1 AN ACT concerning animals.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Animal Control Act is amended by changing
Sections 3, 9, 10, 13, 15, and 15.1 as follows:

6 (510 ILCS 5/3) (from Ch. 8, par. 353)

7 Sec. 3. The County Board Chairman with the consent of the 8 County Board shall appoint an Administrator. Appointments 9 shall be made as necessary to keep this position filled at all Administrator may appoint 10 times. The as manv Deputy Administrators and Animal Control Wardens to aid him or her as 11 12 the Board. The compensation for authorized by the 13 Administrator, Deputy Administrators, and Animal Control 14 Wardens shall be fixed by the Board. The Administrator may be removed from office by the County Board Chairman, with the 15 16 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 and may establish a county animal population control program.

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The Board shall be empowered to utilize monies from their

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General Corporate Fund to effectuate the intent of this Act.

2 The Board is authorized by ordinance to require the 3 registration and may require microchipping of dogs and cats. The Board shall impose an individual dog or cat registration 4 5 fee with a minimum differential of \$10 for intact dogs or cats. Ten dollars of the differential shall be placed either in a 6 7 county animal population control fund or in the State's Pet 8 Population Control Fund. All persons selling dogs or cats or 9 keeping registries of dogs or cats shall cooperate and provide 10 information to the Administrator as required by Board 11 ordinance, including sales, number of litters, and ownership of 12 dogs and cats. If microchips are required, the microchip number 13 may serve as the county animal control registration number.

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 feral cats.(Source: P.A. 100-405, eff. 1-1-18.)

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

2 Sec. 9. Any dog found running at large contrary to provisions of this Act may be apprehended and impounded. For 3 this purpose, the Administrator shall utilize any existing or 4 5 available animal control facility or licensed animal shelter. 6 The dog's owner shall pay a \$25 public safety fine to be 7 deposited into the county animal control fund or the county pet population control fund $\frac{1}{7}$ \$20 of which shall be deposited into 8 9 the Pet Population Control Fund and \$5 of which shall be 10 retained by the county or municipality. Funds transferred to or 11 retained by a municipality before the effective date of this 12 amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly under this 13 paragraph shall continue to be transferred to and be retained 14 by that municipality. A dog found running at large contrary to 15 the provisions of this Act a second or subsequent time must be 16 spayed or neutered within 30 days after being reclaimed unless 17 already spayed or neutered; failure to comply shall result in 18 impoundment.

A dog that is actively engaged in a legal hunting activity, including training, is not considered to be running at large if the dog is on land that is open to hunting or on land on which the person has obtained permission to hunt or to train a dog. A dog that is in a dog-friendly area or dog park is not considered to be running at large if the dog is monitored or supervised by a person.

26 (Source: P.A. 94-639, eff. 8-22-05; 95-550, eff. 6-1-08.)

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

2 Sec. 10. Impoundment; redemption. When dogs or cats are 3 apprehended and impounded, they must be scanned for the 4 presence of a microchip and examined for other currently 5 acceptable methods of identification, including, but not limited to, identification tags, tattoos, and rabies license 6 tags. The examination for identification shall be done within 7 8 24 hours after the intake of each dog or cat. The Administrator 9 shall make every reasonable attempt to contact the owner as 10 defined by Section 2.16, agent, or caretaker as soon as 11 possible. The Administrator shall give notice of not less than 12 7 business days to the owner, agent, or caretaker prior to disposal of the animal. Such notice shall be mailed to the last 13 14 known address of the owner, agent, or caretaker. Testimony of 15 the Administrator, or his or her authorized agent, who mails 16 such notice shall be evidence of the receipt of such notice by the owner, agent, or caretaker of the animal. A mailed notice 17 18 shall remain the primary means of owner, agent, or caretaker contact; however, the Administrator shall also attempt to 19 contact the owner, agent, or caretaker by any other contact 20 21 information, such as by telephone or email address, provided by 22 the microchip or other method of identification found on the dog or cat. If the dog or cat has been microchipped and the 23 24 primary contact listed by the chip manufacturer cannot be 25 located or refuses to reclaim the dog or cat, an attempt shall

