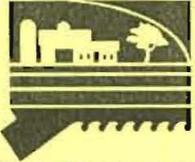
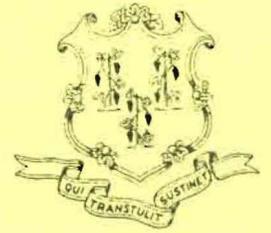


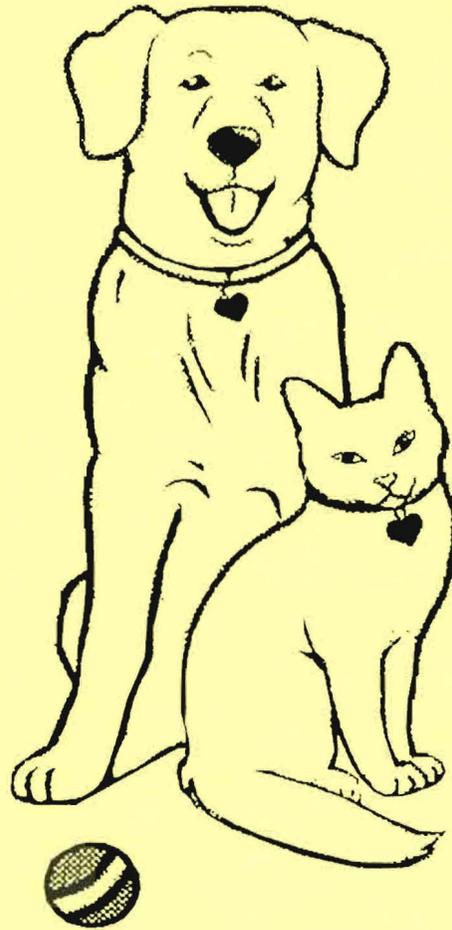
CONNECTICUT



DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE



**Connecticut
Department of Agriculture
Animal Population Control Program**



2012 Annual Report

**Dannel P. Malloy
Governor**

**Steven K. Reviczky
Commissioner**

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Agriculture Marketing & Inspection
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C) Public Act No. 12-108 (Effective October 1, 2012)

I. PROGRAM INTENT:

The goal of the Animal Population Control Program (APCP) is to: 1) reduce the overpopulation of surplus dogs and cats in Connecticut at the municipal level, 2) provide benefits to non-profit organizations for feral cats, and 3) help Connecticut low-income residents vaccinate and sterilize their pets. Pet overpopulation is a significant burden on the limited resources of local municipalities. The goal of reducing the overpopulation of cats and dogs and immunizing animals placed through the program significantly impacts the local public health and safety agenda. The reduction of surplus animals in Connecticut's communities decreases the risk of the spread of rabies and other infectious diseases. Additionally, the reduction in animal overpopulation allows municipalities to shift their resources to activities focused on law enforcement, animal control and those issues that include education and public awareness regarding responsible pet ownership.

Statutory Compliance

This report has been produced in accordance with the provisions of Connecticut General Statutes (C.G.S.) Sec. 22-380k, *Report re Operation of Program*. This section states in part that pursuant to Sec. 22-380e to 22-380m inclusive and annually thereafter, the commissioner shall submit a report to the joint standing committee of the general assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the environment setting forth a complete operating and financial statement regarding the operation of said program. It also states that the commissioner shall include an evaluation of the effectiveness of said program and any recommendations for statutory or regulatory changes deemed appropriate.

History

The Animal Population Control Program was created by Public Act No. 92-187 in July 1992 and implemented on May 22, 1995, to provide vaccination/sterilization benefits for any unsterilized dog or cat adopted from a municipal impound facility. The program was suspended from 1996 to 1997 due to lack of funds and again in 2000. After some sound and creative statutory changes, the program restarted in 2001 by setting fixed payment amounts to participating practices. In 2007, the program expanded to non-profit organizations to help sterilize feral cats and in 2008 to low-income residents for their own pets. In 2012, the statute was amended to allow animal control officers to transport unsterilized pets to veterinarians for eligible owners and to exempt pets diagnosed with pyometra from the \$45 adoption fee. For further statutory reference of the Animal Population Control Program, please see Attachments B and C in this report. Connecticut is one of only a few states in the country to offer a companion pet sterilization program through a state agency and is believed to be the only one in the country offering benefits to municipal pound animals, feral cats and low-income owned pets.

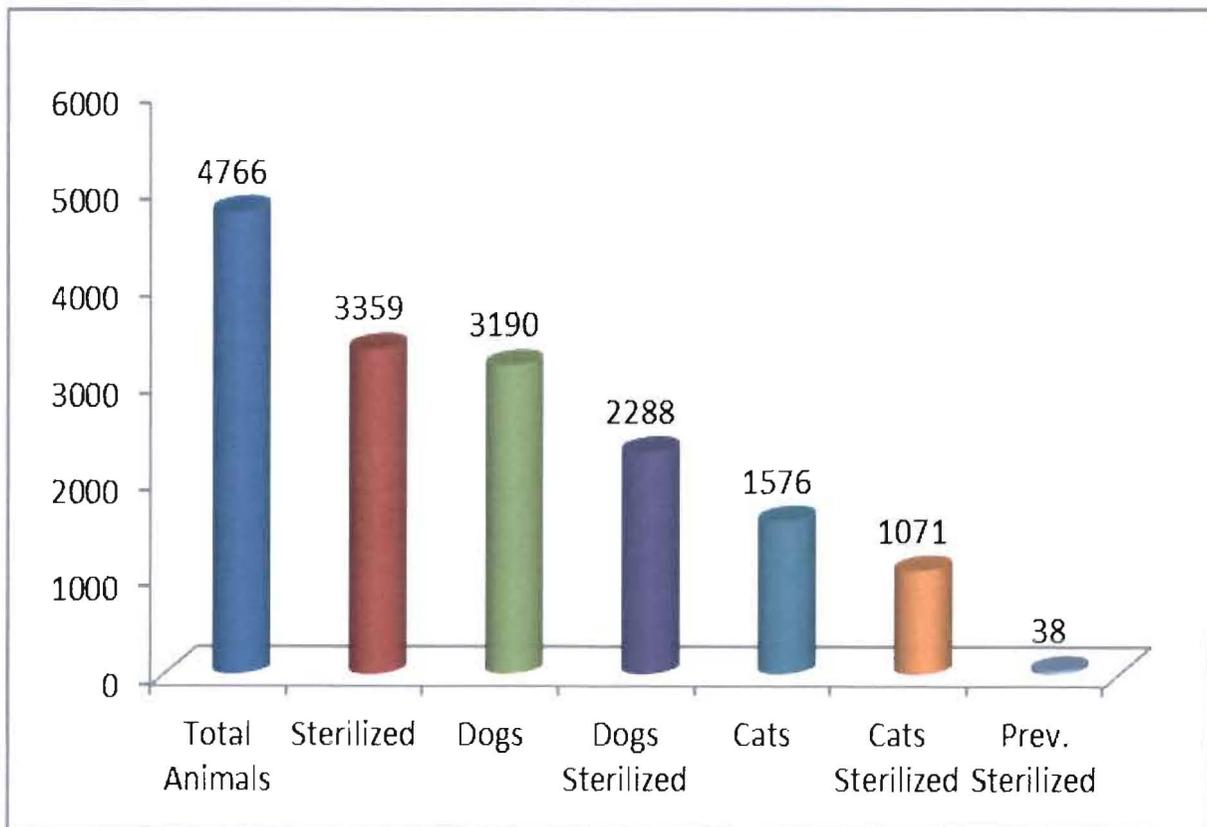
II. HOW THE PROGRAM OPERATES:

Vouchers are issued at the municipal pound for unsterilized dogs/cats to Connecticut residents who must pay a \$50 fee (\$45 APCP voucher fee / \$5 municipality adoption fee). The voucher is good for sixty (60) days from the adoption date and provides a one-time sterilization subsidy of \$50 for a male cat, \$70 for a female cat, \$100 for a male dog and \$120 for a female dog. In addition, two coincident pre-surgical vaccinations are provided with the sterilization. Pets that are too young or sick are granted a medical extension from a participating veterinarian. The APCP also provides vouchers to Connecticut non-profit organizations for feral cats and to low-income residents to help vaccinate and sterilize their own pets.

