

Sen. Don Harmon

Filed: 3/10/2005

	09400SB2078sam002 LRB094 11492 JAM 43536 a
1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2078
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 2078, AS AMENDED,
3	by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
4	following:
5	"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
6	Illinois Public Health and Safety Animal Population Control
7	Act.
8	Section 5. Findings. The General Assembly finds the
9	following:
10	(1) Controlling the dog and cat population would have a
11	significant benefit to the public health and safety by
12	aiding in the prevention of dog attacks, reducing the
13	number of dog and cat bite cases involving children, and
14	decreasing the number of automobile accidents caused by
15	stray dogs and cats.
16	(2) Increasing the number of rabies-vaccinated, owned
17	pets in low-income areas will reduce potential threats to
18	public health and safety from rabies.
19	(3) Controlling the dog and cat population will save
20	taxpayer dollars by reducing the number of dogs and cats
21	handled by county and municipal animal control agencies.
22	Targeted low-cost spay or neuter programs for dogs and cats
23	in select Illinois counties and other states have proven to
24	save taxpayers money.

(4) This Act is established to provide a variety of
 means by which population control and rabies vaccinations
 may be financed.

4 Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

5 "Director" means the Director of Public Health.

6 "Department" means the Department of Public Health.

7 "Companion animal" means any domestic dog (canis lupus 8 familiaris) or domestic cat (felis catus).

9 "Fund" means the Pet Population Control Fund established in10 this Act.

11 Section 15. Income tax checkoff. Each individual income tax 12 payer may contribute to the Pet Population Control Fund through 13 the income tax checkoff described in Section 507EE of the 14 Illinois Income Tax Act.

15 Section 20. Program established. The Department shall establish and implement an Illinois Public Health and Safety 16 17 Animal Population Control Program by December 31, 2005. The 18 purpose of this program is to reduce the population of unwanted and stray dogs and cats in Illinois by encouraging the owners 19 of dogs and cats to have them permanently sexually sterilized 20 and vaccinated, thereby reducing potential threats to public 21 22 health and safety. The program shall begin collecting funds on 23 January 1, 2006 and shall begin distributing funds for 24 vaccinations, spaying and neutering operations, or chemical 25 sterilizations on January 1, 2007. No dog or cat imported from 26 another state is eligible to be sterilized or vaccinated under this program. Beginning June 30, 2007, the Director must make 27 28 an annual written report relative to the progress of the 29 program to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the 30 House of Representatives, and the Governor.

09400SB2078sam002 -3- LRB094 11492 JAM 43536 a

1 Section 25. Eligibility to participate. A resident of the State who owns a dog or cat and who is eligible for the Food 2 3 Stamp Program, the Medicaid Program, or the Disability 4 Insurance Benefits Program shall be eligible to participate in 5 the program at a reduced rate if the owner signs a consent form certifying that he or she is the owner of the dog or cat or is 6 7 authorized by the owner to present the dog or cat for the 8 procedure. A resident of this State who is managing a feral cat colony and who humanely traps feral cats for spaying or 9 neutering and return is eligible to participate in the program 10 provided the trap, sterilize, and return program is recognized 11 by the municipality or by the county, if it is located in an 12 13 unincorporated area. The sterilization shall be performed by a voluntarily participating veterinarian or veterinary student 14 15 under the supervision of a veterinarian. The co-payment for the 16 cat or dog sterilization procedure and vaccinations shall be \$15. 17

18 Section 30. Veterinarian participation. Any veterinarian 19 may participate in the program established under this Act. A 20 veterinarian shall file with the Director an application, on which the veterinarian must supply, in addition to any other 21 22 information requested by the Director, a fee schedule listing 23 the fees charged for dog and cat sterilization, examination, 24 and the presurgical immunizations specified in this Act in the 25 normal course of business. The dog or cat sterilization fee may 26 vary with the animal's weight, sex, and species. The Director 27 shall compile the fees and establish reasonable reimbursement 28 rates for the State.