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be made to contact any secondary contacts listed by the chip 1 2 manufacturer prior to adoption, transfer, or euthanization. 3 Prior to transferring the dog or cat to another humane shelter, pet store, rescue group, or euthanization, the dog or cat shall 4 5 be scanned again for the presence of a microchip and examined for other means of identification. If a second scan provides 6 the same identifying information as the initial intake scan and 7 8 the owner, agent, or caretaker has not been located or refuses 9 to reclaim the dog or cat, the animal control facility may 10 proceed with the adoption, transfer, or euthanization.

11 In case the owner, agent, or caretaker of any impounded dog 12 or cat desires to make redemption thereof, he or she may do so 13 by doing the following:

a. Presenting proof of current rabies inoculation andregistration, if applicable.

b. Paying for the rabies inoculation of the dog or catand registration, if applicable.

18 c. Paying the pound for the board of the dog or cat for19 the period it was impounded.

d. Paying into the Animal Control Fund an additional
impoundment fee as prescribed by the Board as a penalty for
the first offense and for each subsequent offense.

e. Paying a \$25 public safety fine to be deposited into
 the county animal control fund or the county pet population
 <u>control fund</u> Pet Population Control Fund; the fine shall be
 waived if it is the dog's or cat's first impoundment and

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the owner, agent, or caretaker has the animal spayed or
 neutered within 14 days.

3 f. Paying for microchipping and registration if not 4 already done.

5 The payments required for redemption under this Section 6 shall be in addition to any other penalties invoked under this 7 Act and the Illinois Public Health and Safety Animal Population 8 Control Act. An animal control agency shall assist and share 9 information with the Director of Public Health in the 10 collection of public safety fines.

11 (Source: P.A. 100-322, eff. 8-24-17.)

12 (510 ILCS 5/13) (from Ch. 8, par. 363)

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

14 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) and (c) 15 of this Section, when the Administrator or, if the 16 Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator receives information that any person has been bitten by an 17 18 animal, the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a Deputy Administrator, or his or 19 veterinarian, the her 20 authorized representative, shall have such dog or other animal 21 confined under the observation of a licensed veterinarian. The 22 confinement shall be for a period of not less than 10 days from the date the bite occurred and shall continue until the animal 23 24 has been examined and released from confinement by a licensed 25 veterinarian. The Administrator or, if the Administrator is not

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a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator may permit such
 confinement to be reduced to a period of less than 10 days.

3 (a-5) The owner, or if the owner is unavailable, an agent or caretaker of an animal documented to have bitten a person 4 5 shall present the animal to a licensed veterinarian within 24 hours. A veterinarian presented with an animal documented to 6 7 have bitten a person shall make a record of the clinical 8 condition of the animal immediately. At the end of the 9 confinement period, the animal shall be examined by a licensed 10 veterinarian, inoculated against rabies, if eligible, and 11 microchipped, if the dog or cat has not been already, at the 12 expense of the owner. The veterinarian shall submit a written 13 report listing the owner's name, address, dates of confinement, 14 dates of examination, species, breed, description, age, sex, 15 and microchip number of the animal to the Administrator 16 advising him or her of the clinical condition and the final 17 disposition of the animal on appropriate forms approved by the Department. The Administrator shall notify the person who has 18 been bitten, and in the case of confirmed rabies in the animal, 19 20 the attending physician or responsible health agency advising of the clinical condition of the animal. 21

