	Serious	Be found with a potentially dangerous dog in public places without a muzzle or not chained. (SPECIFY)	From 300.51 TO 2404.05	350*

Law	Art	Section	Op c	Classification	Reported infraction	Sanction	Amount Reduced amount
Law 50/1999	13	2e	0	Serious	The transport of potentially dangerous animals without taking the measures to ensure the safety of people, goods and other animals during transport and waiting for loading and unloading.	From 300.51 TO 2404.05	350*
Law 50/1999	13	2f	1	Serious	The refusal or resistance to provide the data required by the competent authorities, in compliance with functions established in law 50/1999.	From 300.51 TO 2404.05	350*
Law 50/1999	13	2f	2	Serious	Provide the competent authorities, in compliance with the functions established in law 50/1999, with inaccurate information or false documentation.	From 300.51 TO 2404.05	350*
Regulatory by-law	85	1e	0	Minor Infraction	Allow (the owner or guardian of the animal) the entry of animals in garden areas, in parks and in children's play areas.	From 30.05 to 601.01	50*
Regulatory by-law	85	1f	0	Minor Infraction	(f) the transit of animals through public spaces or green areas without their corresponding identification tags or without a leash.	From 30.05 to 601.01	150*
Regulatory by-law	85	1g	0	Minor Infraction	Failure to inform the municipality of the death or disappearance of the dog.	From 30.05 to 601.01	50*
Regulatory by-law	85	1h	0	Minor Infraction	Failure to communicate to the municipal council the changes of address of the owner or the person in charge of a dog or the transfer of possession.	From 30.05 to 601.01	50*
Regulatory by-law	85	1i	0	Minor Infraction	Not having surveillance dogs in the appropriate security conditions.	From 30.05 to 601.01	150*

Regulatory by-law	85	1j	0	Minor Infraction	Not having adequate signs for the presence of surveillance dogs by their owners or managers of the property.	From 30.05 to 601.01	80 *
Regulatory by-law	85	1k	0	Minor Infraction	Failure to (by the owner of the animal) take appropriate measures to avoid discomfort caused by the animal.	From 30.05 to 601.01	200 *
Regulatory by-law	85	1l	0	Minor Infraction	Exercise the non-ambulant sale of animals without compliance with the general conditions provided by law. (SPECIFY)	From 30.05 to 601.01	150 *

Law	Art	Section	Op c	Classification	Reported infraction	Sanction	Amount Reduced amount
Regulatory by-law	85	1m	0	Minor Infraction	The use of animals for commercial purposes in public spaces.	From 30.05 to 601.01	200 *
Regulatory by-law	85	1n	0	Minor Infraction	Failure to obey the instructions of those in charge of means of municipal public transport.	From 30.05 to 601.01	200 *
Regulatory by-law	85	2n	0	Serious	The non-submission to veterinary control of the animal which causes a bite.	From 601,02 to 6010.12	650 *
Law 4/2015	36	4	4	Serious -	Perform acts of obstruction with the view to impede to any authority figure, public employee or local corporation the legitimate exercising of their functions. (SPECIFY. Applicable when it is not a crime)	From 601 to 30000	650 325 **
Law 4/2015	36	6	1	Serious	Disobey or resist the local authority or its agents in the performance of their duties. (SPECIFY. Applicable when it is not a crime)	From 601 to 30000	602 301 **
Law 4/2015	36	6	2	Serious	Failure to identify yourself when asked to do so by an agent of authority.	From 601 to 30000	602 301 **
Law 4/2015	36	6	3	Serious	To allege false or inaccurate data before an identification requests made by the local authority or its agents. (SPECIFY)	From 601 to 30000	602 301 **

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Law 4/2015	36	13	1	Serious	The refusal of access or the deliberate obstruction of the regulatory controls carried out by agents of the local authority, established in accordance with the provisions of this law, in factories, commercial units, establishments, vessels and aircraft. (SPECIFY)	From 601 to 30000	602 301 **
Law 4/2015	37	4	1	Minor Infraction	Showing a lack of respect and consideration of which, the addressee is a member of the local police force in the performance of their duties. (Applicable when it is not a crime)	From 100 to 600	200 100,00**
Law 4/2015	37	6	1	Minor Infraction	The projection of beams of light from any type of device, on members of the local police force to prevent or hinder the fulfilment of their functions.	From 100 to 600	300 150 **

Law	Art	Section	Op c	Classification	Reported infraction	Sanction	Amount Reduced amount
Law 4/2015	37	7	1	Minor Infraction	The occupation of the public road for unauthorized street sales.	From 100 to 600	200 100,00**
Law 4/2015	37	13	1	Minor Infraction	Damage or tarnishing of municipally owned property. (SPECIFY. Applicable when it is not a crime) <i>Graphite or the painting of containers or waste bins etc</i>	From 100 to 600	300 150 **
Law 4/2015	37	14	1	Minor Infraction	The scaling of buildings or monuments under municipal ownership without authorization when there is a certain risk of damage to persons or property. (SPECIFY)	From 100 to 600	300 150 **
Law 4/2015	37	15	1	Minor Infraction	The removal of fencing, police tape or other fixed or mobile elements placed by the local police force for security purposes, even on a preventive basis. (SPECIFY. Applicable when it is not a crime)	From 100 to 600	200 100,00**
Law 4/2015	37	16	1	Minor Infraction	Leaving animals loose or in a position to cause harm to children. (SPECIFY)	From 100 to 600	400 200 **