III. PROGRAM TOTALS

PROGRAM VACCINATION/STERILIZATIONS

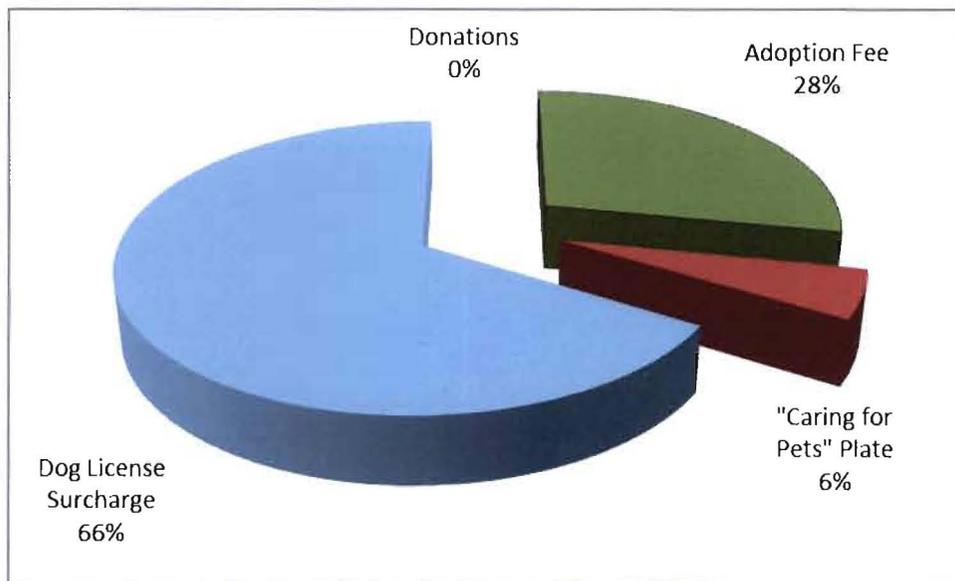
For FY 2012, the APCP handled 4,766 animals (3190 dogs/1576 cats) from municipal impound facilities, pets owned by low-income residents and feral cats from non-profit organizations. Benefits were provided for 3,359 pets (2288 dogs/72% and 1071 cats/68%) for a 71% overall sterilization compliance rate. From that total 38 animals (32 dogs/6 cats) were found to be previously sterilized. In addition, 6,718 pre-surgical vaccinations were issued, of which one-half were rabies vaccines.



PROGRAM INCOME

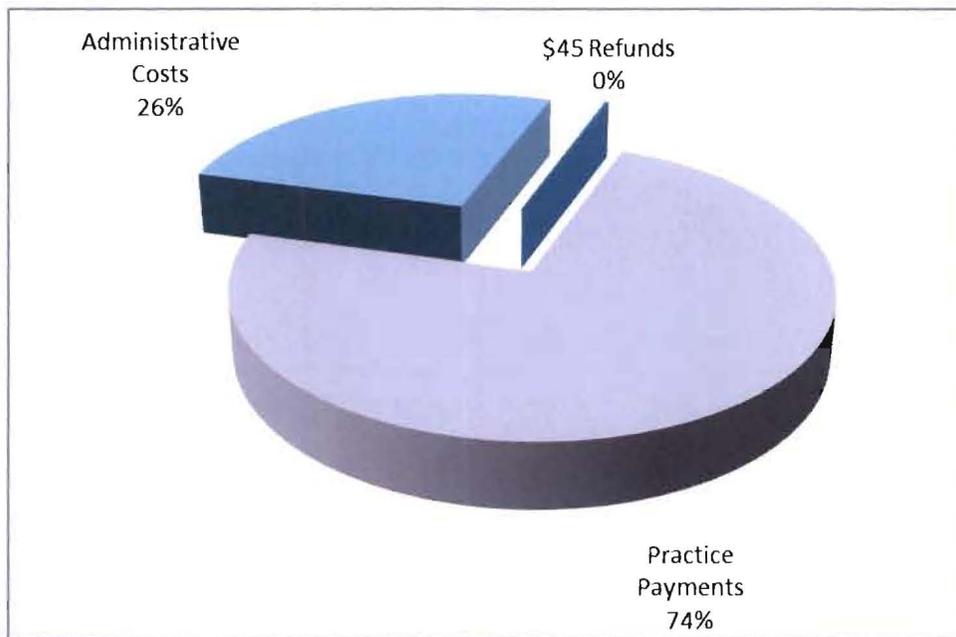
The APCP has its own dedicated account and receives no money from the state's general fund. Revenue is received from the following: annual surcharge on Connecticut dog licenses (\$2.00 sterilized/\$6.00 unsterilized), the \$45 mandatory voucher fee, proceeds from the sale of the "caring for pets" commemorative license plate and donations. Dog license surcharge fees are collected by the municipalities and forwarded to the Department of Agriculture on an annual basis, voucher fees are also sent in by the towns on a quarterly basis and revenue from pet plate sales are deposited weekly by the DMV into a program account.

For FY 2012, \$521,266 was received from dog license surcharge revenue, \$220,280 from the \$45 program adoption fee, \$43,184 from the DMV for the sale of the "caring for pets" commemorative license plate and \$122 in donations for a total of \$784,852.



PROGRAM EXPENSE

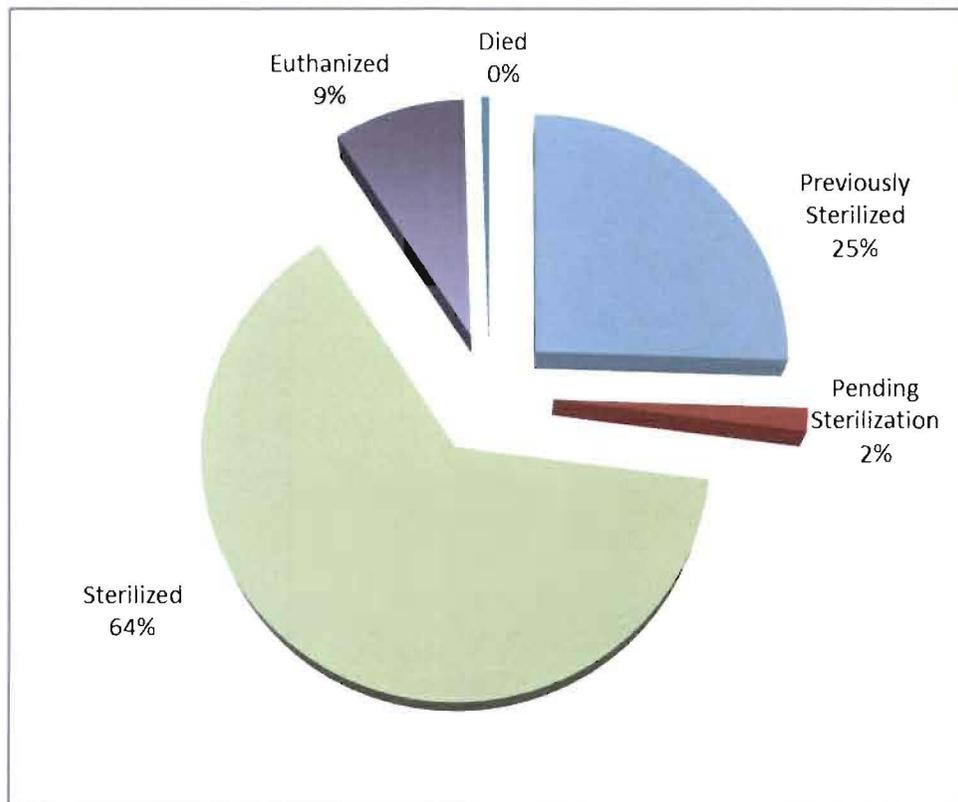
For FY 2012, the program provided benefits for 3,359 pets for a total payment of \$539,579 to 236 participating veterinary practices. The monthly average payment to practices was \$44,965. The average benefit for cats is \$80 and \$130 for dogs. In addition, \$1710 was paid out as \$45 adopter refunds for 38 pets that were previously sterilized. Administrative costs totaled \$193,620 for an overall program expense of \$733,199.



