1 AN ACT concerning animals.

## 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Animal Control Act is amended by changing
Sections 10 and 35 as follows:

6 (510 ILCS 5/10) (from Ch. 8, par. 360)

7 Sec. 10. Impoundment; redemption. When dogs or cats are apprehended and impounded, they must be scanned for the 8 9 presence of a microchip and examined for other currently acceptable methods of identification, including, but not 10 limited to, identification tags, tattoos, and rabies license 11 12 tags. The examination for identification shall be done within 24 hours after the intake of each dog or cat. The Administrator 13 14 shall make every reasonable attempt to contact the owner as defined by Section 2.16, agent, or caretaker as soon as 15 16 possible. The Administrator shall give notice of not less than 17 7 business days to the owner, agent, or caretaker prior to disposal of the animal. Such notice shall be mailed to the last 18 19 known address of the owner, agent, or caretaker. Testimony of 20 the Administrator, or his or her authorized agent, who mails 21 such notice shall be evidence of the receipt of such notice by 22 the owner, agent, or caretaker of the animal. A mailed notice shall remain the primary means of owner, agent, or caretaker 23

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contact; however, the Administrator shall also attempt to 1 2 contact the owner, agent, or caretaker by any other contact 3 information, such as by telephone or email address, provided by the microchip or other method of identification found on the 4 5 dog or cat. If the dog or cat has been microchipped and the primary contact listed by the chip manufacturer cannot be 6 located or refuses to reclaim the dog or cat, an attempt shall 7 8 be made to contact any secondary contacts listed by the chip 9 manufacturer prior to adoption, transfer, or euthanization. 10 Prior to transferring the dog or cat to another humane shelter, 11 rescue group, or euthanization, the dog or cat shall be scanned 12 again for the presence of a microchip and examined for other 13 means of identification. If a second scan provides the same 14 identifying information as the initial intake scan and the 15 owner, agent, or caretaker has not been located or refuses to 16 reclaim the dog or cat, the animal control facility may proceed 17 with the adoption, transfer, or euthanization.

18 In case the owner<u>, agent</u>, or caretaker of any impounded dog 19 or cat desires to make redemption thereof, he or she may do so 20 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.

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

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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 Pet Population Control Fund; the fine shall be waived
if it is the dog's or cat's first impoundment and the
owner, agent, or caretaker has the animal spayed or
neutered within 14 days.

9 f. Paying for microchipping and registration if not 10 already done.

11 The payments required for redemption under this Section 12 shall be in addition to any other penalties invoked under this 13 Act and the Illinois Public Health and Safety Animal Population 14 Control Act. An animal control agency shall assist and share 15 information with the Director of Public Health in the 16 collection of public safety fines.

17 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)

18 (510 ILCS 5/35)

19 Sec. 35. Liability.

(a) Any municipality or political subdivision allowing
feral cat colonies and trap, sterilize, and return programs to
help control cat overpopulation shall be immune from criminal
liability and shall not be civilly liable, except for willful
and wanton misconduct, for damages that may result from a feral
cat. Any municipality or political subdivision allowing dog

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parks shall be immune from criminal liability and shall not be civilly liable, except for willful and wanton misconduct, for damages that may result from occurrences in the dog park.

4 (b) Any veterinarian or animal shelter <u>or animal control</u> 5 <u>facility</u> who in good faith contacts the registered owner<u></u> 6 <u>agent, or caretaker</u> of a microchipped animal shall be immune 7 from criminal liability and shall not, as a result of his or 8 her acts or omissions, except for willful and wanton 9 misconduct, be liable for civil damages.

10 (c) Any veterinarian who sterilizes feral cats and any 11 feral cat caretaker who traps cats for a trap, sterilize, and 12 return program shall be immune from criminal liability and 13 shall not, as a result of his or her acts or omissions, except 14 for willful and wanton misconduct, be liable for civil damages.

(d) Any animal shelter <u>or animal control facility</u> worker who microchips an animal shall be immune from criminal liability and shall not, as a result of his or her acts or omissions, except for willful and wanton misconduct, be liable for civil damages.

(e) Any animal shelter or animal control worker who deems
it dangerous to scan an animal for a microchip or examine an
animal for other identification due to the fractious display of
the animal shall be immune from criminal liability and shall
not, as a result of his or her acts or omissions, except for
willful and wanton misconduct, be liable for civil damages.
(Source: P.A. 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)

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Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
 1, 2012.