HB 451 2009

A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to sterilization of dogs and cats; creating s. 828.35, F.S.; requiring the sterilization of dogs and cats of a specified age; providing exceptions; authorizing a county or municipality to enact ordinances requiring the licensure of dogs and cats that are not sterilized; requiring the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to adopt rules for the approval of breed registration organizations; providing penalties; amending s. 823.15, F.S.; conforming requirements for the sterilization of dogs and cats in animal shelters and animal control agencies to the changes made by the act; deleting a provision extending the time for sterilization; amending s. 828.27, F.S.; revising definitions; authorizing county and municipal ordinances relating to sterilization of animals; authorizing a county or municipality to collect a surcharge on civil penalties; providing an effective date.

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WHEREAS, pet overpopulation is a preventable problem that can be solved simply by spaying or neutering companion animals, and

WHEREAS, many euthanized dogs and cats are the offspring of 24 family pets, and

WHEREAS, one unneutered male dog or cat can impregnate dozens of females, leading to hundreds of unwanted animals, and

procedures performed by licensed veterinarians to prevent dogs

WHEREAS, spaying and neutering are reasonably safe

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and cats from reproducing through surgical sterilization of an animal's reproductive system, and

WHEREAS, in addition to reducing pet overpopulation, spaying and neutering have other positive effects, including decreased aggression and temperament problems; reduced risk of cancer; decreased drive to roam in search of a mate or fight with other animals; and decreased tendency of males to urinate to mark territory, NOW, THEREFORE,

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 828.35, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 828.35 Sterilization of dogs and cats; exceptions; penalties. --
- The owner of every dog or cat in this state must provide sterilization of the animal by a veterinarian licensed under chapter 474 within 30 days after the animal reaches 4 months of age or 30 days after the owner takes custody of the animal, whichever occurs later. This subsection does not apply to an animal exempt from sterilization under subsection (2).
- (2)(a) A dog or cat is exempt from sterilization if a licensed veterinarian has examined the animal and has certified in writing that, at the time of examination, sterilization would endanger the animal's health because of its age, infirmity, disability, illness, or other medical consideration. An exempt animal must be sterilized as soon as its health permits, except as otherwise provided in this subsection.

(b) The governing body of a county or municipality is authorized to enact ordinances that require the licensure of the following animals that shall be exempt from sterilization:

- 1. A show animal registered with an established breed registration organization approved by the Division of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

 The department shall adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this subparagraph.
- 2. A dog or cat that has earned, or is in the process of earning, a competitive sports or training title, including, but not limited to, agility, obedience, or herding.
- 3. An animal trained, or in training, for use as a guide dog or service animal.
- 4. A dog trained, or in training, for use in law enforcement, military, or rescue activities.
- 5. An animal for which the owner has a valid breeding permit issued in accordance with an ordinance of the county or municipality.
- (c) A greyhound racing dog that currently participates in racing at a licensed parimutuel facility is exempt from sterilization. An exempt animal must be sterilized upon retirement from racing, except as otherwise provided in this subsection.
- (3) Effective July 1, 2010, a person who violates subsection (1):
- (a) For a first offense commits a civil infraction, punishable as provided in s. 828.27(2), except the minimum civil penalty is \$100.

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(b) For a second offense commits a civil infraction, punishable as provided in s. 828.27(2), except the minimum civil penalty is \$250.

