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Rep. Frank J. Mautino

## Filed: 4/12/2005

	09400HB2719ham002 LRB094 06477 RSP 45085 a
1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2719
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 2719 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Animal Control Act is amended by changing
5	Sections 2.04a, 2.05a, 2.11, 2.11a, 2.11b, 2.16, 2.19a, 2.19b,
6	3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 15.1, 15.2, 19, and 26 and by
7	adding Sections 2.01a, 2.02a, 2.02b, 2.04b, and 22.5 as
8	follows:
9	(510 ILCS 5/2.01a new)
10	Sec. 2.01a. "Administrative hearing officer" means an
11	individual appointed by the county board to hear cases
12	involving vicious dogs. The individual appointed shall be a
13	licensed attorney with experience in judicial proceedings
14	independent of the county.
15	(510 ILCS 5/2.02a new)
16	Sec. 2.02a. "Animal control" means the Administrator,
17	Animal Control Wardens, or the law enforcement authorities
18	charged with the enforcement of this Act.
19	(510 ILCS 5/2.02b new)
20	Sec. 2.02b. "Animal control facility" has the same meaning
21	as provided in the Humane Care for Animals Act.

1	(510 ILCS 5/2.04a)
2	Sec. 2.04a. "Cat" means all members of the family <u>Felis</u>
3	Domesticus <del>Felidae</del> .
4	(Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)
5	(510 ILCS 5/2.04b new)
6	Sec. 2.04b. "Companion animal" means an animal that is
7	<u>commonly considered to be, or is considered by the owner to be,</u>
8	a pet. "Companion animal" includes, but is not limited to,
9	canines, felines, and equines.
10	(510 ILCS 5/2.05a)
11	Sec. 2.05a. "Dangerous dog" means any individual dog when
12	unmuzzled, unleashed, or unattended by its owner or custodian
13	that <u>(i)</u> behaves in a manner that a reasonable person would
14	believe poses a serious and unjustified imminent threat of
15	serious physical injury or death to a person or a companion
16	animal, or (ii) injures a companion animal, livestock, or
17	<u>equidae</u> <del>in a public place</del> .
18	(Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)
19	(510 ILCS 5/2.11) (from Ch. 8, par. 352.11)
20	Sec. 2.11.
21	"Dog" means all members of the family <u>Canis Familiaris</u>
22	Canidae.
23	(Source: P.A. 78-795.)
24	(510 ILCS 5/2.11a)
25	Sec. 2.11a. "Enclosure" means a fence or structure of at
26	least 6 feet in height, forming or causing an enclosure
27	suitable to prevent the entry of young children, and suitable
28	to confine a vicious dog in conjunction with other measures
29	that may be taken by the owner or keeper, such as tethering of
30	the vicious dog within the enclosure. The enclosure shall be

09400HB2719ham002 -3- LRB094 06477 RSP 45085 a

securely enclosed and locked at all times and designed with 1 2 secure sides, top, and bottom and shall be designed to prevent 3 the animal from escaping from the enclosure. If the enclosure 4 is a room within a residence, it cannot have direct ingress or 5 egress to the outdoors unless it leads directly to an approved outside enclosure, and the door must be locked. A vicious dog 6 7 may be allowed to move about freely within the entire residence if it is muzzled at all times. 8

9 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

10

(510 ILCS 5/2.11b)

Sec. 2.11b. "Feral cat" means a cat that (i) is born <u>or</u> <u>living</u> in the wild or is the offspring of <u>a</u> an owned or feral cat and is not socialized, or (ii) is a formerly owned cat that <u>has been abandoned and is no longer socialized or</u> lives on a farm.

16 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

17 (510 ILCS 5/2.16) (from Ch. 8, par. 352.16)

Sec. 2.16. "Owner" means any person having a right of property in an animal, or who keeps or harbors an animal, or who has it in his care, or acts as its custodian <u>or who</u> <u>knowingly permits a dog or cat to remain on or about any</u> <u>premises occupied by that person</u>.

23 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

24 (510 ILCS 5/2.19a)

25 Sec. 2.19a. "Serious physical injury" means a physical 26 injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes 27 death, serious <del>or protracted</del> disfigurement, <del>protracted</del> 28 impairment of health, impairment of the function of any bodily 29 organ, or plastic surgery.