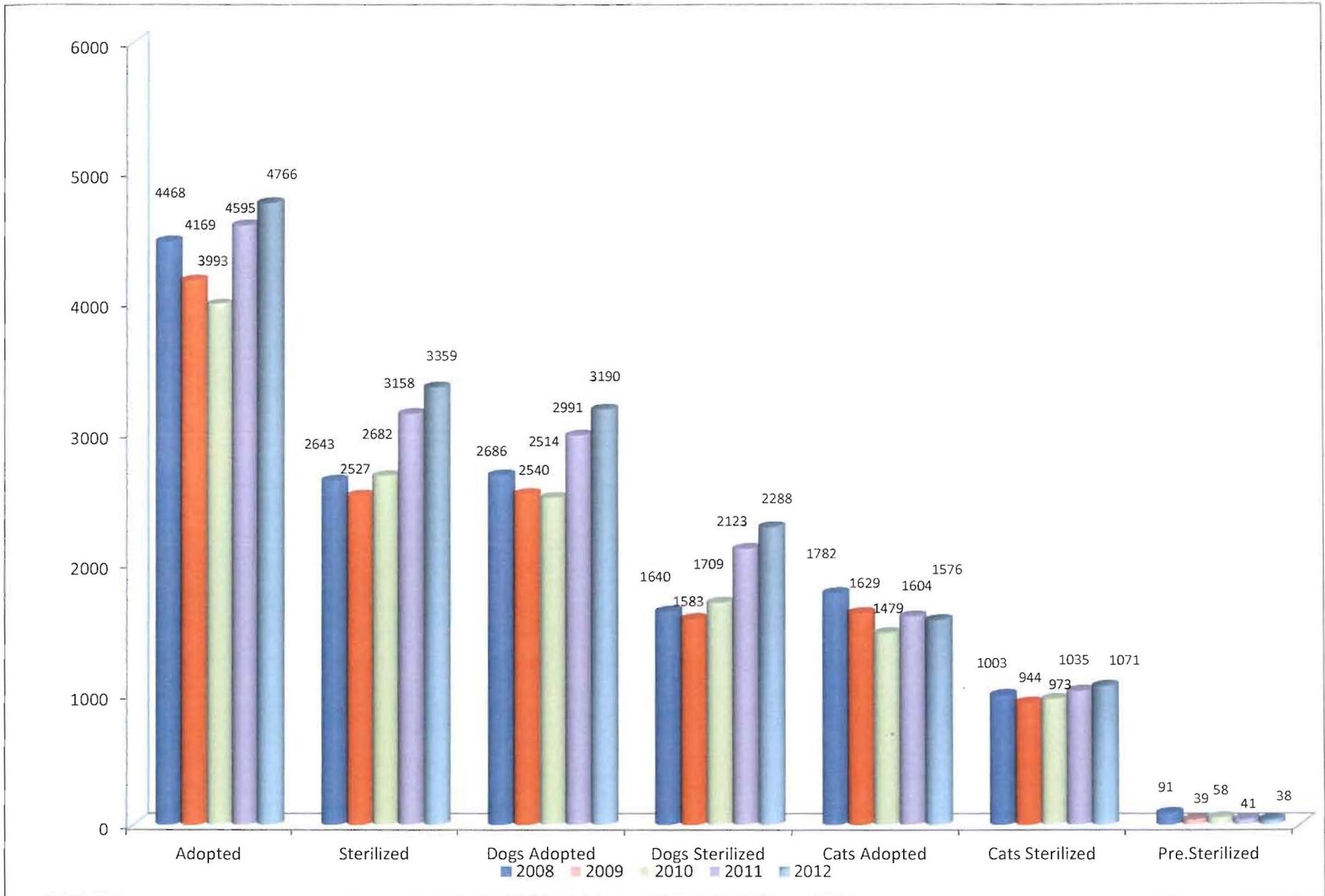
CONNECTICUT HUMANE SOCIETY

Effective October 1, 2003, statutory language was added to C.G.S. Sec. 22-380f (a) (b) (c) and (d), allowing the Connecticut Humane Society (CHS) to assist with pet overpopulation efforts at local municipal facilities by removing dogs and cats fee free. Once a pet is removed from a municipal impound facility, CHS is required to provide vaccination, sterilization (if unaltered) and adoption services through one of its three statewide facilities. The Society is also required to submit a biannual report to the APCP, accounting for the disposition of each pet removed. If the Society fails to comply with any provision of this section, the Commissioner of Agriculture may terminate the organization's fee exemption status.

For calendar year 2012, 196 pets (72 dogs - 124 cats) were removed from Connecticut municipal impound facilities. From that total, 125 pets (64%) were vaccinated and sterilized, 50 (26%) were found to be previously sterilized, 17 (9%) were euthanized, 1 (.1%) died and 3 (.2%) were grouped as returned to the pound, in foster care or pending surgery.



ANIMAL POPULATION CONTROL PROGRAM FIVE YEAR REPORT*



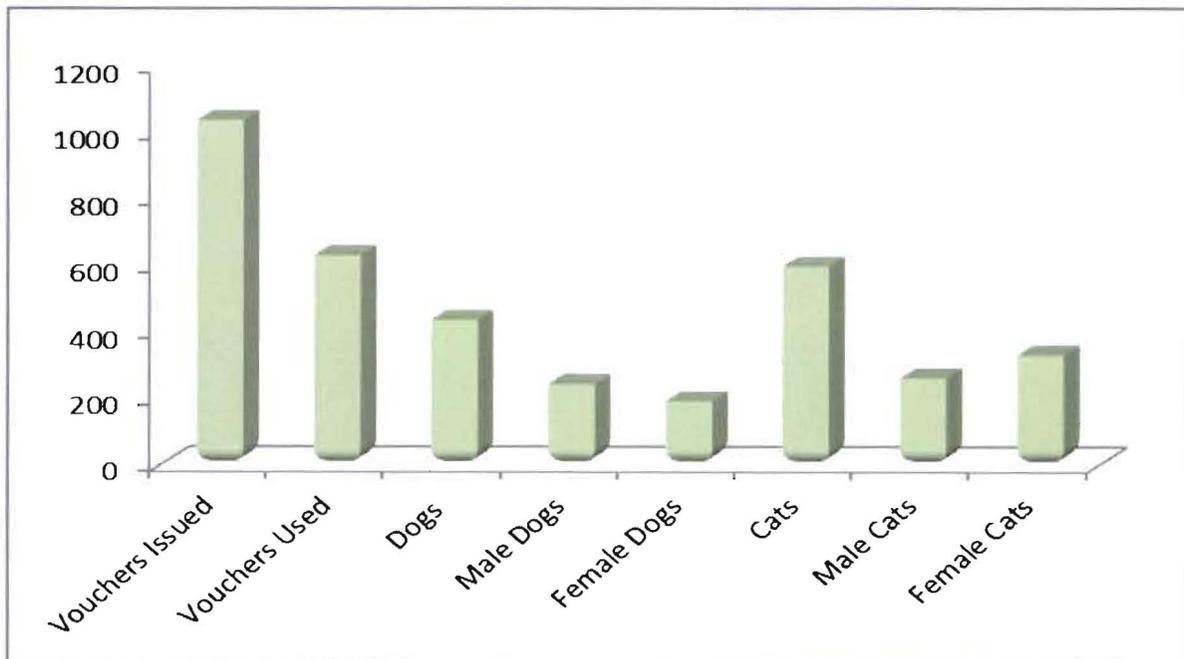
*FY 2012 includes municipal pound pets, feral cats and pets from low-income CT residents.