The Director shall reimburse, to the extent funds are available, participating veterinarians for each dog or cat sterilization procedure administered. To receive this reimbursement, the veterinarian must submit a dog or cat preauthorization sterilization or vaccination certificate on a 09400SB2078sam002 -4- LRB094 11492 JAM 43536 a

form approved by the Director that must be signed by the 1 2 veterinarian and the owner of the dog or cat or the feral cat 3 caretaker. The Director shall notify all participating 4 veterinarians if the program must be suspended for any period 5 due to a lack of revenue and shall also notify all participating veterinarians when the program will resume. 6 7 Veterinarians voluntarily participate who in this 8 sterilization and vaccination program may decline to treat feral cats if they choose. 9

10 For all dogs and cats sterilized under this Act, the 11 Director shall also reimburse, to the extent funds are available, participating veterinarians for (1) an examination 12 13 fee and the presurgical immunization of dogs against rabies and other diseases pursuant to Department rules or (2) examination 14 15 fees and the presurgical immunizations of cats against rabies 16 and other diseases pursuant to Department rules. Reimbursement for the full cost of the covered presurgical immunizations 17 18 shall be made by the Director to the participating veterinarian 19 upon the written certification, signed by the veterinarian and 20 the owner of the companion animal or the feral cat caretaker, 21 that the immunization has been administered. There shall be no 22 additional charges to the owner of a dog or cat sterilized under this Act or feral cat caretaker for examination fees or 23 24 the presurgical immunizations.

25 Section 35. Rulemaking. The Director shall adopt rules 26 relative to:

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(1) Other immunizations covered.

28 (2) Format and content of all forms required under this29 Act.

30 (3) Proof of eligibility.

31 (4) Administration of the Fund.

32 (5) Any other matter necessary for the administration33 of this Act.

9

1 Section 40. Enforcement; administrative fine. Any person 2 knowingly falsifies proof of eligibility for who or 3 participation in any program under this Act, knowingly 4 furnishes anv licensed veterinarian with inaccurate information concerning the ownership of a dog or cat submitted 5 for a sterilization procedure, or violates any provision of 6 7 this Act may be subject to an administrative fine not to exceed \$500 for each violation. 8

Section 45. Pet Population Control Fund.

10 (a) The Pet Population Control Fund is established as a special fund in the State treasury. The moneys generated from 11 12 the fees collected under subsection (b) of this Section, from 13 Section 507EE of the Illinois Income Tax Act, and from 14 voluntary contributions must be kept in the Fund and shall be used only to sterilize and vaccinate dogs and cats in this 15 16 State pursuant to the program, to promote the sterilization 17 program, to educate the public about the importance of spaying 18 and neutering, for grants to counties and municipalities under 19 the local grant program established under this Section, and for reasonable administrative and personnel costs related to the 20 21 Fund. Ten percent of the Fund shall be set aside and allocated each year to the University of Illinois Veterinary School Urban 22 23 Practice Project of the Anthrozoologic Initiative to spay, 24 neuter, and vaccinate animals in underserved areas of Illinois. Twenty percent of the Fund shall be set aside for a local grant 25 26 program administered by the Department under the rules 27 established by the Department, through which counties and 28 municipalities that offer spaying and neutering services shall 29 receive reimbursement for a portion of their expenses in 30 offering those services.

31 (b) Beginning January 1, 2006, each time a rabies tag is 32 issued by a veterinarian or county, the collecting entity 09400SB2078sam002 -6- LRB094 11492 JAM 43536 a

established by county ordinance shall collect a \$3 public safety fee on each vaccinated dog and cat required to be registered under the Animal Control Act. The fees shall be remitted for the Department for deposit in the Fund on a quarterly basis. Feral cats are exempt from the requirement of this subsection (b).

Section 905. The State Finance Act is amended by changing
Section 8h and by adding Section 5.640 as follows:

9

(30 ILCS 105/5.640 new)

10 <u>Sec. 5.640. Pet Population Control Fund.</u>

11 (30 ILCS 105/8h)

12 Sec. 8h. Transfers to General Revenue Fund.

13 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, the Governor may, through 14 15 June 30, 2007, from time to time direct the State Treasurer and 16 Comptroller to transfer a specified sum from any fund held by 17 the State Treasurer to the General Revenue Fund in order to 18 help defray the State's operating costs for the fiscal year. The total transfer under this Section from any fund in any 19 fiscal year shall not exceed the lesser of (i) 8% of the 20 revenues to be deposited into the fund during that fiscal year 21 22 or (ii) an amount that leaves a remaining fund balance of 25% 23 of the July 1 fund balance of that fiscal year. In fiscal year 24 2005 only, prior to calculating the July 1, 2004 final 25 balances, the Governor may calculate and direct the State 26 Treasurer with the Comptroller to transfer additional amounts 27 determined by applying the formula authorized in Public Act 28 93-839 to the funds balances on July 1, 2003. No transfer may 29 be made from a fund under this Section that would have the effect of reducing the available balance in the fund to an 30 amount less than the amount remaining unexpended and unreserved 31