(a-10) When the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator or his or her authorized representative receives information that a person has been bitten by an animal and evidence is presented that the animal at the time the bite occurred was inoculated against SB2313 Enrolled - 8 - LRB100 16402 SLF 31530 b

rabies within the time prescribed by law, the animal may be 1 2 confined in a house, or in a manner which will prohibit the 3 animal from biting a person, if the Administrator, Deputy Administrator, or his or her authorized representative 4 5 determines the confinement satisfactory. The confinement shall be for a period of not less than 10 days from the date the bite 6 7 occurred and shall continue until the animal has been examined 8 and released from confinement by a licensed veterinarian. The 9 Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, 10 the Deputy Administrator may instruct the owner, agent, or 11 caretaker to have the animal examined by a licensed 12 immediately. The Administrator or, if veterinarian the Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator 13 14 may permit the confinement to be reduced to a period of less 15 than 10 days. At the end of the confinement period, the animal 16 shall be examined by a licensed veterinarian and microchipped, 17 if the dog or cat is not already, at the expense of the owner. The veterinarian shall submit a written report listing the 18 19 owner's name, address, dates of examination, species, breed, 20 description, age, sex, and microchip number of the animal to the Administrator advising him or her of the clinical condition 21 22 and the final disposition of the animal on appropriate forms 23 approved by the Department. The Administrator shall notify the 24 person who has been bitten and, in case of confirmed rabies in 25 the animal, the attending physician or responsible health 26 agency advising of the clinical condition of the animal.

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(a-15) Any person having knowledge that any person has been
 bitten by an animal shall notify the Administrator or, if the
 Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator
 within 24 hours.

5 (a-20) It is unlawful for the owner of the animal to conceal the whereabouts, euthanize, sell, give away, or 6 7 otherwise dispose of any animal known to have bitten a person, until it is examined and released from confinement by the 8 9 Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, 10 the Deputy Administrator, or licensed veterinarian. It is 11 unlawful for the owner of the animal to refuse or fail to 12 immediately comply with the instructions made by the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, 13 14 Deputy Administrator, or his or her authorized the 15 representative. Any expense incurred in the handling of an 16 animal under this Section and Section 12 shall be borne by the 17 owner. The owner of a biting animal must also remit to the Department of Public Health, for deposit into the Pet 18 Population Control Fund, a \$25 public safety fine to be 19 20 deposited into the county animal control fund within 30 days after notice. 21

(b) When a person has been bitten by a police dog that is currently vaccinated against rabies, 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 SB2313 Enrolled - 10 - LRB100 16402 SLF 31530 b

1 supervision shall consist of the dog being locked in a kennel,
2 performing its official duties in a police vehicle, or
3 remaining under the constant supervision of its police handler.

(c) When a person has been bitten by a search and rescue 4 5 dog that is currently vaccinated against rabies, the search and rescue dog may continue to perform its duties for the handler 6 or owner or agency and any period of observation of the dog may 7 8 be under the supervision of its handler or owner. The 9 supervision shall consist of the dog being locked in a kennel, 10 performing its official duties in a vehicle, or remaining under 11 the constant supervision of its handler or owner.

12 (d) Any person convicted of violating subsection (a-20) of 13 this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first 14 violation. A second or subsequent violation is a Class 4 15 felony.

16 (Source: P.A. 99-658, eff. 7-28-16.)

17 (510 ILCS 5/15) (from Ch. 8, par. 365)

Sec. 15. (a) In order to have a dog deemed "vicious", the 18 19 Administrator, Deputy Administrator, or law enforcement officer must give notice of the infraction that is the basis of 20 21 investigation to the owner, conduct а the thorough 22 investigation, interview any witnesses, including the owner, gather any existing medical records, veterinary medical 23 24 records or behavioral evidence, and make a detailed report 25 recommending a finding that the dog is a vicious dog and give

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the report to the State's Attorney's Office and the owner. The 1 2 Administrator, State's Attorney, Director or any citizen of the 3 county in which the dog exists may file a complaint in the circuit court in the name of the People of the State of 4 5 Illinois to deem a dog to be a vicious dog. Testimony of a certified applied behaviorist, a board certified veterinary 6 7 behaviorist, or another recognized expert may be relevant to the court's determination of whether the dog's behavior was 8 9 justified. The petitioner must prove the dog is a vicious dog by clear and convincing evidence. The Administrator shall 10 11 determine where the animal shall be confined during the 12 pendency of the case.