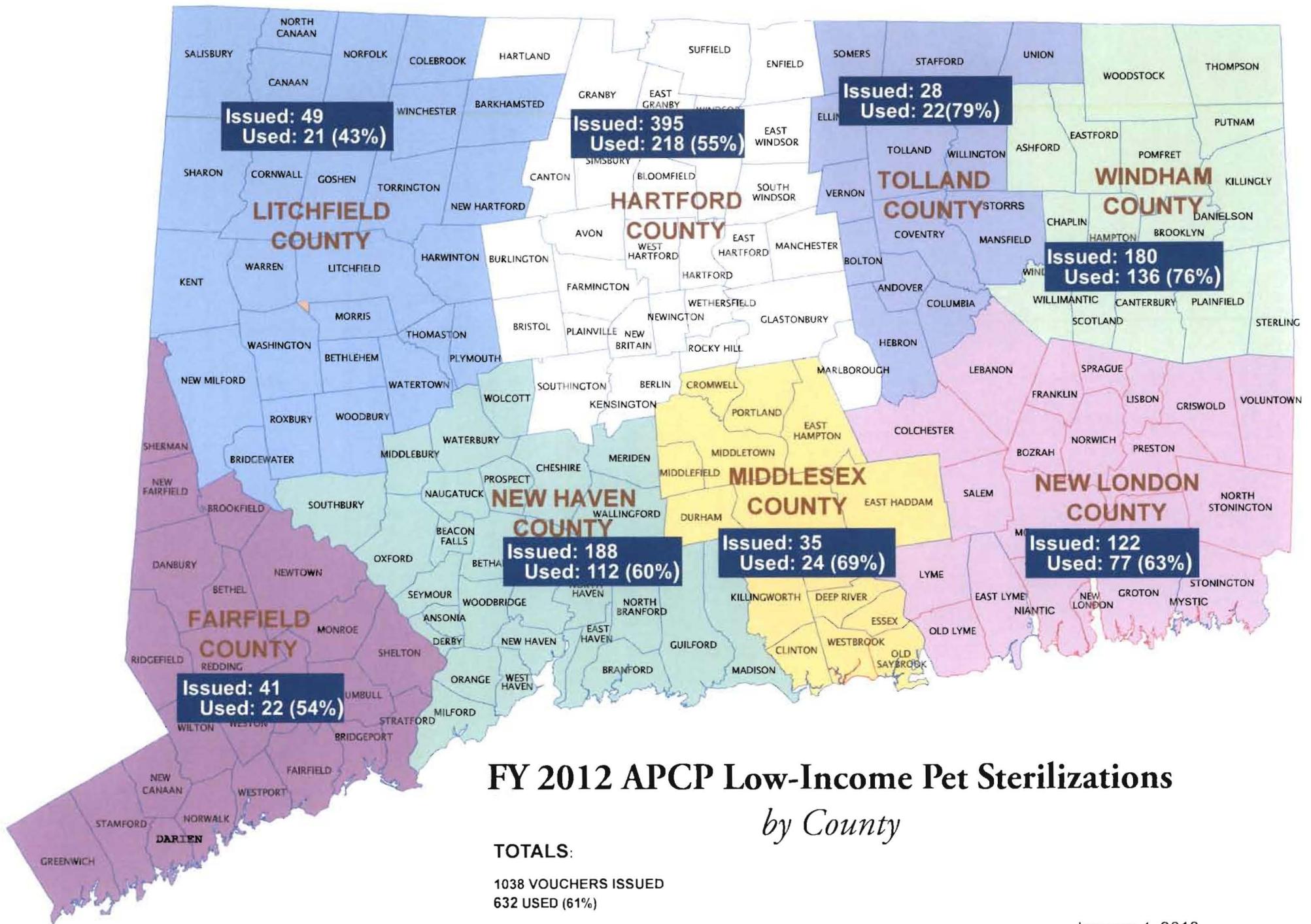
LOW-INCOME PROGRAM

Public Act No. 07-105, enacted in 2007, allows the APCP to set aside up to 10% of program income to be used to vaccinate and sterilize the pets of CT Low-Income residents. To be eligible for benefits, recipients must be a Connecticut resident and on one of six public assistance programs outlined in C.G.S. Sec. 22-380e (12) (A – G) and then verified by the Department of Social Services (DSS). Once approved, vouchers are then issued by the APCP to low-income recipients for up to two pets. All vouchers are good for sixty (60) days.

For FY 2012, \$79,000 was set aside for the low-income program. The APCP issued 1,038 vouchers with 632 being used for a 61% overall sterilization compliance rate (see chart below). Vouchers were issued for 599 cats (58%) and 439 dogs (42%). Male dogs totaled 246 and female dogs equaled 193. Male cats totaled 264 and female cats totaled 335. The estimated benefit provided per pet is \$105 and the FY total came to \$66,360.

The top five dog breeds submitted from low-income applicants were the Mixed Breed 154/101 sterilized (66%), Pit Bull 69/32 sterilized (46%), Chihuahua 46/28 sterilized (61%), Poodle 11/4 sterilized (36%) and Shih Tzu 10/3 sterilized (30%). Cat totals were as follows: Domestic Shorthairs 510/320 sterilized (63%), Domestic Longhairs 50/31 sterilized (62%) and Domestic Medium Hairs 18/12 sterilized (67%).





FY 2012 APCP Low-Income Pet Sterilizations *by County*

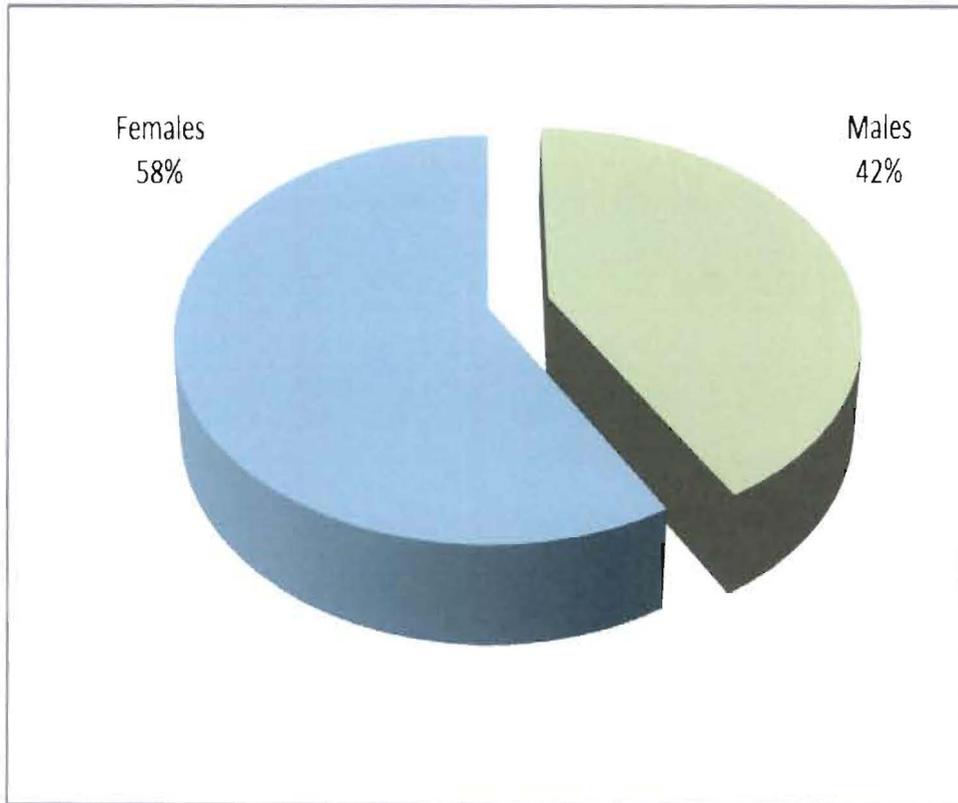
TOTALS:

1038 VOUCHERS ISSUED
632 USED (61%)

FERAL CAT GRANT PROGRAM

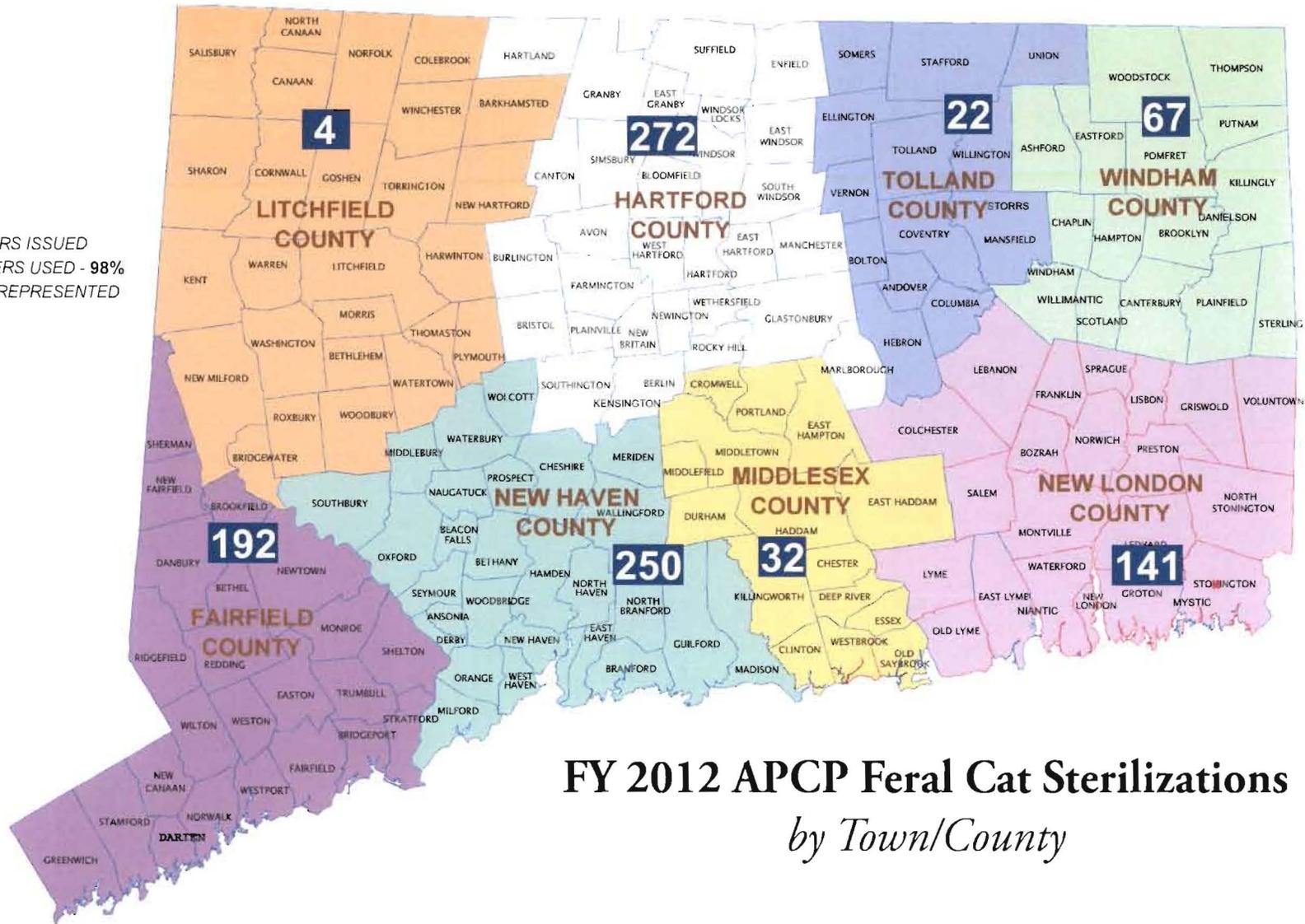
Public Act 07-105, passed in 2007, allows the APCP to set aside up to 10% of program income for Connecticut non-profit organizations to provide vaccination and sterilization benefits for feral cats. For FY 2012, the APCP issued 1000 vouchers to seventeen (17) non-profit organizations of which 980 were used for a 98% compliance rate. Every county in the state was represented, reflecting half (75) of the state's towns and cities. Sterilized feral cat totals per county were as follows: New Haven 250, Fairfield 192, Hartford 272, New London 141, Windham 67, Litchfield 4, Middlesex 32 and Tolland 22 (see FY 2012 Feral Cat Sterilizations report).

The pie below reflects the percentage of male (409) and female (571) cats that were vaccinated and sterilized.



TOTALS:

1000 VOUCHERS ISSUED
 980 VOUCHERS USED - 98%
 66 TOWNS REPRESENTED



FY 2012 APCP Feral Cat Sterilizations by Town/County

FAIRFIELD COUNTY	HARTFORD COUNTY	Southington	23	MIDDLESEX COUNTY	NEW LONDON COUNTY	TOLLAND COUNTY
Bridgeport	Berlin	South Windsor	1	East Hampton	Colchester	Coventry
Easton	Bloomfield	Suffield	2	Middletown	East Lyme	Storrs
Fairfield	Bristol	Thompsonville	1	Portland	Groton	Tolland
Monroe	East Granby	West Hartford	2		Ledyard	Vernon
Norwalk	East Hartford	Windsor	36	NEW HAVEN COUNTY	Lebanon	
Shelton	Enfield	Windsor Locks	5	Derby	Lisbon	WINDHAM COUNTY
Stamford	Glastonbury	Wethersfield	1	Hamden	Montville	Danielson
Stratford	Hartford			Meriden	New London	Hampton
Trumbull	Manchester	LITCHFIELD COUNTY		Naugatuck	Niantic	North Windham
Westport	Milldale	Watertown	2	New Haven	Norwich	Willimantic
	New Britain	Woodbury	2	Wallinford	Old Lyme	
	Newington			Waterbury	Waterford	
	Plainville			West Haven	Voluntown	
	Rocky Hill					

IV. BREED PROFILE:

Of the 4,766 total pets processed (municipal pets, low-income and feral cats) in 2012, the mix breed once again was the primary dog type with 1,401 adoptions/1068 sterilized (76 %). The Pit Bull/Pit Bull mix was second with 748 adoptions/471 sterilized (63%). The top five purebreds are as follows: Chihuahua 126/95 sterilized (75%), Beagle 79/59 sterilized (75%), Shih Tzu 58/47 sterilized (81%), Labrador Retriever 56/42 sterilized (75%) and Poodle 48/36 sterilized (75%).