from the total appropriation from that fund estimated to be 1 expended for that fiscal year. This Section does not apply to 2 3 any funds that are restricted by federal law to a specific use, 4 to any funds in the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, the Hospital Provider 5 Fund, the Medicaid Provider Relief Fund, or the Reviewing Court Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund, or to any funds to which 6 7 subsection (f) of Section 20-40 of the Nursing and Advanced 8 Practice Nursing Act applies. No transfers may be made under this Section from the Pet Population Control Fund. 9 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for fiscal 10 year 2004, the total transfer under this Section from the Road 11 Fund or the State Construction Account Fund shall not exceed 12 13 the lesser of (i) 5% of the revenues to be deposited into the fund during that fiscal year or (ii) 25% of the beginning 14 15 balance in the fund. For fiscal year 2005 through fiscal year 2007, no amounts may be transferred under this Section from the 16 Road Fund, the State Construction Account Fund, the Criminal 17 18 Justice Information Systems Trust Fund, the Wireless Service 19 Emergency Fund, or the Mandatory Arbitration Fund.

In determining the available balance in a fund, the Governor may include receipts, transfers into the fund, and other resources anticipated to be available in the fund in that fiscal year.

The State Treasurer and Comptroller shall transfer the amounts designated under this Section as soon as may be practicable after receiving the direction to transfer from the Governor.

(b) This Section does not apply to any fund established
under the Community Senior Services and Resources Act.
(Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 6-20-03; 93-659, eff. 2-3-04; 93-674,
eff. 6-10-04; 93-714, eff. 7-12-04; 93-801, eff. 7-22-04;
93-839, eff. 7-30-04; 93-1054, eff. 11-18-04; 93-1067, eff.
1-15-05.)

Section 910. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
 adding Section 507EE as follows:

3 (35 ILCS 5/507EE new)

4 Sec. 507EE. Pet Population Control Fund checkoff. The Department must print on its standard individual income tax 5 form a provision indicating that if the taxpayer wishes to 6 contribute to the Pet Population Control Fund, as established 7 in the Illinois Public Health and Safety Animal Population 8 Control Act, he or she may do so by stating the amount of the 9 10 contribution (not less than \$1) on the return and that the contribution will reduce the taxpayer's refund or increase the 11 amount of payment to accompany the return. Failure to remit any 12 13 amount of increased payment reduces the contribution 14 accordingly. This Section does not apply to any amended return. The Department of Revenue shall determine annually the 15 total amount contributed to the Fund pursuant to this Section 16 and shall notify the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer 17 of the amount to be transferred to the Pet Population Control 18 Fund, and upon receipt of the notification the State 19 20 Comptroller shall transfer the amount.

Section 915. The Animal Control Act is amended by changing Sections 2.04a, 2.05a, 2.11a, 2.11b, 2.16, 2.19a, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 15.1, and 26 and by adding Sections 30 and 35 as follows:

25 (510 ILCS 5/2.04a)

26 Sec. 2.04a. "Cat" means <u>Felis catus</u> all members of the 27 family Felidae.

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

29 (510 ILCS 5/2.05a)

30 Sec. 2.05a. "Dangerous dog" means any individual dog

anywhere other than upon the property of the owner or custodian
of the dog and when unmuzzled, unleashed, or unattended by its
owner or custodian that behaves in a manner that a reasonable
person would believe poses a serious and unjustified imminent
threat of serious physical injury or death to a person or a
companion animal in a public place.

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

8 (510 ILCS 5/2.11a)

9 Sec. 2.11a. "Enclosure" means a fence or structure of at 10 least 6 feet in height, forming or causing an enclosure suitable to prevent the entry of young children, and suitable 11 12 to confine a vicious dog in conjunction with other measures 13 that may be taken by the owner or keeper, such as tethering of 14 the vicious dog within the enclosure. The enclosure shall be 15 securely enclosed and locked and designed with secure sides, top, and bottom and shall be designed to prevent the animal 16 17 from escaping from the enclosure. If the enclosure is a room within a residence, it cannot have direct ingress from or 18 egress to the outdoors unless it leads directly to an enclosed 19 20 pen and the door must be locked. A vicious dog may be allowed 21 to move about freely within the entire residence if it is 22 muzzled at all times.

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

24 (510 ILCS 5/2.11b)

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

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

31 (510 ILCS 5/2.16) (from Ch. 8, par. 352.16)

09400SB2078sam002 -10- LRB094 11492 JAM 43536 a

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, or who <u>knowingly permits a dog to remain on any premises occupied by</u> <u>him or her. "Owner" does not include a feral cat caretaker</u> <u>participating in a trap, spay/neuter, return program</u>.

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

8 (510 ILCS 5/2.19a)

9 Sec. 2.19a. "Serious physical injury" means a physical 10 injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes 11 death, serious or protracted disfigurement, protracted 12 impairment of health, impairment of the function of any bodily 13 organ, or plastic surgery.