30 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

09400HB2719ham002 -4- LRB094 06477 RSP 45085 a

1 (510 ILCS 5/2.19b)

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Sec. 2.19b. "Vicious dog" means <u>(i)</u> a dog that, without justification, attacks a person and causes <u>physical injury</u>, serious physical injury, or death, <u>(ii) a dog that</u>, while off <u>its owner's property</u>, <u>kills any companion animal</u>, <u>livestock</u>, or <u>equidae</u>, or <u>(iii)</u> any individual dog that has been found to be a "dangerous dog" upon 3 separate occasions. (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

(510 ILCS 5/3) (from Ch. 8, par. 353)

Sec. 3. The County Board Chairman with the consent of the 10 County Board shall appoint an Administrator. Appointments 11 shall be made as necessary to keep this position filled at all 12 13 times. The Administrator may appoint as many Deputy Administrators and Animal Control Wardens to aid him or her as 14 15 authorized by the Board. The compensation for the Administrator, Deputy Administrators, and Animal Control 16 17 Wardens shall be fixed by the Board. The Administrator may be removed from office by the County Board Chairman, with the 18 19 consent of the County Board.

The Board shall provide necessary personnel, training, equipment, supplies, and facilities, and shall operate pounds or contract for their operation as necessary to effectuate the program. The Board may enter into contracts or agreements with persons to assist in the operation of the program.

The Board shall be empowered to utilize monies from their General Corporate Fund to effectuate the intent of this Act.

The Board <u>shall</u> is authorized by ordinance to require the registration <u>of dogs and may require the registration of cats</u> and <u>may require</u> microchipping of dogs and cats. <u>The Board</u> <del>and</del> shall impose an individual <u>dog or cat</u> <del>animal</del> <del>and litter</del> registration fee. All persons selling dogs or cats or keeping registries of dogs or cats shall cooperate and provide information to the Administrator as required by Board ordinance, including sales, number of litters, and ownership of dogs and cats. If microchips are required, the microchip number <u>may shall</u> serve as the county animal control registration number. All microchips shall have an operating frequency of 125 <u>kilohertz.</u>

In obtaining information required to implement this Act, the Department shall have power to subpoena and bring before it any person in this State and to take testimony either orally or by deposition, or both, with the same fees and mileage and in the same manner as prescribed by law for civil cases in courts of this State.

12 The Director shall have power to administer oaths to 13 witnesses at any hearing which the Department is authorized by 14 law to conduct, and any other oaths required or authorized in 15 any Act administered by the Department.

- 16 This Section does not apply to feral cats.17 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)
- 18 (510 ILCS 5/5) (from Ch. 8, par. 355)
- 19 Sec. 5. Duties and powers.

(a) It shall be the duty of the Administrator or the Deputy
Administrator, through sterilization, humane education, rabies
inoculation, stray control, impoundment, quarantine, and any
other means deemed necessary, to control and prevent the spread
of rabies and to exercise dog and cat overpopulation control.
It shall also be the duty of the Administrator to investigate
and substantiate all claims made under Section 19 of this Act.

(b) Counties may by ordinance determine the extent of the police powers that may be exercised by the Administrator, Deputy Administrators, and Animal Control Wardens, which powers shall pertain only to this Act. The Administrator, Deputy Administrators, and Animal Control Wardens may issue and serve citations and orders for violations of this Act. The Administrator, Deputy Administrators, and Animal Control Wardens may not carry weapons unless they have been
 specifically authorized to carry weapons by county ordinance.
 Animal Control Wardens, however, may use tranquilizer guns and
 other nonlethal weapons and equipment without specific weapons
 authorization.

A person authorized to carry firearms by county ordinance under this subsection must have completed the training course for peace officers prescribed in the Peace Officer Firearm Training Act. The cost of this training shall be paid by the county.

11 (c) The sheriff and all sheriff's deputies and municipal 12 police officers shall cooperate with the Administrator and his 13 or her representatives in carrying out the provisions of this 14 Act.

15 (d) The Administrator and Animal Control Wardens shall aid 16 in the enforcement of the provisions of the Humane Care for 17 Animals Act and have the ability to impound animals and apply 18 for security postings for violations of that Act.

19 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

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(510 ILCS 5/8) (from Ch. 8, par. 358)

Sec. 8. Vaccinations; exceptions.