Cat adoptions totaled 1553 with 1057 sterilized (68%). The domestic short hair lead the way with 1,250/843 sterilized (67%). The domestic medium hair was second with 148/107 sterilized (72%) and the domestic long hair third with 155/107 sterilized (69%). A few pedigree cats such as Himalayans, Manx, Persians and Siamese were also included in the total. Please see Attachment A titled Breed Profile Report for more details about the different breeds handled.

V. PARTICIPATING PRACTICES:

The Commissioner of Agriculture, pursuant to C.G.S. Sec. 22-380h, certifies Connecticut Veterinary Practices wishing to perform vaccination/sterilization benefits for the state. Practices wishing to participate need to complete program application form APCP-02, SP-26 NB and the federal Request for Taxpayer ID Number form W-9. Once certified, practices will receive the standard voucher amount as previously outlined in this report. Veterinarians may also charge adopters for post-surgical complications and a fee differential, which is the amount between the voucher and the hospital's normal spay/neuter fee. For FY 2012, 236 practices were certified to participate encompassing 488 individual veterinarians.

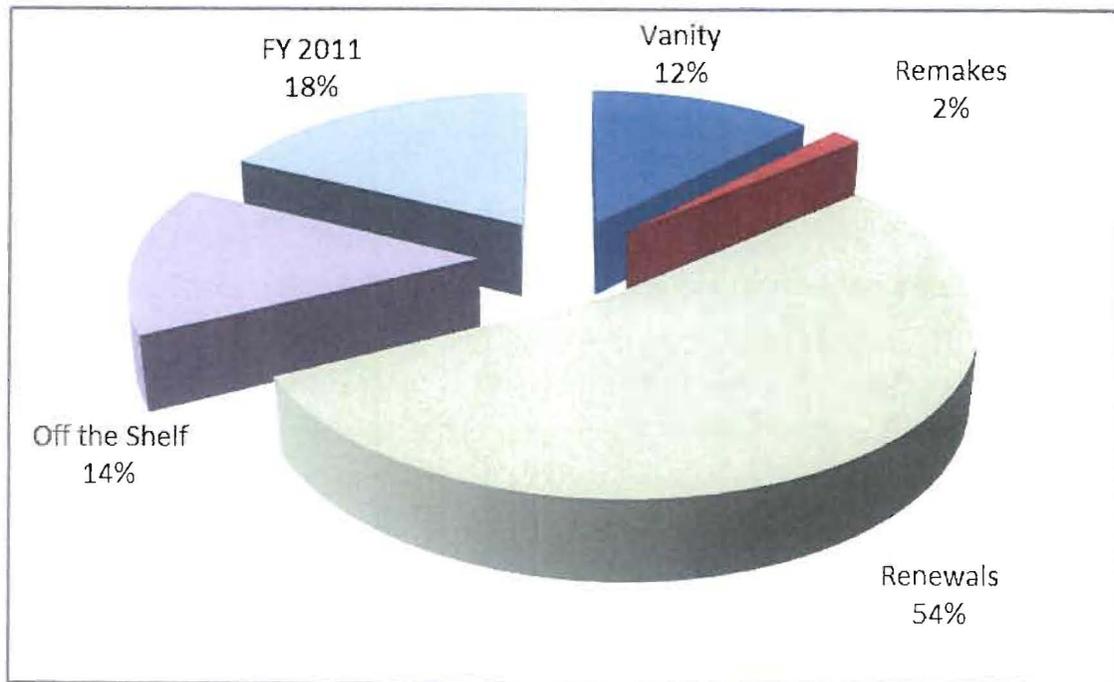
VI. CARING FOR PETS COMMEMORATIVE LICENSE PLATE:

Plate Categories

The "caring for pets" commemorative license plate is available through the Department of Motor Vehicles in three different categories. An off-the-shelf plate with random numbers/letters combination is sold for \$50 (APCP receives \$35). Next is a transfer of a current marker plate for \$70 (APCP receives \$55). The third choice is a new vanity plate for \$135 (APCP receives \$55). Along with the regular renewal fees, there is an additional \$15 fee for each renewal of which \$10 is deposited into the program's dedicated account. Plate applications are located at all DMV outlets, veterinary practices, municipal pounds, town halls, pet and grooming shops, boarding kennels, auto dealerships and can be ordered over the phone by calling the DMV at 1-800-842-8222 or the APCP at 1-860-713-2507. Plates can also be ordered on line as well by going to the DMV web site at **DMVCT.ORG**. The web address allows the public to view the dog/cat design and also provides citizens the ability to type in available acronyms for those seeking vanity plate combinations. The plate design was created in 1998 and donated by local Connecticut artists Mark Maglio of Plainville and Kathy Goff of Avon. A mix breed dog was selected for the canine choice because the majority of pound dogs adopted are mix breeds. The cat choice is a domestic shorthair, which makes up the majority of cats seen in the program.

“CARING FOR PETS” PLATE REPORT

For FY 2012, \$43,184 was deposited into the program’s dedicated account from the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). Of the 351 plates sold, 180 (\$6,309) were the off the shelf type, 20 (\$700) remakes, 151 (\$5,285) vanities and \$23,205 was received from 2,320 biennial renewal fees. Also \$7,685 was revenue carried over from FY 2011. More than \$500,000 has been deposited into the APCP account since the unveiling of the plate in 1998. The “caring for pets” plate has maintained its popularity with Connecticut pet lovers and is still second in sales to **only** the Long Island Sound plate.



VII. APCP ON THE WEB

Information about the program, regulations, certification applications for veterinary practices, feral cat grant and low-income applications and even information about ordering a new “caring for pets” commemorative license plate can all be located at the following link:

ct.gov/doag/apcp

Questions regarding the APCP can be submitted by email directly to its dedicated email address at agr.apcp@ct.gov . Response to questions are usually within one business day.

VIII. STANDARD DOG LICENSE APPLICATION

In the Spring of 2007, the artwork of New Haven second grader Kylee Brown was selected to act as the symbol for the new generic dog license application. More than 500,000 applications have been distributed statewide in an attempt to increase the number of dog tags sold by making licensing easy and convenient for the public. All dogs over six months of age must be licensed and require a current rabies vaccination prior to licensing. Current fees are \$19.00 for any unsterilized dog and \$8.00 for those that are altered. The main source of APCP income is from a surcharge on all dog licenses. Approximately 70% of the program’s income comes from the sale of dog licenses. The more tags that are sold means more program pets will be eligible for vaccination & sterilization benefits.

IX. RECOMMENDATIONS:

After nineteen years of operation, the Animal Population Control Program (APCP) continues to see a reduction in the number of dogs and cats at municipal impound facilities. We are also starting to see an impact in the sterilization of pets owned by low-income CT residents and in the feral cat population. Presently, up to 10% of APCP income is set aside for feral cats and up to 10% for the low-income program. An increase in the percentage of APCP annual income that may be dedicated to the low-income program should be a consideration. The current payment structure to participating veterinarians for pre-surgical immunizations and pet sterilizations has remained the same since it was established in 2001. We recommend an overall review and possible increase in the fees paid to veterinarians for surgical sterilization procedures and for vaccines administered. This review should also include an examination of whether any pre-surgical laboratory diagnostic tests, such as that for heartworm disease, are now required to meet current veterinary practice standards and should be included in the payment structure to veterinarians. In many instances, the fees charged by veterinary practices exceed the voucher amounts for reimbursement. Although not documented, anecdotal evidence indicates that this difference, which must be paid by the owner, can serve as a deterrent to redemption of the vouchers, especially in the case of the low income program. As a result, animals otherwise eligible for sterilization and immunizations are left without those benefits. The above recommendations are based on what the Department views as the changing needs of the state’s pet population and the restructuring of the APCP to improve the delivery of its services and benefits.