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

15 (510 ILCS 5/3) (from Ch. 8, par. 353)

16 Sec. 3. The County Board Chairman with the consent of the 17 County Board shall appoint an Administrator. Appointments 18 shall be made as necessary to keep this position filled at all 19 times. The Administrator may appoint as many Deputy Administrators and Animal Control Wardens to aid him or her as 20 21 authorized by the Board. The compensation for the 22 Administrator, Deputy Administrators, and Animal Control 23 Wardens shall be fixed by the Board. The Administrator may be 24 removed from office by the County Board Chairman, with the consent of the County Board. 25

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. 09400SB2078sam002 -11- LRB094 11492 JAM 43536 a

The Board is authorized by ordinance to require the 1 registration and <u>may require</u> microchipping of dogs and cats. 2 3 and The Board shall impose an individual dog or cat animal and 4 litter registration fee to be deposited in a county animal 5 control fund. In addition to the rabies registration fee, pursuant to the Illinois Public Health and Safety Animal 6 7 Population Control Act, a \$3 public safety fee on each dog or cat shall be collected and forwarded quarterly to the 8 Department of Public Health for deposit in the Pet Population 9 10 Control Fund. All persons selling dogs or cats or keeping registries of dogs or cats shall 11 cooperate and provide information to the Administrator as required by Board 12 ordinance, including sales, number of litters, and ownership of 13 dogs and cats. If microchips are required, the microchip number 14 15 may shall serve as the county animal control registration 16 number. All microchips shall have an operating frequency of 125 kilohertz. 17

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.

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

This Section does not apply to <u>farm dogs or</u> feral cats. <u>As</u> used in this Section, "farm dog" means a dog that resides on property of a farming business.

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

32 (510 ILCS 5/5) (from Ch. 8, par. 355)
33 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.

8 (b) Counties may by ordinance determine the extent of the police powers that may be exercised by the Administrator, 9 Deputy Administrators, and Animal Control Wardens, which 10 powers shall pertain only to this Act. The Administrator, 11 Deputy Administrators, and Animal Control Wardens may issue and 12 serve citations and orders for violations of this Act. The 13 Administrator, Deputy Administrators, and Animal Control 14 15 Wardens may not carry weapons unless they have been specifically authorized to carry weapons by county ordinance. 16 Animal Control Wardens, however, may use tranquilizer guns and 17 18 other nonlethal weapons and equipment without specific weapons 19 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.

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

29 (d) The Administrator and animal control wardens shall aid 30 in the enforcement of the Humane Care for Animals Act and have 31 the ability to impound animals and apply for security posting 32 for violation of that Act.

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

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

Sec. 8. Every owner of a dog or cat 4 months or more of age 2 3 shall have each dog and cat inoculated against rabies by a 4 licensed veterinarian. Every dog and cat shall have a second 5 rabies vaccination within one year of the first. Terms of subsequent vaccine administration and duration of immunity 6 7 must be in compliance with USDA licenses of vaccines used. Evidence of such rabies inoculation shall be entered on a 8 certificate the form of which shall be approved by the Board 9 10 and which shall contain the microchip number of the animal if it has one and which shall be signed by the 11 licensed veterinarian administering the vaccine. Veterinarians who 12 inoculate a dog or cat shall procure from the County Animal 13 14 Control in the county where their office is located serially 15 numbered tags, one to be issued with each inoculation 16 certificate. Only one dog or cat shall be included on each certificate. The veterinarian immunizing or microchipping an 17 18 animal shall provide the Administrator of the county in which the animal resides with a certificate of immunization and 19 20 microchip number. The Board shall cause a rabies inoculation 21 tag to be issued, at a fee established by the Board for each dog and cat inoculated against rabies. A \$3 public safety fee 22 shall also be collected to be deposited in the Pet Population 23 24 Control Fund pursuant to the Illinois Public Health and Safety 25 Animal Population Control Act.

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

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This Section does not apply to feral cats.