Law 4/2015	37	16	2	Minor Infraction	Abandon domestic animals in conditions where they may endanger their lives. (SPECIFY)	From 100 to 600	400 200 **
Regulatory by-law	90	2a	0	Minor Infraction	Deposit or throw waste directly into the sand or water of beaches. (SPECIFY)	Up to 750	80 *
Regulatory by-law	90	2e	0	Minor Infraction	Create waste on beaches consequence of the exercising of domestic animals.	Up to 750	200 *
Regulatory by-law	90	2n	0	Minor Infraction	Throw glass containers into bins or containers not specifically designed for this purpose.	Up to 750	100 *
Regulatory by-law	90	3	0	Serious	Not providing bins and containers around chiringuitos, kiosks, restaurants and the like.	From 750 to 1500	800 *
Regulatory by-law	90	5	0	Minor Infraction	Access beaches with glass containers.	Up to 750	200 *
Regulatory by-law	90	6	0	Minor Infraction	The use of beaches whilst not complying with the instructions of use and protection stated on the indicators and signs in general.	Up to 750	80 *

Law	Art	Section	Op c	Classification	Reported infraction	Sanction	Amount Reduced amount
Regulatory by-law	92	1	0	Minor Infraction	Carry out advertising on beaches and any other maritime public land domain by means of signs, fences or acoustic or audio-visual means without the corresponding authorization or permission. (SPECIFY)	Up to 750	400 *

* Reduction percentages according to art 85 law 39/2015

** Amount reduced to 50% according to law 4/2015

Those other violations, mandates or prohibitions contained in this by-law which are not contained in this Annex, in application of the criteria referred to in article 140 of the Law 7/1985, of 2nd April, regulating the Bases of Local legal system, will qualify as minor, serious and very serious and will be penalized according to the following criteria:

Minor violations will be sanctioned with the amount of 70 euros. Serious and very serious violations will be sanctioned with the minimum amount legally permitted (between 75 euros and 1501 euros respectively).

(*) In case of violations of Citizen Security not explicitly stated in this by-law that are typified in the Organic Law 4/2015 of protection of Citizen Security and are under municipal jurisdiction. They will be sanctioned according to the following criterion:

- Minor infringements (from 100 to 600 euros) with an amount of 200 euros. - Serious infringements (from 601 to 30,000 euros) and very serious infringements (from 30,001 to

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600,000 euros) with the legal minimum amount (601 and 30,001 euros respectively).

NOMENCLATURE USED IN THE TABLE:

Law 10/2014: law 10/2014 of December 29th, of the Generalitat of Health of the Valencian Community.

Law 4/2015. Organic Law 4/2015 of March 30th on the protection of Citizen Security.

Law 4/1994: law 4/1994 of July 8th of the Generalitat Valenciana of regulatory standards for the protection of companion animals

Law 50/1999: law 50/1999 of 23rd December on the legal rules for the possession of potentially dangerous animals

OM: regulatory by-law.

ART: article.

APAR: section of the article.

OPC: option within the article section.

CAL: qualification of the infringement:

L: Mild G: Serious MG: Very Serious

ANNEX I

Considered **potentially dangerous dogs**:

«1. Dogs belonging to the following breeds and crosses between them or with other breeds with a similar typology.

Potentially dangerous breeds:

American Staffordshire terrier.

Staffordshire bull terrier.

Mallorcan bulldog.

Brazilian Mastiff

Presa Canario

Bullmastiff.

American Pitbull terrier.

Rottweiler.

Bull terrier.

Bordeaux Mastiff.

Tosa (Japanese).

Akita inu.

Argentine Dogo.

Doberman.

Neapolitan Mastiff.

2. Dogs that, without belonging to the breeds and their crosses described in the previous section, without racial typology, meet all of the following characteristics:

a) strong musculature, powerful appearance, robust, athletic configuration, agility, vigour and endurance. b) marked character and great value.

c) Short Hair.

(d) chest circumference between 60 and 80 centimetres, height at withers between 50 and 70 centimetres and weight greater than 20 kg.

e) Head bulky, cuboid, robust, with wide and large skull and muscular and bulging cheeks. Large and strong jaws, robust, wide and deep mouth.

f) wide, muscular and short neck.

g) Solid and wide chest, arched ribs and muscular and short loin. h) Parallel, straight and robust forelimbs and very muscular hind limbs, with relatively long legs forming a moderate angle.

3. Dogs belonging to breeds not included in point 1 above shall not be considered as potentially dangerous even if they manifest some characteristic set out in point 2 of this article.

4. Guide dogs or assistance dogs accredited and trained in officially recognized centers, as well as those dogs that are in the training phase to acquire these characteristics, will be exempt

5. In all cases, although they are not included in the points above, those animals of the canine species will be considered potentially dangerous dogs if they show markedly aggressive behaviour, or when they have assaulted or bit a person or other animals and whose aggression has been reported, or can be duly accredited.

6. In the cases referred to in point 5 above, and provided that they do not belong to the breeds or typology of points 1 and 2 of this article, they will lose the status of potentially dangerous after a period of training and with a report of a licensed veterinarian, which must be reported to the respective municipal council for the exercise of their control and inspection functions.

SECOND. - Publish in the Official Newsletter of the province of Alicante, as well as announce on the notice board of the local council, in both cases, for a period of thirty working days, so that as many as are interested can submit claims and suggestions.

THIRD. - To empower the Mayor-President as widely as appropriate in law to carry out this agreement, as well as to bring into law the agreement that is provisionally adopted in the event of no claims against it.

Xaló, Fourteenth of October of two thousand twenty.

The Mayor,

Updated, according to the municipal secretary-inspector, Fourteenth
October two thousand and twenty