# 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY <br> State of Illinois <br> 2015 and 2016 

HB4 671
by Rep. Sara Feigenholtz

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index


#### Abstract

Amends the Illinois Animal Welfare Act. Changes the definition of "foster home". Changes information provided by animal shelters and animal control facilities to adopters and the requirement to provide the information before the adoption. Removes the requirement for the animal shelter and animal control facility to post in writing the information provided to the adopter. Allows an animal shelter to return an animal if animal is not claimed after 2 attempts to identify the owner. Requires an animal shelter to hold an animal in which no owner can be identified for the period specified in local ordinance prior to return. Provides that the requirement for owners to pay a shelter for the period of boarding for the dog or cat does not apply to feral cats. Amends the Animal Control Act. Makes changes in how money from the county's animal population control fund may be used. Provides that the registration fee (rather than all the registration requirements) does not apply to feral cats. Makes changes to provisions concerning documentation of rabies inoculations and the procedure for dog or other animal bites. Allows for a search and rescue dog that has bitten a person to continue to perform its duties under the supervision of its handler or owner. Amends the Illinois Public Health and Safety Animal Population Control Act. Makes changes to provisions concerning the eligibility to participate in the Illinois Public Health and Safety Animal Population Control Program. Makes other changes.


LRB099 18345 SMS 42720 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

## A BILL FOR

AN ACT concerning animals.