31 <u>If a licensed veterinarian determines in writing that a</u> 32 <u>rabies inoculation would compromise a dog's or cat's health,</u> 33 <u>then the animal shall be exempt from the rabies shot</u> 34 <u>requirement, but the owner must still be responsible for the</u>

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

3 (510 ILCS 5/9) (from Ch. 8, par. 359)
4 Sec. 9. Any dog found running at large contrary to
5 provisions of this Act may be apprehended and impounded. For
6 this purpose, the Administrator shall utilize any existing or
7 available animal control facility <u>or licensed animal shelter</u>.
8 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

9 (510 ILCS 5/10) (from Ch. 8, par. 360)

Sec. 10. Impoundment; redemption. When dogs or cats are 10 apprehended and impounded by the Administrator, they must be 11 12 scanned for the presence of a microchip. The Administrator 13 shall make every reasonable attempt to contact the owner <u>as</u> defined by Section 2.16 as soon as possible. The Administrator 14 shall give notice of not less than 7 business days to the owner 15 prior to disposal of the animal. Such notice shall be mailed to 16 17 the last known address of the owner. Testimony of the 18 Administrator, or his or her authorized agent, who mails such 19 notice shall be evidence of the receipt of such notice by the owner of the animal. 20

In case the owner of any impounded dog or cat desires to make redemption thereof, he or she may do so <u>by doing</u> on the following conditions:

a. <u>Presenting</u> present proof of current rabies
 inoculation, and registration, if applicable., or

26 b. <u>Paying pay</u> for the rabies inoculation of the dog or
27 cat₇ and registration, if applicable.₇ and

28 c. <u>Paying pay</u> the pound for the board of the dog or cat 29 for the period it was impounded. $\overline{\tau}$

30 d. <u>Paying</u> pay into the Animal Control Fund an 31 additional impoundment fee as prescribed by the Board as a 32 penalty for the first offense and for each subsequent

1	offense <u>.</u> ; and
2	e. <u>Paying</u> pay for microchipping and registration if not
3	already done.
4	Animal control facilities that are open to the public 7
5	days per week for animal reclamation are exempt from the
6	business day requirement.
7	The payments required for redemption under this Section
8	shall be in addition to any other penalties invoked under this
9	Act.
10	(Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; revised 10-9-03.)
11	(510 ILCS 5/11) (from Ch. 8, par. 361)
12	Sec. 11. When not redeemed by the owner, agent, or
13	caretaker, a dog or cat must be scanned for a microchip. If a
14	microchip is present, the registered owner must be notified.
15	After contact has been made or attempted, dogs or cats deemed
16	adoptable by the animal control facility shall be offered for
17	adoption, or made available to a licensed humane society or
18	rescue group. If no placement is available, it that has been
19	impounded shall be humanely dispatched pursuant to the Humane
20	Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act or offered for adoption . An
21	animal pound or animal shelter shall not release any dog or cat
22	when not redeemed by the owner unless the animal has been
23	surgically rendered incapable of reproduction by spaying or
24	neutering and microchipped, or the person wishing to adopt an
25	animal prior to the surgical procedures having been performed
26	shall have executed a written agreement promising to have such
27	service performed, including microchipping, within a specified
28	period of time not to exceed 30 days. Failure to fulfill the
29	terms of the agreement shall result in seizure and impoundment
30	of the animal and any offspring by the animal pound or shelter,
31	and any monies which have been deposited shall be forfeited and
32	submitted to the Pet Population Control Fund on a yearly basis.
33	This Act shall not prevent humane societies from engaging in

09400SB2078sam002 -16- LRB094 11492 JAM 43536 a

activities set forth by their charters; provided, they are not 1 inconsistent with provisions of this Act and other existing 2 3 laws. No animal shelter or animal control facility shall 4 release dogs or cats to an individual representing a rescue 5 group, unless the group has been licensed or has a foster care permit issued by the Illinois Department of Agriculture or is a 6 7 incorporated as representative of а not-for-profit 8 out-of-state organization. The Department may suspend or revoke the license of any animal shelter or animal control 9 facility that fails to comply with the requirements set forth 10 11 in this Section or that fails to report its intake and euthanasia statistics each year. 12

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

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

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Sec. 13. Dog or other animal bites; observation of animal.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this 16 17 Section, when the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not 18 a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator receives information 19 that any person has been bitten by an animal, the Administrator 20 or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy 21 Administrator, or his or her authorized representative, shall 22 have such dog or other animal confined under the observation of a licensed veterinarian for a period of 10 days. The Department 23 24 may permit such confinement to be reduced to a period of less 25 than 10 days. A veterinarian shall report the clinical condition of the animal immediately, with confirmation in 26 27 writing to the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a 28 veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator within 24 hours after the animal is presented for examination, giving the owner's 29 30 name, address, the date of confinement, the breed, description, 31 age, and sex of the animal, and whether the animal has been 32 spayed, or chemically sterilized on appropriate forms approved by the Department. The Administrator or, if the 33

Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator 1 shall notify the attending physician or responsible health 2 3 agency. At the end of the confinement period, the veterinarian 4 shall submit a written report to the Administrator or, if the 5 Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator advising him or her of the final disposition of the animal on 6 7 appropriate forms approved by the Department. When evidence is 8 presented that the animal was inoculated against rabies within the time prescribed by law, it shall be confined in a house, or 9 10 in a manner which will prohibit it from biting any person for a period of 10 days, if a licensed veterinarian adjudges such 11 confinement satisfactory. The Department may permit such 12 13 confinement to be reduced to a period of less than 10 days. At 14 the end of the confinement period, the animal shall be examined 15 by a licensed veterinarian.