(a) Every owner of a dog or a cat 4 months or more of age 22 23 shall have each dog or cat inoculated against rabies by a 24 licensed veterinarian and every dog owner shall purchase a 25 rabies inoculation tag for the county in which the animal resides. Every dog or cat shall have a second rabies 26 27 vaccination within one year of the first. Terms of subsequent 28 vaccine administration and duration of immunity must be in compliance with USDA licenses of vaccines used. Evidence of 29 such rabies inoculation shall be entered on a certificate the 30 31 form of which shall be approved by the Board and which shall be 32 signed by the licensed veterinarian administering the vaccine. 33 Veterinarians who inoculate a dog shall procure from the County

Animal Control in the county in which their office is located 1 serially numbered rabies inoculation tags, one to be issued 2 3 with each inoculation certificate at the fee established by the 4 Board. Only one dog shall be included on each certificate. The veterinarian immunizing or microchipping an animal shall 5 provide the Administrator of the county in which the animal 6 7 resides with a certificate of immunization and microchip number. The Board shall cause a rabies inoculation tag to be 8 issued, at a fee established by the Board for each dog 9 10 inoculated against rabies.

11 Rabies vaccine for use on animals shall <u>only</u> be sold <u>to</u>, <del>or</del> 12 distributed <u>to</u>, <u>and used by</u> <del>only to</del> licensed veterinarians. 13 Such rabies vaccine shall be licensed by the United States 14 Department of Agriculture.

15 <u>(b) If a licensed veterinarian determines in writing that a</u> 16 <u>rabies inoculation would compromise a dog's or cat's health,</u> 17 <u>then the animal is exempt from the rabies inoculation</u> 18 <u>requirement. However, the owner of an exempt animal is still</u> 19 <u>responsible for the registration of the animal and the</u> 20 <u>registration fees.</u>

21 (c) The Board is authorized to require rabies inoculation 22 tags to be issued for cats. If the Board requires the issuance 23 of rabies inoculation tags for cats, this Section shall apply. 24 This Section does not apply to feral cats.

25 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

26

(510 ILCS 5/9) (from Ch. 8, par. 359)

27 Sec. 9. <u>Impoundment.</u>

28 (a) Any dog found running at large contrary to provisions
29 of this Act may be apprehended and impounded. For this purpose,
30 the Administrator shall utilize any existing or available
31 animal control facility <u>or licensed animal shelter</u>.

32 (b) Upon receiving a complaint of a suspected violation of 33 Sections 3, 3.01, 3.02, or 3.03 of the Humane Care for Animals

Act, the Animal Control Administrator and Animal Control 1 Wardens may, for the purpose of investigating the allegations 2 3 of the complaint, enter upon any premises where the animal or animals described in the complaint are housed or kept, provided 4 5 that the entry shall not be made into any building that is a person's residence, except by search warrant or court order. 6 7 This shall not authorize the entry of any institution operating under a federal license to conduct laboratory experimentation 8 using animals for research or medical purposes. 9

10 (c) When an Animal Control Administrator or Animal Control Warden finds that a violation of Sections 3, 3.01, 3.02, or 11 3.03 of the Humane Care for Animals Act has rendered an animal 12 in such a condition that no remedy or corrective action by the 13 owner is possible, the animal may be impounded. If impounded, 14 the animal shall be impounded in a facility or at another 15 location where the elements of good care as set forth in 16 Section 3 of the Humane Care for Animals Act can be provided 17 and where such animals shall be examined and treated by a 18 licensed veterinarian, or, if the animal is severely injured, 19 diseased, or suffering, humanely euthanized. Any expense 20 incurred in the impoundment shall become a lien on the animal 21 22 and shall be borne by the owner.

23 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

24 (510 ILCS 5/10) (from Ch. 8, par. 360)

25 Sec. 10. Impoundment; redemption. When dogs or cats are apprehended and impounded by the Administrator, they must be 26 27 scanned for the presence of a microchip. The Administrator 28 shall make every reasonable attempt to contact the owner or feral cat caretaker as soon as possible. The Administrator 29 30 shall give notice of not less than 7 business days to the owner prior to disposal of the animal. Such notice shall be mailed to 31 32 the last known address of the owner. Testimony of the Administrator, or his or her authorized agent, who mails such 33

09400HB2719ham002

notice shall be evidence of the receipt of such notice by the 1 owner of the animal. 2

3 In case the owner of any impounded dog or cat desires to 4 make redemption thereof, he or she shall may do so only upon on 5 the following conditions:

presenting present proof of current a. rabies 7 inoculation, and registration, if applicable;  $\frac{1}{1}$  or

8 b. paying pay for the rabies inoculation of the dog or cat<sub>7</sub> and registration, if applicable; , and 9

c. paying pay the animal control facility pound for the 10 board and any medical costs incurred by of the dog or cat 11 for the period it was impounded; and  $\overline{r}$ 12

13 paying pay into the Animal Control Fund an d. additional impoundment fee as prescribed by the Board as a 14 15 penalty for the first offense and for each subsequent 16 offense. ; and

e. pay for microchipping and registration 17 18 already done.