13 A dog may not be declared vicious if the court determines 14 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 was committing a willful trespass or other tort upon the premises or property owned or occupied by the owner of the animal;

(2) the injured, threatened, or killed person was
abusing, assaulting, or physically threatening the dog or
its offspring, or has in the past abused, assaulted, or
physically threatened the dog or its offspring; or

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

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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.

5 If the burden of proof has been met, the court shall deem 6 the dog to be a vicious dog.

7 If a dog is found to be a vicious dog, the owner shall pay a 8 \$100 public safety fine to be deposited into the county animal 9 control fund Pet Population Control Fund, the dog shall be 10 spayed or neutered within 10 days of the finding at the expense 11 of its owner and microchipped, if not already, and the dog is 12 subject to enclosure. If an owner fails to comply with these requirements, the animal control agency shall impound the dog 13 14 and the owner shall pay a \$500 fine plus impoundment fees to 15 the animal control agency impounding the dog. The judge has the 16 discretion to order a vicious dog be euthanized. A dog found to 17 be a vicious dog shall not be released to the owner until the Administrator, an Animal Control Warden, or the Director 18 19 approves the enclosure. No owner or keeper of a vicious dog 20 shall sell or give away the dog without approval from the Administrator or court. Whenever an owner of a vicious dog 21 22 relocates, he or she shall notify both the Administrator of 23 County Animal Control where he or she has relocated and the 24 Administrator of County Animal Control where he or she formerly 25 resided.

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

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

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

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

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

Guide dogs for the blind or hearing impaired, support dogs for persons with physical disabilities, accelerant detection dogs, and sentry, guard, or police-owned dogs are exempt from this Section; provided, an attack or injury to a person occurs

while the dog is performing duties as expected. To qualify for 1 2 exemption under this Section, each such dog shall be currently 3 inoculated against rabies in accordance with Section 8 of this Act. It shall be the duty of the owner of such exempted dog to 4 5 notify the Administrator of changes of address. In the case of 6 a sentry or quard dog, the owner shall keep the Administrator advised of the location where such dog will be stationed. The 7 8 Administrator shall provide police and fire departments with a 9 categorized list of such exempted dogs, and shall promptly 10 notify such departments of any address changes reported to him.

11 (c) If the animal control agency has custody of the dog, 12 the agency may file a petition with the court requesting that the owner be ordered to post security. The security must be in 13 14 an amount sufficient to secure payment of all reasonable 15 expenses expected to be incurred by the animal control agency 16 or animal shelter in caring for and providing for the dog 17 pending the determination. Reasonable expenses include, but are not limited to, estimated medical care and boarding of the 18 19 animal for 30 days. If security has been posted in accordance 20 with this Section, the animal control agency may draw from the 21 security the actual costs incurred by the agency in caring for 22 the dog.

(d) Upon receipt of a petition, the court must set a hearing on the petition, to be conducted within 5 business days after the petition is filed. The petitioner must serve a true copy of the petition upon the defendant. SB2313 Enrolled - 15 - LRB100 16402 SLF 31530 b

1 (e) If the court orders the posting of security, the 2 security must be posted with the clerk of the court within 5 3 business days after the hearing. If the person ordered to post 4 security does not do so, the dog is forfeited by operation of 5 law and the animal control agency must dispose of the animal 6 through adoption or humane euthanization.

7 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)

8 (510 ILCS 5/15.1)

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Sec. 15.1. Dangerous dog determination.

10 (a) After a thorough investigation including: sending, 11 within 10 business days of the Administrator or Director 12 becoming aware of the alleged infraction, notifications to the owner of the alleged infractions, the fact of the initiation of 13 14 an investigation, and affording the owner an opportunity to 15 meet with the Administrator or Director prior to the making of a determination; gathering of any medical or veterinary 16 evidence; interviewing witnesses; and making a 17 detailed an 18 written report, animal control warden, deputy 19 administrator, or law enforcement agent may ask the Administrator, or his or her designee, or the Director, to deem 20 21 a dog to be "dangerous". No dog shall be deemed a "dangerous 22 dog" unless shown to be a dangerous dog by a preponderance of evidence. The owner shall be sent immediate notification of the 23 24 determination by registered or certified mail that includes a 25 complete description of the appeal process.