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

Section 5. The Animal Welfare Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7 as follows:
(225 ILCS 605/2) (from Ch. 8, par. 302)
Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act unless the context otherwise requires:
"Department" means the Illinois Department of Agriculture.
"Director" means the Director of the Illinois Department of Agriculture.
"Pet shop operator" means any person who sells, offers to sell, exchange, or offers for adoption with or without charge or donation dogs, cats, birds, fish, reptiles, or other animals customarily obtained as pets in this state. However, a person who sells only such animals that he has produced and raised shall not be considered a pet shop operator under this Act, and a veterinary hospital or clinic operated by a veterinarian or veterinarians licensed under the Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act of 2004 shall not be considered a pet shop operator under this Act.
"Dog dealer" means any person who sells, offers to sell, exchange, or offers for adoption with or without charge or
donation dogs in this State. However, a person who sells only dogs that he has produced and raised shall not be considered a dog dealer under this Act, and a veterinary hospital or clinic operated by a veterinarian or veterinarians licensed under the Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act of 2004 shall not be considered a dog dealer under this Act.
"Secretary of Agriculture" or "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States Department of Agriculture.
"Person" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership, association or other legal entity, any public or private institution, the State of Illinois, or any municipal corporation or political subdivision of the State.
"Kennel operator" means any person who operates an establishment, other than an animal control facility, veterinary hospital, or animal shelter, where dogs or dogs and cats are maintained for boarding, training or similar purposes for a fee or compensation; or who sells, offers to sell, exchange, or offers for adoption with or without charge dogs or dogs and cats which he has produced and raised. A person who owns, has possession of, or harbors 5 or less females capable of reproduction shall not be considered a kennel operator.
"Cattery operator" means any person who operates an establishment, other than an animal control facility or animal shelter, where cats are maintained for boarding, training or similar purposes for a fee or compensation; or who sells,
offers to sell, exchange, or offers for adoption with or without charges cats which he has produced and raised. A person who owns, has possession of, or harbors 5 or less females capable of reproduction shall not be considered a cattery operator.
"Animal control facility" means any facility operated by or under contract for the State, county, or any municipal corporation or political subdivision of the State for the purpose of impounding or harboring seized, stray, homeless, abandoned or unwanted dogs, cats, and other animals. "Animal control facility" also means any veterinary hospital or clinic operated by a veterinarian or veterinarians licensed under the Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act of 2004 which operates for the above mentioned purpose in addition to its customary purposes.
"Animal shelter" means a facility operated, owned, or maintained by a duly incorporated humane society, animal welfare society, or other non-profit organization for the purpose of providing for and promoting the welfare, protection, and humane treatment of animals. "Animal shelter" also means any veterinary hospital or clinic operated by a veterinarian or veterinarians licensed under the Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act of 2004 which operates for the above mentioned purpose in addition to its customary purposes.
"Foster home" means an entity that accepts the responsibility for stewardship of animals that are the
obligation of an animal shelter, not to exceed 4 animals or 2 litters including the nursing animals at any given time. Permits to operate as a "foster home" shall be issued through the animal shelter.
"Guard dog service" means an entity that, for a fee, furnishes or leases guard or sentry dogs for the protection of life or property. A person is not a guard dog service solely because he or she owns a dog and uses it to guard his or her home, business, or farmland.
"Guard dog" means a type of dog used primarily for the purpose of defending, patrolling, or protecting property or life at a commercial establishment other than a farm. "Guard dog" does not include stock dogs used primarily for handing and controlling livestock or farm animals, nor does it include personally owned pets that also provide security.
"Sentry dog" means a dog trained to work without supervision in a fenced facility other than a farm, and to deter or detain unauthorized persons found within the facility.
"Probationary status" means the 12 -month period following a series of violations of this Act during which any further violation shall result in an automatic 12 -month suspension of licensure.
"Owner" means any person having a right of property in an animal, who keeps or harbors an animal, who has an animal in his or her care or acts as its custodian, or who knowingly permits a dog to remain on any premises occupied by him or her.
"Owner" does not include a feral cat caretaker participating in a trap, spay/neuter, return or release program.
(Source: P.A. 99-310, eff. 1-1-16.)
(225 ILCS 605/3) (from Ch. 8, par. 303)
Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, no person shall engage in business as a pet shop operator, dog dealer, kennel operator, cattery operator, or operate a guard dog service, an animal control facility or animal shelter or any combination thereof, in this state without a license therefor issued by the Department. Only one license shall be required for any combination of businesses at one location, except that a separate license shall be required to operate a guard dog sexvice. Guard dog services that are located outside this state but provide services within this State are required to obtain a license from the Department. Out-of-state guard dog services are required to comply with the requirements of this Act with regard to guard dogs and sentry dogs transported to or used within this state.
(b) This Act does not apply to a private detective agency or private security agency licensed under the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004 that provides guard dog or canine odor detection services and does not otherwise operate a kennel for hire.
(Source: P.A. 95-613, eff. 9-11-07.)
(225 ILCS 605/3.5)
Sec. 3.5. Information on dogs and cats available for adoption by an animal shelter or animal control facility.
(a) An animal shelter or animal control facility must provide to the adopter prior to the time of adoption the following information, to the best of its knowledge, on any dog or cat being offered for adoption:
(1) The breed, age, date of birth, sex, and color of the dog or cat if known, or if unknown, the animal shelter or animal control facility shall estimate to the best of its ability.
(2) The details of any inoculation or medical treatment that the dog or cat received while under the possession of the animal shelter or animal control facility.
(3) The adoption fee and any additional fees or charges.
(4) If the dog or cat was returned by an adopter, then the date and reason for the return.
(5) The reason the dog or cat was at the animal shelter or animal control facility and information about any known bite to a human the follong witten statement: "A eopy of our policy regarding warranties, refunds, or returns is available upon request.".
(6) The fact that the dog was declared dangerous or vicious under the Illinois Animal Control Act, if


#### Abstract

applicable the license number of the animal shelter of animal control facility iswed by the Illinois Department ef Agriculture.