19 Animal control facilities that are open to the public 7 20 days per week for animal reclamation are exempt from the 21 business day requirement.

The payments required for redemption under this Section 22 23 shall be in addition to any other penalties invoked under this 24 Act.

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      (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; revised 10-9-03.)
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(510 ILCS 5/11) (from Ch. 8, par. 361)

27 Sec. 11. When not redeemed by the owner, a dog or cat that 28 has been impounded shall be humanely dispatched pursuant to the Humane Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act or offered for 29 30 adoption. An animal control facility pound or animal shelter 31 shall not release any dog or cat when not redeemed by the owner 32 unless the animal has been surgically rendered incapable of reproduction by spaying or neutering and microchipped, or the 33

person wishing to adopt an animal prior to the surgical 1 procedures having been performed shall have executed a written 2 3 agreement promising to have such service performed, including 4 microchipping, within a specified period of time not to exceed 30 days. Failure to fulfill the terms of the agreement shall 5 result in seizure and impoundment of the animal and any 6 7 offspring by the animal control facility pound or shelter, and any monies which have been deposited shall be forfeited. This 8 Act shall not prevent humane societies from engaging in 9 10 activities set forth by their charters; provided, they are not 11 inconsistent with provisions of this Act and other existing laws. No animal shelter or animal control facility shall 12 release dogs or cats to an individual representing a rescue 13 group unless the group has been licensed by or has a foster 14 15 care permit issued by the Illinois Department of Agriculture or 16 another state -incorporated as or -a not for profit organization. The Department may suspend or revoke the license 17 of any animal shelter or animal control facility that fails to 18 19 comply with the requirements set forth in this Section or fails 20 to report its intake or euthanasia statistics each year ..

21 (Source: P.A. 92-449, eff. 1-1-02; 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

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(510 ILCS 5/12) (from Ch. 8, par. 362)

23 Sec. 12. Rabies. The owner of any animal which exhibits 24 clinical signs of rabies, whether or not the animal has been 25 inoculated against rabies, shall immediately notify the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, 26 27 the Deputy Administrator, and shall promptly confine the 28 animal, or have it confined, under suitable observation, for a period of at least 10 days, unless officially authorized by the 29 30 Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, 31 the Deputy Administrator, in writing, to release it sooner. Any 32 animal that has had direct contact with the animal and that has not been inoculated against rabies, shall be confined as 33

09400HB2719ham002 -11- LRB094 06477 RSP 45085 a

1 recommended by the Administrator or, if the Administrator is 2 not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator. <u>If an owner fails</u> 3 <u>to confine the animal, animal control shall impound the animal</u> 4 and the owner shall be responsible for the costs incurred.

and the owner sharr be responsible for the costs incurred

5 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

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(510 ILCS 5/13) (from Ch. 8, par. 363)

Sec. 13. Dog or other animal bites; observation of animal. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this

9 Section, when the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not 10 a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator receives information that any person has been bitten by <u>a companion</u> an animal, the 11 Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, 12 Deputy Administrator, or his or her authorized 13 the 14 representative, shall have such dog, cat, or other companion observation of 15 animal confined under the а licensed veterinarian for a period of 10 days. The Department may permit 16 17 such confinement to be reduced to a period of less than 10 18 days. A veterinarian shall report the clinical condition of the 19 animal immediately, with confirmation in writing to the 20 Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator within 24 hours after the animal is 21 presented for examination, giving the owner's name, address, 22 23 the date of confinement, the breed, description, age, and sex 24 of the animal, and whether the animal has been spayed or 25 neutered, on appropriate forms approved by the Department. The 26 Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, 27 the Deputy Administrator shall notify the attending physician 28 or responsible health agency. At the end of the confinement period, the veterinarian shall submit a written report to the 29 30 Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, 31 the Deputy Administrator advising him or her of the final 32 disposition of the animal on appropriate forms approved by the Department. When evidence is presented that the animal was 33

inoculated against rabies within the time prescribed by law, it 1 may shall be confined in a house, or in a manner which will 2 3 prohibit it from biting any person for a period of 10 days, if the Administrator or Deputy Administrator 4 a licensed 5 veterinarian adjudges such confinement satisfactory. The Department may permit such confinement to be reduced to a 6 7 period of less than 10 days. At the end of the confinement 8 period, the animal shall be examined by a licensed veterinarian. 9