- (c) For a third or subsequent offense commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (4) This section does not prohibit or limit a county or municipality from establishing requirements that are more stringent than this section.
- Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 823.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 823.15 Dogs and cats released from animal shelters or animal control agencies; sterilization requirement.--
- (2) In furtherance of this policy, provision shall be made for the sterilization of all dogs and cats sold or released for adoption from any public or private animal shelter or animal control agency operated by a humane society or by a county, municipality eity, or other incorporated political subdivision, by either:
- (a) Providing sterilization by a licensed veterinarian before relinquishing custody of the animal; or
- (b) Entering into a written agreement with the adoptor or purchaser guaranteeing that sterilization will be performed in accordance with s. 828.35 within 30 days or prior to sexual maturity. The shelter or animal control agency shall require a sufficient deposit from the adoptor or purchaser, which deposit shall be refundable upon presentation to the shelter or animal control agency of written evidence by the veterinarian

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performing the sterilization that the animal has been sterilized. The deposit or donation may be based upon recommended guidelines established by the Florida Federation of Humane Societies. Failure by either party to comply with the provisions of this paragraph shall be a noncriminal violation as defined in s. 775.08(3), punishable by a fine, forfeiture, or other civil penalty, and, in addition thereto, the deposit or donation shall be forfeited to the shelter or animal control agency. Any legal fees or court costs used for the enforcement of this paragraph are the responsibility of the adoptor. Upon the request of a licensed veterinarian, and for a valid reason, the shelter or animal control agency shall extend the time limit within which the animal must be sterilized.

- Section 3. Paragraphs (b) and (g) of subsection (1), subsection (2), paragraph (b) of subsection (4), and subsection (7) of section 828.27, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 828.27 Local animal control or cruelty ordinances; penalty.--
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (b) "Animal control officer" means any person employed or appointed by a county or municipality who is authorized to investigate, on public or private property, civil infractions relating to animal control, sterilization, or cruelty and to issue citations as provided in this section. An animal control officer is not authorized to bear arms or make arrests; however, such officer may carry a device to chemically subdue and tranquilize an animal, provided that such officer has successfully completed a minimum of 16 hours of training in

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marksmanship, equipment handling, safety and animal care, and can demonstrate proficiency in chemical immobilization of animals in accordance with guidelines prescribed in the Chemical Immobilization Operational Guide of the American Humane Association.

- (g) "Ordinance" means any ordinance relating to the control or sterilization of, or cruelty to, animals enacted by the governing body of a county or municipality the violation of which is a civil infraction.
- (2) The governing body of a county or municipality is authorized to enact ordinances relating to animal control, sterilization, or cruelty, which ordinances must provide:
- (a) That a violation of such an ordinance is a civil infraction.
 - (b) A maximum civil penalty not to exceed \$500.
- (c) A civil penalty of less than the maximum civil penalty if the person who has committed the civil infraction does not contest the citation.
- (d) For the issuance of a citation by an officer who has probable cause to believe that a person has committed an act in violation of an ordinance.
 - (e) For the contesting of a citation in the county court.
- (f) That, if a person fails to pay the civil penalty, fails to appear in court to contest the citation, or fails to appear in court as required by subsection (6), the court may issue an order to show cause upon the request of the governing body of the county or municipality. This order shall require such persons to appear before the court to explain why action on

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the citation has not been taken. If any person who is issued such order fails to appear in response to the court's directive, that person may be held in contempt of court.

- (g) Such procedures and provisions as are necessary to implement any ordinances enacted under the authority of this section.
- (4)

- (b) The governing body of a county or municipality may impose and collect a surcharge of up to \$5 upon each civil penalty imposed for violation of an ordinance relating to animal control, sterilization, or cruelty. The proceeds from the such surcharges shall be used to pay the costs of training for animal control officers.
- (7) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent any county or municipality from enacting any ordinance relating to animal control, sterilization, or cruelty which is identical to the provisions of this chapter or any other state law, except as to penalty. However, no county or municipal ordinance relating to animal control or cruelty shall conflict with the provisions of this chapter or any other state law. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the governing body of any county or municipality is authorized to enact ordinances prohibiting or regulating noise from any domesticated animal, violation of which shall be punishable upon conviction by a fine not to exceed \$500 or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed 60 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, for each violation of such ordinance. This subsection shall not apply to animals on land zoned for agricultural purposes.

197 Section 4. This act shall take effect January 1, 2010.

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