(7) The following written statement: "A copy of our policy regarding warranties, refunds, or returns is available upon request.".
(b) The information required in subsection (a) shall be provided to the adopter in written form by the animal shelter or animal control facility and shall have an acknowledgement of disclosures form, which must be signed by the adopter and an authorized representative of the animal shelter or animal control facility at the time of the adoption. The acknowledgement of disclosures form shall include the following:
(1) A blank space for the dated signature and printed name of the authorized representative handling the adoption on behalf of the animal shelter or animal control facility, which shall be immediately beneath the following printed statement: "I hereby attest that all of the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.".
(2) A blank space for the dated signature and printed name of the adopter, which shall be immediately beneath the following statement: "I hereby attest that this disclosure was posted on or near the cage of the dog or cat for adoption and that $I$ have read all the disclosures. I
further understand that I am entitled to keep a signed copy of this disclosure.".
(c) A copy of the disclosures and the signed acknowledgement of disclosures form shall be provided to the adopter and the original copy shall be maintained by the animal shelter or animal control facility for a period of 2 years from the date of adoption. A copy of the animal shelter's or animal control facility's policy regarding warranties, refunds, or returns shall be provided to the adopter.
(d) (Blank). An animal shelter or animal control facility shall post in a conspicuous place in writing on or near the eage of any dog or cat available for adoption the information required by subsection (a) of this Section 3.5.
(Source: P.A. 96-1470, eff. 1-1-11.)
(225 ILCS 605/3.6)
Sec. 3.6. Acceptance of stray dogs and cats.
(a) No animal shelter may accept a stray dog or cat unless the animal is reported by the shelter to the animal control or law enforcement of the county in which the animal is found by the next business day. An animal shelter may accept animals from: (1) the owner of the animal where the owner signs a relinquishment form which states he or she is the owner of the animal; (2) an animal shelter licensed under this Act; or (3) an out-of-state animal control facility, rescue group, or animal shelter that is duly licensed in their state or is a
not-for-profit organization.
(b) When stray dogs and cats are accepted by an animal shelter, they must be scanned for the presence of a microchip and examined for other currently-acceptable methods of identification, including, but not limited to, identification tags, tattoos, and rabies license tags. The examination for identification shall be done within 24 hours after the intake of each dog or cat. The animal shelter shall notify the owner and transfer any dog with an identified owner to the animal control or law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction in which it was found or the local animal control agency for redemption.
(c) If no transfer can occur, the animal shelter shall make every reasonable attempt to contact the owner, agent, or caretaker as soon as possible. The animal shelter shall give notice of not less than 7 business days to the owner, agent, or caretaker prior to disposal of the animal. The notice shall be mailed to the last known address of the owner, agent, or caretaker. Testimony of the animal shelter, or its authorized agent, who mails the notice shall be evidence of the receipt of the notice by the owner, agent, or caretaker of the animal. A mailed notice shall remain the primary means of owner, agent, or caretaker contact; however, the animal shelter shall also attempt to contact the owner, agent, or caretaker by any other contact information, such as by telephone or email address, provided by the microchip or other method of identification found on the dog or cat. If the dog or cat has been
microchipped and the primary contact listed by the chip manufacturer cannot be located or refuses to reclaim the dog or cat, an attempt shall be made to contact any secondary contacts listed by the chip manufacturer prior to adoption, transfer, or euthanization. Prior to transferring any stray dog or cat to another humane shelter or rescue group or euthanization, the dog or cat shall be scanned again for the presence of a microchip and examined for other means of identification. If a second scan provides the same identifying information as the initial intake scan and the owner, agent, or caretaker has not been located or refuses to reclaim the dog or cat, the animal shelter may proceed with adoption, transfer, return, or euthanization.
(d) When stray dogs and cats are accepted by an animal shelter and no owner can be identified, the shelter shall hold the animal for the period specified in local ordinance prior to adoption, transfer, return, or euthanasia. The animal shelter shall allow access to the public to view the animals housed there. If a dog is identified by an owner who desires to make redemption of it, the dog shall be transferred to the local animal control for redemption. If no transfer can occur, the animal shelter shall proceed pursuant to Section 3.7. Upon lapse of the hold period specified in local ordinance and no owner can be identified, ownership of the animal, by operation of law, transfers to the shelter that has custody of the animal.
(e) No representative of an animal shelter may enter private property and remove an animal without permission from the property owner and animal owner, nor can any representative of an animal shelter direct another individual to enter private property and remove an animal unless that individual is an approved humane investigator (approved by the Department) operating pursuant to the provisions of the Humane Care for Animals Act.
(f) Nothing in this Section limits an animal shelter and an animal control facility who, through mutual agreement, wish to enter into an agreement for animal control, boarding, holding, or other services provided that the agreement requires parties adhere to the provisions of the Animal Control Act, the Humane Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act, and the Humane Care for Animals Act.
(Source: P.A. 99-310, eff. 1-1-16.)
(225 ILCS 605/3.7)
Sec. 3.7. Redemption of stray dogs and cats from animal shelters. Any owner, agent, or caretaker wishing to make redemption of $a$ dog or cat held by a shelter under the provisions of subsection (c) of Section 3.6 of this Act may do so by doing the following:
(1) paying the shelter for the board of the dog or cat for the period the shelter was in possession of the animal; the daily boarding rate shall not exceed the daily boarding
rate of the animal control agency in the jurisdiction in which the shelter is located; and
(2) paying the shelter for reasonable costs of veterinary care, if applicable.