10 Any person having knowledge that any person has been bitten 11 by an animal shall notify the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator 12 within 24 hours promptly. It is unlawful for the owner of the 13 14 animal to euthanize, sell, give away, or otherwise dispose of 15 any animal known to have bitten a person, until it is released by the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a 16 17 Deputy Administrator, or his or veterinarian, the her authorized representative. It is unlawful for the owner of the 18 19 animal to refuse or fail to comply with the reasonable written 20 or printed instructions made by the Administrator or, if the 21 Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator, or his authorized representative. If such instructions cannot 22 be delivered in person, they shall be mailed to the owner of 23 24 the animal by regular mail. Any expense incurred in the 25 handling of an animal under this Section and Section 12 shall 26 be borne by the owner.

(b) When a person has been bitten by a police dog that is 27 28 currently vaccinated against rabies, the police dog may 29 continue to perform its duties for the peace officer or law enforcement agency and any period of observation of the police 30 31 dog may be under the supervision of a peace officer. The 32 supervision shall consist of the dog being locked in a kennel, 33 performing its official duties in a police vehicle, or 34 remaining under the constant supervision of its police handler.

09400HB2719ham002

1 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

2 (510 ILCS 5/15) (from Ch. 8, par. 365) 3 Sec. 15. Vicious determination; appeals. (a) In order to 4 have a dog deemed "vicious", the Administrator, Deputy Administrator, animal control warden, or law enforcement 5 officer must give notice of the infraction that is the basis of 6 7 investigation to the owner, conduct а thorough the investigation, interview any witnesses, including the owner, 8 9 gather any existing medical records, veterinary medical records, or behavioral evidence, and make a detailed report 10 recommending a finding that the dog is a vicious dog, give the 11 12 report to the owner, and schedule an administrative hearing 13 pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act before an administrative hearing officer as defined in this Act or give 14 the report to the States Attorney's Office and the owner. The 15 Administrator, State's Attorney, Director or any citizen of the 16 17 county in which the dog exists may file a complaint in the 18 circuit court in the name of the People of the State of 19 Illinois to deem a dog to be a vicious dog. Testimony of a 20 certified applied behaviorist, a board certified veterinary behaviorist, or another recognized expert may be relevant to 21 22 the court's determination of whether the dog's behavior was justified. The petitioner must prove the dog is a vicious dog 23 24 by clear and convincing evidence. The Administrator shall 25 determine where the animal shall be confined during the 26 pendency of the case.

A dog <u>may</u> <del>shall</del> not be declared vicious if the court <u>or</u> administrative hearing officer determines the conduct of the dog was justified because:

30 (1) the threat, injury, or death was sustained by a 31 person who at the time was committing a crime or offense 32 upon the owner or custodian of the dog <u>or was committing a</u> 33 willful trespass or other tort upon the premises or 1

## property occupied by the owner of the animal , or upon the property of the owner or custodian of the dog;

3 (2) the injured, threatened, or killed person was
4 tormenting, abusing, assaulting, or physically threatening
5 the dog or its offspring, or has in the past tormented,
6 abused, assaulted, or physically threatened the dog or its
7 offspring; or

8 (3) the dog was responding to pain or injury<del>, or was</del> 9 <del>protecting itself, its owner, custodian, or member of its</del> 10 <del>household, kennel, or offspring</del>.

11 No dog shall be deemed "vicious" if it is a professionally 12 trained dog for law enforcement or guard duties. Vicious dogs 13 shall not be classified in a manner that is specific as to 14 breed.

15 If the burden of proof has been met, the court <u>or</u> 16 <u>administrative hearing officer</u> shall deem the dog to be a 17 vicious dog.

If a dog is found to be a vicious dog, the court or 18 19 administrative hearing officer shall order the dog subject to enclosure or euthanized. If subject to enclosure, the dog shall 20 21 be spayed or neutered within 10 days of the finding at the expense of its owner and microchipped, if not already, and is 22 23 subject to enclosure. A dog found to be a vicious dog shall not be released to the owner until the Administrator, an Animal 24 25 Control Warden, or the Director approves the enclosure. No 26 owner or keeper of a vicious dog shall sell or give away the dog without the court approval of the Administrator. Whenever 27 28 an owner of a vicious dog relocates, he or she shall notify 29 both the Administrator of County Animal Control where he or she has relocated and the Administrator of County Animal Control 30 31 where he or she formerly resided. The dog shall not be relocated until the new location and the manner of relocation 32 33 have been approved by the appropriate Administrator.