Any person having knowledge that any person has been bitten 16 17 by an animal shall notify the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator 18 19 promptly. It is unlawful for the owner of the animal to 20 euthanize, sell, give away, or otherwise dispose of any animal 21 known to have bitten a person, until it is released by the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, 22 23 Deputy Administrator, or his or her the authorized 24 representative. It is unlawful for the owner of the animal to 25 refuse or fail to comply with the reasonable written or printed 26 instructions made by the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator, or his 27 28 authorized representative. If such instructions cannot be 29 delivered in person, they shall be mailed to the owner of the 30 animal by regular mail. Any expense incurred in the handling of 31 an animal under this Section and Section 12 shall be borne by the owner. 32

33 (b) When a person has been bitten by a police dog <u>that is</u>
 34 <u>currently vaccinated against rabies</u>, the police dog may

continue to perform its duties for the peace officer or law enforcement agency and any period of observation of the police dog may be under the supervision of a peace officer. The supervision shall consist of the dog being locked in a kennel, performing its official duties in a police vehicle, or remaining under the constant supervision of its police handler. (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

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(510 ILCS 5/15) (from Ch. 8, par. 365)

9 Sec. 15. (a) In order to have a dog deemed "vicious", the Administrator, Deputy Administrator, animal control warden, or 10 law enforcement officer must give notice of the infraction that 11 12 is the basis of the investigation to the owner, conduct a 13 thorough investigation, interview any witnesses, including the 14 owner, gather any existing medical records, veterinary medical records or behavioral evidence, and make a detailed report 15 recommending a finding that the dog is a vicious dog and give 16 17 the report to the States Attorney's Office and the owner. The 18 Administrator, State's Attorney, Director or any citizen of the 19 county in which the dog exists may file a complaint in the 20 circuit court in the name of the People of the State of Illinois to deem a dog to be a vicious dog. Testimony of a 21 certified applied behaviorist, a board certified veterinary 22 behaviorist, or another recognized expert may be relevant to 23 24 the court's determination of whether the dog's behavior was 25 justified. The petitioner must prove the dog is a vicious dog by clear and convincing evidence. The Administrator shall 26 27 determine where the animal shall be confined during the 28 pendency of the case.

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

(1) the threat, injury, or death was sustained by a
person who at the time was committing a crime or offense
upon the owner or custodian of the dog, or <u>was committing a</u>

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willful trespass or other tort upon the premises or property owned or occupied by the owner of the animal upon the property of the owner or custodian of the dog;

4 (2) the injured, threatened, or killed person was 5 tormenting, abusing, assaulting, or physically threatening 6 the dog or its offspring, or has in the past tormented, 7 abused, assaulted, or physically threatened the dog or its 8 offspring; or

9 (3) the dog was responding to pain or injury, or was 10 protecting itself, its owner, custodian, or member of its 11 household, kennel, or offspring.

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

16 If the burden of proof has been met, the court shall deem 17 the dog to be a vicious dog.

If a dog is found to be a vicious dog, the dog shall be 18 spayed or neutered within 10 days of the finding at the expense 19 20 of its owner and microchipped, if not already, and is subject 21 to enclosure. If an owner fails to comply with these 22 requirements, the animal control agency shall impound the dog and the owner shall pay a \$500 fine plus impoundment fees to 23 the animal control agency impounding the dog. The judge has the 24 25 discretion to order a vicious dog be euthanized. A dog found to 26 be a vicious dog shall not be released to the owner until the Administrator, an Animal Control Warden, or the Director 27 28 approves the enclosure. No owner or keeper of a vicious dog 29 shall sell or give away the dog without court approval from the Administrator or court. Whenever an owner of a vicious dog 30 31 relocates, he or she shall notify both the Administrator of 32 County Animal Control where he or she has relocated and the Administrator of County Animal Control where he or she formerly 33 resided. 34

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or maintain 1 any dog which has been found to be a vicious dog unless the dog 2 3 is kept in an enclosure. The only times that a vicious dog may 4 be allowed out of the enclosure are (1) if it is necessary for 5 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 6 7 life is threatened, or (3) to comply with the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, provided that the dog is securely 8 muzzled and restrained with a leash not exceeding 6 feet in 9 10 length, and shall be under the direct control and supervision of the owner or keeper of the dog or muzzled in its residence. 11

12 Any dog which has been found to be a vicious dog and which 13 is not confined to an enclosure shall be impounded by the 14 Administrator, an Animal Control Warden, or the law enforcement 15 authority having jurisdiction in such area.