The shelter has the option to waive any fees or veterinary costs.

The provisions of paragraph (1) of this Section do not apply to feral cats, as defined in the Animal Control Act. (Source: P.A. 99-310, eff. 1-1-16.)

Section 10. The Animal Control Act is amended by changing Sections 3, 8, and 13 as follows:
(510 ILCS 5/3) (from Ch. 8, par. 353)
Sec. 3. The County Board Chairman with the consent of the County Board shall appoint an Administrator. Appointments shall be made as necessary to keep this position filled at all times. The Administrator may appoint as many Deputy Administrators and Animal Control Wardens to aid him or her as authorized by the Board. The compensation for the Administrator, Deputy Administrators, and Animal Control Wardens shall be fixed by the Board. The Administrator may be removed from office by the County Board Chairman, with the 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.

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

The Board is authorized by ordinance to require the registration and may require microchipping of dogs and cats. The Board shall impose an individual dog or cat registration fee with a minimum differential of $\$ 10$ for intact dogs or cats. Ten dollars of the differential shall be placed either in a county animal population control fund or in the State's Pet Population Control Fund. If the money is placed in the county animal population control fund it shall be used (i) to spay, neuter, or sterilize adopted dogs or cats or (ii) for any allowable purpose provided for in Section 25 of the Illinois Public Health and Safety Animal Population Control Act. The registration fee does not apply to feral cats out nex dogs or eats owned by low income county residents who are eligible for the Fod Stamp Program. 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 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. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)
(510 ILCS 5/8) (from Ch. 8, par. 358)
Sec. 8. Every owner of a dog 4 months or more of age shall have each dog inoculated against rabies by a licensed veterinarian. Every dog shall have a second rabies vaccination within one year of the first. Terms of subsequent vaccine administration and duration of immunity must be in compliance with USDA licenses of vaccines used. Evidence of a rabies inoculation administered to any animal shall be entered on a certificate the form of which shall be approved by the Board and which shall contain the microchip number of the animal if it has one and which shall be signed by the licensed veterinarian administering the vaccine. Veterinarians who inoculate a dog shall procure from the County Animal Control in
the county where their office is located serially numbered tags, one to be issued with each inoculation certificate. Only one animal shall be included on each certificate. The veterinarian immunizing against rabies or microchipping an animal shall provide the Administrator of the county in which the animal resides with a certificate of immunization and microchip number. The Board shall cause a rabies inoculation tag to be issued, at a fee established by the Board for each dog inoculated against rabies.