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(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or maintain

any dog which has been found to be a vicious dog unless the dog 1 is kept in an enclosure. The only times that a vicious dog may 2 3 be allowed out of the enclosure are (1) if it is necessary for 4 the owner or keeper to obtain veterinary care for the dog, (2) in the case of an emergency or natural disaster where the dog's 5 life is threatened, or (3) to comply with the order of a court 6 7 of competent jurisdiction, provided that the dog is securely 8 muzzled and restrained with a leash not exceeding 6 feet in length, and shall be under the direct control and supervision 9 of the owner or keeper of the dog or muzzled in its residence. 10

Any dog which has been found to be a vicious dog and which is not confined to an enclosure shall be impounded by the Administrator, an Animal Control Warden, or the law enforcement authority having jurisdiction in such area. <u>If an owner fails</u> <u>to comply with these requirements, animal control shall impound</u> <u>the dog, and the owner shall pay a \$500 fine plus impoundment</u> <u>fees to the animal control agency impounding the dog.</u>

18 If the owner of the dog has not appealed the impoundment 19 order to the circuit court in the county in which the animal 20 was impounded within 10 15 working days, the dog may be 21 euthanized.

22 Upon filing a notice of appeal, the order of euthanasia 23 shall be automatically stayed pending the outcome of the 24 appeal. The owner shall bear the burden of timely notification 25 to animal control in writing.

26 (c) If animal control takes custody of the dog pursuant to this Section, it may file a petition with the court requesting 27 28 that the owner be ordered to post security. The security must 29 be in an amount sufficient to secure payment of all reasonable expenses expected to be incurred by the animal control agency 30 in caring for and providing for the dog pending the 31 determination. Reasonable expenses include, but are not 32 33 limited to, the estimated medical care and boarding of the animal for 30 days. If security has been posted in accordance 34

1 with this Section, the animal control agency may draw from the 2 security the actual costs incurred by the agency in caring for 3 the dog.

4 Upon receipt of a petition requesting that the owner post 5 security, the court must set a hearing on the petition, to be conducted within 5 business days after the petition is filed. 6 7 The petitioner must serve a true copy of the petition upon the defendant at least 48 hours prior to the scheduled hearing. If 8 the court orders the posting of security, the security must be 9 posted with the clerk of the court within 5 business days after 10 the hearing. If the person ordered to post security does not do 11 so, the dog is forfeited by operation of law and the animal 12 control facility or animal shelter must dispose of the animal 13 14 through humane euthanization.

15 (d) The owner of a dog found to be a vicious dog pursuant to this Act may file an appeal in the circuit court within 35 16 days of receipt of notification of the determination, for a de 17 novo hearing on the determination. The proceeding shall be 18 conducted as a civil hearing pursuant to the Illinois Rules of 19 Evidence and the Code of Civil Procedure, including the 20 21 discovery provisions. After hearing both parties' evidence, 22 the court may make a determination of vicious dog if the Administrator meets his or her burden of proof of clear and 23 convincing evidence. The final order of the circuit court may 24 25 be appealed pursuant to the civil appeals provisions of the 26 Illinois Supreme Court Rules. Until the order has been reviewed and at all times during the appeal process, the owner shall 27 comply with the requirements set forth by the Administrator, 28 29 the court, or the Director.

30 <u>(e)</u> Guide dogs for the blind or hearing impaired, support 31 dogs for the physically handicapped, and sentry, guard, or 32 police-owned dogs are exempt from this Section; provided, an 33 attack or injury to a person occurs while the dog is performing 34 duties as expected. To qualify for exemption under this

Section, each such dog shall be currently inoculated against 1 rabies in accordance with Section 8 of this Act. It shall be 2 3 the duty of the owner of such exempted dog to notify the 4 Administrator of changes of address. In the case of a sentry or 5 guard dog, the owner shall keep the Administrator advised of such dog will 6 the location where be stationed. The 7 Administrator shall provide police and fire departments with a 8 categorized list of such exempted dogs, and shall promptly notify such departments of any address changes reported to him. 9 (f) For purposes of this Section, all costs of impoundment, 10

11 disposition, boarding, medical, or other costs related to the 12 determination of vicious dog shall be borne by the owner if the 13 animal is found to be vicious.