ATTACHMENT A:

2012 BREED PROFILE REPORT

Animal Population Control Program Breed Profile

7/1/2011 to 6/30/2012

Pet Breed	Pet Sex:	Total Animals	Total Sterilized	% Sterilized
Airedale Terrier	F	1	1	100%
Total		1	1	100%
Akita	M	2	1	50%
Akita	F	2	1	50%
Total		4	2	50%
American Eskimo	M	2	2	100%
Total		2	2	100%
American Staffordshire Terrier	M	21	18	86%
American Staffordshire Terrier	F	29	24	83%
Total		50	42	84%
Australian Cattle Dog	M	1	1	100%
Total		1	1	100%
Australian Shepherd	M	2	2	100%
Australian Shepherd	F	1	1	100%
Total		3	3	100%
Australian Terrier	M	2	2	100%
Total		2	2	100%
Basset Hound	M	2	2	100%
Basset Hound	F	2	1	50%
Total		4	3	75%
Beagle	M	47	39	83%
Beagle	F	32	20	63%
Total		79	59	75%
Bernese Mountain Dog	M	1	1	100%
Total		1	1	100%
Bichon Frise	M	17	14	82%
Bichon Frise	F	10	9	90%
Total		27	23	85%
Black and Tan Coonhound	F	1	1	100%
Total		1	1	100%
Border Collie	M	1	1	100%
Total		1	1	100%
Border Terrier	F	2	2	100%
Total		2	2	100%
Boston Terrier	M	16	11	69%
Boston Terrier	F	7	3	43%
Total		23	14	61%
Boxer	M	16	13	81%
Boxer	F	15	11	73%
Total		31	24	77%
Brittany	M	2	1	50%
Total		2	1	50%

Animal Population Control Program Breed Profile

7/1/2011 to 6/30/2012

Pet Breed	Pet Sex:	Total Animals	Total Sterilized	% Sterilized
Bull Terrier	M	1	1	100%
	Total	1	1	100%
Bulldog	M	25	21	84%
Bulldog	F	3	2	67%
	Total	28	23	82%
Cairn Terrier	M	6	5	83%
	Total	6	5	83%
Cane Corso	M	1	0	0%
Cane Corso	F	1	1	100%
	Total	2	1	50%
Cavalier King Charles Spaniel	F	1	1	100%
	Total	1	1	100%
Chihuahua	M	76	62	82%
Chihuahua	F	50	33	66%
	Total	126	95	75%
Cocker Spaniel	M	19	14	74%
Cocker Spaniel	F	9	5	56%
	Total	28	19	68%
Collie	M	1	0	0%
	Total	1	0	0%
Dachshund	M	12	12	100%
Dachshund	F	8	6	75%
	Total	20	18	90%
Dalmatian	M	2	2	100%
	Total	2	2	100%
Doberman Pinscher	M	1	0	0%
Doberman Pinscher	F	2	2	100%
	Total	3	2	67%
domestic s	F	1	0	0%
	Total	1	0	0%
Domestic Longhair	M	73	49	67%
Domestic Longhair	F	82	58	71%
	Total	155	107	69%
Domestic Medium Hair	M	75	52	69%
Domestic Medium Hair	F	73	55	75%
	Total	148	107	72%
Domestic Shorthair	M	616	438	71%
Domestic Shorthair	F	634	405	64%
	Total	1250	843	67%
dometic m	M	1	1	100%
	Total	1	1	100%
Fox Terrier (Wire)	M	3	3	100%
	Total	3	3	100%

Animal Population Control Program Breed Profile

7/1/2011 to 6/30/2012

Pet Breed	Pet Sex:	Total Animals	Total Sterilized	% Sterilized
German Shepherd	M	18	16	89%
German Shepherd	F	20	11	55%
	Total	38	27	71%
Great Dane	M	3	2	67%
	Total	3	2	67%
Greyhound	M	1	1	100%
Greyhound	F	1	0	0%
	Total	2	1	50%
Havanese	F	2	1	50%
	Total	2	1	50%
Himalayan	M	1	1	100%
	Total	1	1	100%
Italian Greyhound	M	1	1	100%
	Total	1	1	100%
Jack Russell Terrier	M	9	8	89%
Jack Russell Terrier	F	12	6	50%
	Total	21	14	67%
Lhasa Apso	M	17	15	88%
Lhasa Apso	F	11	5	45%
	Total	28	20	71%
Maltese	M	7	5	71%
Maltese	F	7	4	57%
	Total	14	9	64%
Manchester Terrier	M	1	1	100%
	Total	1	1	100%
Mastiff	M	2	2	100%
Mastiff	F	1	1	100%
	Total	3	3	100%
Miniature Pinscher	M	19	15	79%
Miniature Pinscher	F	11	6	55%
	Total	30	21	70%
Miniature Schnauzer	F	3	3	100%
	Total	3	3	100%
Mixed	M	732	574	78%
Mixed	F	669	494	74%
	Total	1401	1068	76%
Papillon	M	5	3	60%
Papillon	F	2	1	50%
	Total	7	4	57%
Pekingese	M	3	3	100%
Pekingese	F	6	2	33%
	Total	9	5	56%

Animal Population Control Program Breed Profile

7/1/2011 to 6/30/2012

Pet Breed	Pet Sex:	Total Animals	Total Sterilized	% Sterilized
Persian	M	1	1	100%
Persian	F	3	2	67%
	Total	4	3	75%
Pit Bull	M	175	107	61%
Pit Bull	F	179	110	61%
	Total	354	217	61%
Pit Bull Mix	M	177	118	67%
Pit Bull Mix	F	217	136	63%
	Total	394	254	64%
Pointer	F	3	1	33%
	Total	3	1	33%
Pomeranian	M	12	11	92%
Pomeranian	F	6	5	83%
	Total	18	16	89%
Poodle	M	25	19	76%
Poodle	F	23	17	74%
	Total	48	36	75%
Portuguese Water Dog	M	1	1	100%
	Total	1	1	100%
Pug	M	10	8	80%
Pug	F	15	11	73%
	Total	25	19	76%
puggle	F	1	1	100%
	Total	1	1	100%
Rat Terrier	M	1	0	0%
	Total	1	0	0%
Retriever (Golden)	M	10	8	80%
Retriever (Golden)	F	3	3	100%
	Total	13	11	85%
Retriever (Labrador)	M	33	23	70%
Retriever (Labrador)	F	23	19	83%
	Total	56	42	75%
Rhodesian Ridgeback	M	1	1	100%
	Total	1	1	100%
Rottie X	M	8	5	63%
Rottie X	F	5	3	60%
	Total	13	8	62%
Rottweiler	M	13	10	77%
Rottweiler	F	6	4	67%
	Total	19	14	74%
Saint Bernard	M	2	1	50%
Saint Bernard	F	1	1	100%
	Total	3	2	67%