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

If a licensed veterinarian determines in writing that a rabies inoculation would compromise an animal's health, then the animal shall be exempt from the rabies shot requirement, but the owner must still be responsible for the fees. (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)
(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 Section, when the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator receives information that any person has been bitten by an animal, the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy

Administrator, or his or her authorized representative, shall have such dog or other animal confined under the observation of a licensed veterinarian Such confinement shall be for a period of not less than 10 days from the date the bite occurred and shall continue until the animal has been examined by a licensed veterinarian. ar ar 10 days. The Department may permit such confinement to be reduced to a period of less than 10 days. A veterinarian shall report the clinical condition of the animal immediately, with confirmation in writing to the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator within 24 hours after the animal is presented for examination, giving the owner's name, address, the date of confinement, the species, the breed, description, age, and sex of the animal, and whether the animal has been spayed or neutered, on appropriate forms approved by the Department. The Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator shall notify the attending physician or responsible health agency. At the end of the confinement period, the animal shall be examined by a licensed veterinarian and microchipped, if not already, at the expense of the owner. The veterinarian shall submit a written report to the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator advising him or her of the clinical condition and the final disposition of the animal on appropriate forms approved by the Department. When evidence is presented that the animal was inoculated against rabies
within the time prescribed by law, it shall be confined in a house, or in a manner which will prohibit it from biting any person for a period of not less than 10 days from the date the bite occurred, if a licensed veterinarian adjudges such confinement satisfactory. The Department may permit such confinement to be reduced to a period of less than 10 days. At the end of the confinement period, the animal shall be examined by a licensed veterinarion.

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 promptly. It is unlawful for the owner of the animal to euthanize, sell, give away, or otherwise dispose of any animal known to have bitten a person, until it is released by the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator, or his or her authorized representative. It is unlawful for the owner of the animal to refuse or fail to comply with the reasonable written or printed instructions made by the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator, or his authorized representative. If such instructions cannot be delivered in person, they shall be mailed to the owner of the animal by regular mail. Any expense incurred in the handling of an animal under this Section and Section 12 shall be borne by the owner. The owner of a biting animal must also remit to the Department of Public Health, for deposit into the Pet

Population Control Fund, a $\$ 25$ public safety fine within 30 days after notice.
(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 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.
(c) When a person has been bitten by a search and rescue dog that is currently vaccinated against rabies, the search and rescue dog may continue to perform its duties for the handler or owner or agency and any period of observation of the dog may be under the supervision of its handler or owner. The supervision shall consist of the dog being locked in a kennel, performing its official duties in a vehicle, or remaining under the constant supervision of its handler or owner. (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)

Section 15. The Illinois Public Health and Safety Animal Population Control Act is amended by changing Section 25 as follows:
(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 any government assistance, including 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 certifying that he or she is the owner of the dog or cat or is authorized by the eligible owner to present the dog or cat for the procedure. An owner must submit proof of eligibility to the Department. Upon approval, the Department shall furnish an eligible owner with an eligibility voucher to be presented to a participating veterinarian. An animal control facility, animal shelter, organization, or $A$ resident of this State who is maging a fexal cat colony and whanely traps feral cats for spaying or neutering and return is eligible to participate in the program, provided the trap, sterilize, and return is allowed or not specifically prohibited by the municipality or by the county, if it is located in an unincorporated area. The sterilization shall be performed by a voluntarily participating veterinarian or veterinary student under the supervision of a veterinarian. The co-payment for the cat or dog sterilization procedure and vaccinations shall be \$15.
(Source: P.A. 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)

10
11

4225 ILCS 605/3
5225 ILCS 605/3.5
6225 ILCS 605/3.6
7225 ILCS 605/3.7
8510 ILCS 5/3
9510 ILCS 5/8
225 ILCS 605/2

510 ILCS 5/13
510 ILCS 92/25 INDEX

Statutes amended in order of appearance
from Ch. 8, par. 302
from Ch. 8, par. 303
from Ch. 8, par. 353
from Ch. 8, par. 358
from Ch. 8, par. 363