16 If the owner of the dog has not appealed the impoundment 17 order to the circuit court in the county in which the animal 18 was impounded within 15 working days, the dog may be 19 euthanized.

20 Upon filing a notice of appeal, the order of euthanasia 21 shall be automatically stayed pending the outcome of the 22 appeal. The owner shall bear the burden of timely notification 23 to animal control in writing.

Guide dogs for the blind or hearing impaired, support dogs 24 25 for the physically handicapped, and sentry, guard, or 26 police-owned dogs are exempt from this Section; provided, an 27 attack or injury to a person occurs while the dog is performing 28 duties as expected. To qualify for exemption under this Section, each such dog shall be currently inoculated against 29 rabies in accordance with Section 8 of this Act. It shall be 30 31 the duty of the owner of such exempted dog to notify the 32 Administrator of changes of address. In the case of a sentry or quard dog, the owner shall keep the Administrator advised of 33 the location where such dog will be stationed. 34 The

Administrator shall provide police and fire departments with a
 categorized list of such exempted dogs, and shall promptly
 notify such departments of any address changes reported to him.

4 (c) If the animal control agency has custody of the dog, 5 the agency may file a petition with the court requesting that the owner be ordered to post security. The security must be in 6 7 an amount sufficient to secure payment of all reasonable expenses expected to be incurred by the animal control agency 8 or animal shelter in caring for and providing for the dog 9 pending the determination. Reasonable expenses include, but 10 are not limited to, estimated medical care and boarding of the 11 animal for 30 days. If security has been posted in accordance 12 with this Section, the animal control agency may draw from the 13 security the actual costs incurred by the agency in caring for 14 15 the dog.

16 <u>(d) Upon receipt of a petition, the court must set a</u> 17 <u>hearing on the petition, to be conducted within 5 business days</u> 18 <u>after the petition is filed. The petitioner must serve a true</u> 19 <u>copy of the petition upon the defendant.</u>

20 (e) If the court orders the posting of security, the 21 security must be posted with the clerk of the court within 5 22 business days after the hearing. If the person ordered to post 23 security does not do so, the dog is forfeited by operation of 24 law and the animal control agency must dispose of the animal 25 through adoption or humane euthanization.

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

27 (510 ILCS 5/15.1)

()10 1103 3/13.1)

28 Sec. 15.1. Dangerous dog determination.

(a) After a thorough investigation including: sending,
within <u>10 business</u> 3 days of the Administrator or Director
becoming aware of the alleged infraction, notifications to the
owner of the alleged infractions, the fact of the initiation of
an investigation, and affording the owner an opportunity to

meet with the Administrator or Director prior to the making of 1 a determination; gathering of any medical or veterinary 2 3 interviewing witnesses; and making a detailed evidence; written report, an animal control 4 warden, deputy 5 administrator, or law enforcement agent may ask the Administrator, or his or her designee, or the Director, to deem 6 a dog to be "dangerous". No dog shall be deemed a "dangerous 7 8 dog" unless shown to be a dangerous dog by a preponderance of evidence without clear and convincing evidence. The owner shall 9 be sent immediate notification of the determination by 10 registered or certified mail that includes a complete 11 description of the appeal process. 12

(b) A dog shall not be declared dangerous if the Administrator, or his or her designee, or the Director determines the conduct of the dog was justified because:

16 (1) the threat was sustained by a person who at the 17 time was committing a crime or offense upon the owner or 18 custodian of the dog <u>or was committing a willful trespass</u> 19 <u>or other tort upon the premises or property occupied by the</u> 20 <u>owner of the animal;</u>

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

(3) the injured, threatened, or killed companion
animal was attacking or threatening to attack the dog or
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.

30 (c) Testimony of a certified applied behaviorist, a board 31 certified veterinary behaviorist, or another recognized expert 32 may be relevant to the determination of whether the dog's 33 behavior was justified pursuant to the provisions of this 34 Section.

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15

1 (d) If deemed dangerous, the Administrator, or his or her 2 designee, or the Director shall order the dog to be spayed or 3 neutered within 14 days at the owner's expense and 4 microchipped, if not already, and one or more of the following 5 as deemed appropriate under the circumstances and necessary for 6 the protection of the public:

7 (1) evaluation of the dog by a certified applied 8 behaviorist, a board certified veterinary behaviorist, or 9 another recognized expert in the field and completion of 10 training or other treatment as deemed appropriate by the 11 expert. The owner of the dog shall be responsible for all 12 costs associated with evaluations and training ordered 13 under this subsection; or

(2) direct supervision by an adult 18 years of age or older whenever the animal is on public premises.