14 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

- 15 (510 ILCS 5/15.1)
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Sec. 15.1. Dangerous dog determination.

17 (a) After a thorough investigation including: sending, 18 within 10 + 3 days of the Administrator or Director becoming 19 aware of the alleged infraction, notifications to the owner of 20 the alleged infractions, the fact of the initiation of an investigation, and affording the owner an opportunity to meet 21 22 with the Administrator or Director prior to the making of a 23 determination; gathering of any medical or veterinary 24 interviewing witnesses; and making a detailed evidence; 25 written control report, an animal warden, deputy 26 administrator, or law enforcement agent may ask the 27 Administrator, or his or her designee, or the Director, to deem 28 a dog to be "dangerous". No dog shall be deemed a "dangerous dog" unless shown to be a dangerous dog by a preponderance of 29 30 the evidence without clear and convincing evidence. The owner 31 shall be sent immediate notification of the determination by 32 registered or certified mail that includes a complete description of the appeal process. 33

1 (b) A dog <u>may</u> <del>shall</del> not be declared dangerous if the 2 Administrator, or his or her designee, or the Director 3 determines the conduct of the dog was justified because:

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(1) the threat was sustained by a person who at the time was committing a crime or offense upon the owner or custodian of the dog;

7 (2) the threatened person was tormenting, abusing, or
8 assaulting, or physically threatening the dog or its
9 offspring;

10 (3) the injured, threatened, or killed companion 11 animal was attacking or threatening to attack the dog or 12 its offspring; or

(4) the dog was responding to pain or injury or was
 protecting itself, its owner, custodian, or a member of its
 household, kennel, or offspring.

16 (c) Testimony of a certified applied behaviorist, a board 17 certified veterinary behaviorist, or another recognized expert 18 may be relevant to the determination of whether the dog's 19 behavior was justified pursuant to the provisions of this 20 Section.

(d) If deemed dangerous, the Administrator, or his or her designee, or the Director shall order the dog to be spayed or neutered within <u>10</u> <u>14</u> days at the owner's expense and microchipped, if not already, and one or more of the following as deemed appropriate under the circumstances and necessary for the protection of the public:

(1) evaluation of the dog by a certified applied
behaviorist, a board certified veterinary behaviorist, or
another recognized expert in the field and completion of
training or other treatment as deemed appropriate by the
expert. The owner of the dog shall be responsible for all
costs associated with evaluations and training ordered
under this subsection; or

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(2) direct supervision by an adult 18 years of age or

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older whenever the animal is on public premises.

2 (e) The Administrator may order a dangerous dog to be 3 muzzled whenever it is on public premises in a manner that will 4 prevent it from biting any person or animal, but that shall not 5 injure the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration.

(f) Guide dogs for the blind or hearing impaired, support 6 7 dogs for the physically handicapped, and sentry, guard, or 8 police-owned dogs are exempt from this Section; provided, an attack or injury to a person occurs while the dog is performing 9 10 duties as expected. To qualify for exemption under this Section, each such dog shall be currently inoculated against 11 rabies in accordance with Section 8 of this Act and performing 12 duties as expected. It shall be the duty of the owner of the 13 14 exempted dog to notify the Administrator of changes of address. 15 In the case of a sentry or guard dog, the owner shall keep the Administrator advised of the location where such dog will be 16 17 stationed. The Administrator shall provide police and fire departments with a categorized list of the exempted dogs, and 18 19 shall promptly notify the departments of any address changes 20 reported to him or her.

21 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

22 (510 ILCS 5/15.2)

23 Sec. 15.2. Dangerous dogs; leash. It is unlawful for any 24 person to <del>knowingly or recklessly</del> permit any dangerous dog to 25 leave the premises of its owner when not under control by leash 26 or other recognized control methods.

27 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

28 (510 ILCS 5/19) (from Ch. 8, par. 369)

29 Sec. 19. <u>Reimbursement.</u> Any owner having livestock, 30 poultry, or equidae killed or injured by a dog shall, according 31 to the provisions of this Act and upon filing claim and making 32 proper proof, be entitled to receive reimbursement for such losses from the Animal Control Fund; provided, he or she is a resident of this State and such injury or killing is reported to the Administrator within 24 hours after such injury or killing occurs, and makes affidavit stating the number of such animals or poultry killed or injured, the amount of damages and the owner of the dog causing such killing or injury, if known.