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1 (b) A dog shall 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:

4 (1) the threat was sustained by a person who at the 5 time was committing a crime or offense upon the owner or 6 custodian of the dog or was committing a willful trespass 7 or other tort upon the premises or property occupied by the 8 owner of the animal;

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

11 (3) the injured, threatened, or killed companion 12 animal was attacking or threatening to attack the dog or 13 its offspring; or

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

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

(d) If deemed dangerous, the Administrator, or his or her designee, or the Director shall order (i) the dog's owner to pay a \$50 public safety fine to be deposited into the <u>county</u> <u>animal control fund</u> Pet Population Control Fund, (ii) the dog to be spayed or neutered within 14 days at the owner's expense and microchipped, if not already, and (iii) one or more of the following as deemed appropriate under the circumstances and necessary for the protection of the public:

4 (1) evaluation of the dog by a certified applied 5 behaviorist, a board certified veterinary behaviorist, or 6 another recognized expert in the field and completion of 7 training or other treatment as deemed appropriate by the 8 expert. The owner of the dog shall be responsible for all 9 costs associated with evaluations and training ordered 10 under this subsection; or

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

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

17 (f) Guide dogs for the blind or hearing impaired, support dogs for persons with a physical disability, and sentry, guard, 18 19 or police-owned dogs are exempt from this Section; provided, an 20 attack or injury to a person occurs while the dog is performing 21 duties as expected. To qualify for exemption under this 22 Section, each such dog shall be currently inoculated against 23 rabies in accordance with Section 8 of this Act and performing duties as expected. It shall be the duty of the owner of the 24 25 exempted dog to notify the Administrator of changes of address. 26 In the case of a sentry or guard dog, the owner shall keep the

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Administrator advised of the location where such dog will be stationed. The Administrator shall provide police and fire departments with a categorized list of the exempted dogs, and shall promptly notify the departments of any address changes reported to him or her.

6 (g) An animal control agency has the right to impound a 7 dangerous dog if the owner fails to comply with the 8 requirements of this Act.

9 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

Section 10. The Illinois Public Health and Safety Animal Population Control Act is amended by changing Sections 10, 20, 25, 30, and 45 as follows:

13 (510 ILCS 92/10)

14 Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Director" means the <u>Service Head for Shelter Medicine</u>
 <u>Program at the University of Illinois College of Veterinary</u>
 <u>Medicine Director of Public Health</u>.

18 "Department" means the <u>University of Illinois College of</u>
19 Veterinary Medicine Department of Public Health.

20 "Companion animal" means any domestic dog (canis lupus 21 familiaris) or domestic cat (felis catus).

22 "Fund" means the Pet Population Control Fund established in 23 this Act.

24 (Source: P.A. 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)

1 (510 ILCS 92/20)

2 20. Program established. The Department Sec. shall 3 establish and implement an Illinois Public Health and Safety 4 Animal Population Control Program by December 31, 2005. The 5 purpose of this program is to reduce the population of unwanted 6 and stray dogs and cats in Illinois by encouraging the owners 7 of dogs and cats to have them permanently sexually sterilized 8 and vaccinated, thereby reducing potential threats to public 9 health and safety. The program shall begin collecting funds on 10 January 1, 2006 and shall begin distributing funds for 11 vaccinations or spaying and neutering operations on January 1, 12 2007. No dog or cat imported from another state is eligible to 13 be sterilized or vaccinated under this program. Beginning June 14 30, 2007, the Director must make an annual written report 15 relative to the progress of the program to the President of the 16 Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the 17 Governor.