16 (e) The Administrator may order a dangerous dog to be 17 muzzled whenever it is on public premises in a manner that will 18 prevent it from biting any person or animal, but that shall not 19 injure the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration.

20 (f) Guide dogs for the blind or hearing impaired, support 21 dogs for the physically handicapped, and sentry, guard, or 22 police-owned dogs are exempt from this Section; provided, an 23 attack or injury to a person occurs while the dog is performing 24 duties as expected. To qualify for exemption under this 25 Section, each such dog shall be currently inoculated against 26 rabies in accordance with Section 8 of this Act and performing duties as expected. It shall be the duty of the owner of the 27 28 exempted dog to notify the Administrator of changes of address. 29 In the case of a sentry or guard dog, the owner shall keep the Administrator advised of the location where such dog will be 30 31 stationed. The Administrator shall provide police and fire 32 departments with a categorized list of the exempted dogs, and 33 shall promptly notify the departments of any address changes reported to him or her. 34

(g) An animal control agency has the right to impound a
 dangerous dog if the owner fails to comply with the
 microchipping or sterilization requirements.

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

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

Sec. 26. (a) Any person violating or aiding in or abetting 6 7 the violation of any provision of this Act, or counterfeiting or forging any certificate, permit, or tag, or making any 8 9 misrepresentation in regard to any matter prescribed by this Act, or resisting, obstructing, or impeding the Administrator 10 or any authorized officer in enforcing this Act, or refusing to 11 produce for inoculation any dog in his possession, or who 12 13 removes a tag from a dog for purposes of destroying or 14 concealing its identity, is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor for a first offense and for a subsequent offense, is guilty of a 15 Class B misdemeanor. 16

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:

(1) fails to maintain or keep the dog in an enclosure
or fails to spay or neuter the dog <u>within the time period</u>
<u>prescribed</u>; and

(2) the dog inflicts serious physical injury upon any
 other person or causes the death of another person; and

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

31 the owner shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony, unless the owner 32 knowingly allowed the dog to run at large or failed to take 33 steps to keep the dog in an enclosure then the owner shall be

quilty of a Class 3 felony. The penalty provided in this 1 paragraph shall be in addition to any other criminal or civil 2 3 sanction provided by law.

4 (c) If the owner of a dangerous dog knowingly fails to 5 comply with any order of the court regarding the dog and the dog inflicts serious physical injury on a person or a companion 6 7 animal, the owner shall be quilty of a Class A misdemeanor. If 8 the owner of a dangerous dog knowingly fails to comply with any order regarding the dog and the dog kills a person the owner 9 10 shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.) 11

- (510 ILCS 5/30 new) 12 13 Sec. 30. Rules. The Department shall administer this Act 14 and shall promulgate rules necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Act. The Director may, in formulating rules pursuant to 15 this Act, seek the advice and recommendations of humane 16 societies and societies for the protection of animals. 17
- 18 (510 ILCS 5/35 new)
- 19 Sec. 35. Liability.

(a) Any municipality or political subdivision allowing 20 feral cat colonies and trap, sterilize, and return programs to 21 help control cat overpopulation shall be immune from criminal 22 23 liability and shall not be civilly liable, except for willful 24 and wanton misconduct, for damages that may result from a feral cat. Any municipality or political subdivision allowing dog 25 26 parks shall be immune from criminal liability and shall not be 27 civilly liable, except for willful and wanton misconduct, for damages that may result from occurrences in the dog park. 28

29 (b) Any veterinarian or animal shelter who in good faith contacts the registered owner of a microchipped animal shall be 30 31 immune from criminal liability and shall not, as a result of his or her acts or omissions, except for willful and wanton 32

misconduct, be liable for civil damages. 1

2	(c) Any veterinarian who sterilizes feral cats and any
3	feral cat caretaker who traps cats for a trap, sterilize, and
4	return program shall be immune from criminal liability and
5	shall not, as a result of his or her acts or omissions, except
6	for willful and wanton misconduct, be liable for civil damages.
7	(d) Any animal shelter worker who microchips an animal
8	shall be immune from criminal liability and shall not, as a
9	result of his or her acts or omissions, except for willful and
10	wanton misconduct, be liable for civil damages.

11 Section 995. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding 12 Section 8.29 as follows:

13 (30 ILCS 805/8.29 new) Sec. 8.29. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 14 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the 15 16 implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly. 17

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 18 19 becoming law.".