09400HB2719ham002

7 The damages referred to in this Section shall be 8 substantiated by the Administrator through prompt by not less than 2 witnesses. 9 investigation and The 10 Administrator shall determine whether the provisions of this 11 Section have been met and shall keep a record in each case of the names of the owners of the animals or poultry, the amount 12 13 of damages proven, and the number of animals or poultry killed or injured. 14

The Administrator shall file a written report with the County Treasurer as to the right of an owner of livestock, poultry, or equidae to be paid out of the Animal Control Fund, and the amount of such damages claimed.

19 The County Treasurer shall, on the first Monday in March of 20 each calendar year, pay to the owner of the animals or poultry 21 the amount of damages to which he or she is entitled. The 22 county board, by ordinance, shall establish a schedule for 23 damages-reflecting the current market value.

If there are funds in excess of amounts paid for such claims for damage in that portion of the Animal Control Fund set aside for this purpose, this excess shall be used for other costs of the program as set forth in this Act.

28 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

29 (510 ILCS 5/22.5 new)

30Sec. 22.5. Reports of animal control facilities.31(a) Each animal control facility in the State shall32annually report to the Department information required by the

33 Department including, but not limited to, the following:

1	(1) The number of the facility's animal euthanasias
2	during the reporting period.
3	(2) The number of the facility's animal intakes during
4	the reporting period.
5	(3) The number of the facility's spaying or neutering
6	procedures during the reporting period.
7	(4) The number of the facility's animal adoptions
8	during the reporting period.
9	(b) The Department shall annually compile its finding under
10	subsection (a) and report those findings to the Governor and
11	General Assembly.
12	(c) The Department shall adopt rules for the implementation
13	of this Section.

14 (510 ILCS 5/26) (from Ch. 8, par. 376)

Sec. 26. (a) Any person violating or aiding in or abetting 15 the violation of any provision of this Act, or counterfeiting 16 17 or forging any certificate, permit, or tag, or making any 18 misrepresentation in regard to any matter prescribed by this 19 Act, or resisting, obstructing, or impeding the Administrator 20 or any authorized officer in enforcing this Act, or refusing to produce for inoculation any dog in his possession, or who 21 removes a tag from a dog or cat for purposes of destroying or 22 concealing its identity, is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor for 23 24 a first offense and for a subsequent offense, is guilty of a 25 Class B misdemeanor.

Each day a person fails to comply constitutes a separate offense. Each State's Attorney to whom the Administrator reports any violation of this Act shall cause appropriate proceedings to be instituted in the proper courts without delay and to be prosecuted in the manner provided by law.

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(b) If the owner of a vicious dog subject to enclosure:

32 (1) fails to maintain or keep the dog in an enclosure 33 or fails to spay or neuter the dog <u>or microchip the dog</u> 1

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## within the time period prescribed; and

2 (2) the dog inflicts <u>physical injury or</u> serious 3 physical injury upon any other person or causes <u>or</u> 4 <u>contributes to</u> the death of another person <u>or companion</u> 5 <u>animal</u>; and

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(3) the attack is unprovoked in a place where such person is peaceably conducting himself or herself and where such person may lawfully be;

9 the owner shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony, unless the owner 10 knowingly allowed the dog to run at large or failed to take 11 steps to keep the dog in an enclosure then the owner shall be 12 guilty of a Class 3 felony. The penalty provided in this 13 paragraph shall be in addition to any other criminal or civil 14 sanction provided by law.

15 (c) If the owner of a dangerous dog knowingly fails to comply with any order of the court regarding the dog and the 16 dog inflicts physical injury or serious physical injury on a 17 person or a companion animal, the owner shall be guilty of a 18 19 Class <u>4 felony</u> A misdemeanor. If the owner of a dangerous dog 20 knowingly fails to comply with any order regarding the dog and 21 the dog kills a person the owner shall be guilty of a Class 3422 felony.

23 (d) If the owner of a dangerous dog fails to comply with an 24 Administrator's order, the dog shall be impounded. The dog may 25 be returned to the owner upon payment of all costs associated 26 with the impoundment and compliance with the order.

27 (e) If the owner of a vicious dog fails to spay or neuter 28 or microchip the dog within the prescribed time period, the dog 29 shall be impounded. The dog may be returned to the owner upon 30 payment of all costs associated with the impoundment and 31 compliance with this Section.

32 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

33 (510 ILCS 5/2.03a rep.)

09400HB2719ham002 -23- LRB094 06477 RSP 45085 a

Section 10. The Animal Control Act is amended by repealing
 Section 2.03a.

3 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
4 becoming law.".