18 (Source: P.A. 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)

19 (510 ILCS 92/25)

Sec. 25. Eligibility to participate. A resident of the State who owns a dog or cat and who is eligible for the Food Stamp Program or the Social Security Disability Insurance Benefits Program shall be eligible to participate in the program at a reduced rate if the owner signs a consent form SB2313 Enrolled - 20 - LRB100 16402 SLF 31530 b

certifying that he or she is the owner of the dog or cat or is 1 2 authorized by the eligible owner to present the dog or cat for 3 the procedure. An owner must submit proof of eligibility to the Department. Upon approval, the Department shall furnish an 4 5 eligible owner with an eligibility voucher to be presented to a 6 participating veterinarian. A resident of this State who is 7 managing a feral cat colony and who humanely traps feral cats 8 for spaying or neutering and return is eligible to participate 9 in the program provided the trap, sterilize, and return program 10 is recognized by the municipality or by the county, if it is 11 located in an unincorporated area. The sterilization shall be 12 performed by a University of Illinois College of Veterinary 13 Medicine voluntarily participating veterinarian or supervised veterinary student under the supervision of a veterinarian. The 14 co-payment for the cat or dog sterilization procedure and 15 16 vaccinations shall be \$15.

17 (Source: P.A. 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)

18 (510 ILCS 92/30)

Sec. 30. Veterinarian participation. Any <u>University of</u> <u>Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine</u> veterinarian <u>or</u> <u>supervised veterinary student</u> may participate in the program established under this Act. A veterinarian shall file with the <u>Director an application, on which the veterinarian must supply,</u> <u>in addition to any other information requested by the Director,</u> <u>a fee schedule listing the fees charged for dog and cat</u> sterilization, examination, and the presurgical immunizations specified in this Act in the normal course of business. The dog or cat sterilization fee may vary with the animal's weight, sex, and species. The Director shall compile the fees and establish reasonable reimbursement rates for the State.

The Director shall reimburse, to the extent funds are 6 available, participating veterinarians for each dog or cat 7 sterilization procedure administered. To receive this 8 reimbursement, the veterinarian must submit a certificate 9 10 approved by the Department on a form approved by the Director 11 that must be signed by the veterinarian and the owner of the 12 dog or cat or the feral cat caretaker. At the same time, the veterinarian must submit the eligibility voucher provided by 13 the Department to the eligible owner. The Director shall notify 14 all participating veterinarians if the program must be 15 16 suspended for any period due to a lack of revenue and shall 17 also notify all participating veterinarians when the program will resume. Veterinarians who voluntarily participate in this 18 19 sterilization and vaccination program may decline to treat 20 feral cats if they choose.

For all dogs and cats sterilized under this Act, the Director shall also reimburse, to the extent funds are available, participating veterinarians for (1) an examination fee and the presurgical immunization of dogs against rabies and other diseases pursuant to Department rules or (2) examination fees and the presurgical immunizations of cats against rabies SB2313 Enrolled - 22 - LRB100 16402 SLF 31530 b

1 and other diseases pursuant to Department rules. Reimbursement 2 for the full cost of the covered presurgical immunizations shall be made by the Director to the participating veterinarian 3 upon the written certification, signed by the veterinarian and 4 5 the owner of the companion animal or the feral cat caretaker, that the immunization has been administered. There shall be no 6 7 additional charges to the owner of a dog or cat sterilized 8 under this Act or feral cat caretaker for examination 9 the presurgical immunizations.

10 (Source: P.A. 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)

11 (510 ILCS 92/45)

12 Sec. 45. Pet Population Control Fund. The Pet Population Control Fund is established as a special fund in the State 13 14 treasury. The moneys generated from the public safety fines 15 collected as provided in the Animal Control Act, from Pet 16 Friendly license plates under Section 3-653 of the Illinois Vehicle Code_{τ} and from voluntary contributions must be kept in 17 the Fund and shall be used only to sterilize and vaccinate dogs 18 and cats in this State under pursuant to the program, to 19 20 promote the sterilization program, to educate the public about 21 the importance of spaying and neutering, and for reasonable 22 administrative and personnel costs related to the Fund. (Source: P.A. 99-933, eff. 1-27-17.) 23

24 (510 ILCS 92/15 rep.)

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Section 15. The Illinois Public Health and Safety Animal
 Population Control Act is amended by repealing Section 15.

3 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon4 becoming law.