Animal Population Control Program Breed Profile

7/1/2011 to 6/30/2012

Pet Breed	Pet Sex:	Total Animals	Total Sterilized	% Sterilized
Sapsaree-Korea	M	1	1	100%
Sapsaree-Korea	F	2	1	50%
Total		3	2	67%
Schnauzer	M	1	1	100%
Schnauzer	F	2	2	100%
Total		3	3	100%
Scottish Terrier	M	1	1	100%
Scottish Terrier	F	1	0	0%
Total		2	1	50%
Setter (English)	M	4	3	75%
Total		4	3	75%
Setter (Irish)	M	1	1	100%
Total		1	1	100%
Shar Pei	M	1	1	100%
Shar Pei	F	3	1	33%
Total		4	2	50%
Shetland Sheepdog	M	2	2	100%
Total		2	2	100%
Shiba Inu	M	4	3	75%
Shiba Inu	F	1	1	100%
Total		5	4	80%
Shih Tzu	M	28	25	89%
Shih Tzu	F	30	22	73%
Total		58	47	81%
Siamese	M	7	6	86%
Siamese	F	9	6	67%
Total		16	12	75%
Siberian Husky	M	11	5	45%
Siberian Husky	F	9	6	67%
Total		20	11	55%
Silky Terrier	F	3	3	100%
Total		3	3	100%
Skipperke	F	1	1	100%
Total		1	1	100%
Spaniel (American Cocker)	F	2	0	0%
Total		2	0	0%
Spaniel (English Springer)	M	1	0	0%
Spaniel (English Springer)	F	5	3	60%
Total		6	3	50%
Spaniel (Irish Water)	M	1	1	100%
Total		1	1	100%

Animal Population Control Program Breed Profile

7/1/2011 to 6/30/2012

Pet Breed	Pet Sex:	Total Animals	Total Sterilized	% Sterilized
Staffordshire Bull Terrier	M	10	5	50%
Staffordshire Bull Terrier	F	11	11	100%
	Total	21	16	76%
Tibetan Spaniel	M	1	1	100%
	Total	1	1	100%
Weimaraner	F	1	1	100%
	Total	1	1	100%
Welsh Corgi (Cardigan)	M	5	0	0%
Welsh Corgi (Cardigan)	F	3	2	67%
	Total	8	2	25%
Welsh Corgi (Pembroke)	M	1	1	100%
Welsh Corgi (Pembroke)	F	1	1	100%
	Total	2	2	100%
Welsh Terrier	M	1	1	100%
	Total	1	1	100%
West Highland White Terrier	M	2	0	0%
West Highland White Terrier	F	1	1	100%
	Total	3	1	33%
Whippet	F	1	1	100%
	Total	1	1	100%
Wirehaired Pointing Griffon	M	1	1	100%
Wirehaired Pointing Griffon	F	1	1	100%
	Total	2	2	100%
Yorkshire Terrier	M	15	10	67%
Yorkshire Terrier	F	14	9	64%
	Total	29	19	66%
Grand Totals		4,728	3,359	71%

ATTACHMENT B:

CHAPTER 436A

SPAYING AND NEUTERING

Sec.22-380e – Sec. 22-380m

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Sec. 22-380e. Definitions. As used in sections 22-380e to 22-380m, inclusive:

- (1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Agriculture;
- (2) "Program" means the animal population control program;
- (3) "Account" means the animal population control account;
- (4) "Participating veterinarian" means any veterinarian who has been certified to participate in the program by the commissioner;
- (5) "Pound" means any state or municipal facility where impounded, quarantined or stray dogs and cats are kept or any veterinary hospital or commercial kennel where such dogs or cats are kept by order of a municipality;
- (6) "Eligible owner" means a person who has purchased or adopted a dog or cat from a pound and who is a resident of this state;
- (7) "Medically unfit" means (A) unsuitable for a surgical procedure due to any medical condition that may place a dog or cat at life-threatening risk if a surgical procedure is performed on such animal, as determined by a participating veterinarian, or (B) unsuitable for sterilization due to insufficiency in age, as determined by a participating veterinarian, of a dog or cat under the age of six months;
- (8) "Neuter" means the surgical procedure of castration on a male dog or cat;
- (9) "Spay" means the surgical procedure of ovariectomy on a female dog or cat;
- (10) "Voucher" means a nontransferable document provided by the commissioner and issued by a pound to an eligible owner authorizing payment of a predetermined amount from the animal population control account to a participating veterinarian;
- (11) "Feral cat" means a cat of the species *Felis catus* that is unowned, that exists in a wild or untamed state or has returned to an untamed state from domestication and whose behavior is suggestive of a wild animal; and
- (12) "Low-income person" means a recipient of or a person eligible for one of the following public assistance programs:
 - (A) The supplemental nutrition assistance program authorized by Title XIII of the federal Food and Agriculture Act of 1977, 7 USC 2011 et seq.;
 - (B) The federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Act authorized by 42 USC 601 et seq.;
 - (C) The Medicaid program authorized by Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act;
 - (D) The HUSKY Plan Part A;
 - (E) The medical assistance or cash assistance components of the state-administered general assistance program;
 - (F) The state supplement program; or
 - (G) Any other public assistance program that the commissioner determines to qualify a person as a low-income person.

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Sec. 22-380f. Payment for adoption of unspayed or unneutered dog or cat. Connecticut Humane Society exemption. Report. Termination of exemption. (a) No pound shall sell or give away any unspayed or unneutered dog or cat to any person unless such pound receives forty-five dollars from the person buying or adopting such dog or cat. Funds received pursuant to this section shall be paid quarterly by the municipality into the animal population control account established under section 22-380g. At the time of receipt of such payment, the pound shall provide a voucher, for the purpose of sterilization and vaccination benefits, as provided in section 22-380i, to the person buying or adopting such dog or cat. Such voucher shall be on a form provided by the commissioner and signed by the eligible owner. Such voucher shall become void after sixty days from the date of adoption unless a participating veterinarian certifies that the dog or cat is medically unfit for surgery. Such certification shall be on a form provided by the commissioner and specify a date by which such dog or cat may be fit for sterilization. If the surgery is performed more than thirty days after such specified date, the voucher shall become void. In the case of a dog or cat that has been previously sterilized or is permanently medically unfit for sterilization, as determined by a participating veterinarian, the voucher shall be void and the eligible owner may apply to the commissioner for a refund in the amount of forty-five dollars.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, no pound shall receive forty-five dollars from the Connecticut Humane Society for any unsterilized cat or dog that is given by such pound to the Connecticut Humane Society, provided such cat or dog is sterilized prior to the adoption of such animal from the Connecticut Humane Society. Such sterilization shall not be required if a licensed veterinarian certifies, in writing, that the animal is medically unfit for sterilization surgery.

(c) The Connecticut Humane Society shall submit a biannual report to the Commissioner of Agriculture that shall include, but not be limited to, the municipal facility from which any animal described in subsection (b) of this section was taken, the impound number of such animal, the species and gender of such animal, the date that the Connecticut Humane Society received the animal and the date of sterilization for such animal.

(d) Upon a finding that the Connecticut Humane Society has failed to comply with any provision of subsection (b) or (c) of this section, the Commissioner of Agriculture may terminate the Connecticut Humane Society's exemption from the payment of the forty-five-dollar fee required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 22-380g. Animal population control account. Distribution of forms. Programs for vaccination and sterilization of cats and dogs. Funds. Suspension of programs. (a) The Commissioner of Agriculture shall (1) establish an animal population control program to provide for spaying and neutering services to eligible owners of dogs and cats, (2) establish an account to be known as the "animal population control account" that may contain any moneys required by

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law to be deposited in the account and any balance remaining in said account at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward in said account for the fiscal year next succeeding, (3) create a standard dog licensing form and distribute said form to veterinarians or the operators of pet shops, pet grooming facilities, municipal pounds or dog training facilities who voluntarily agree to make such forms available for the convenience of dog owners, (4) establish a program to assist registered nonprofit rescue groups with the sterilization and vaccination of feral cats, and (5) establish a program to sterilize and vaccinate dogs and cats owned by a low-income person.

(b) Not more than ten per cent of the funds deposited in the animal population control account in accordance with subsection (f) of section 14-21h, subsection (a) of section 22-338, section 22-380f and section 22-380l shall be used for the sterilization and vaccination of feral cats program in accordance with subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Not more than ten per cent of the funds deposited in the animal population control account in accordance with subsection (f) of section 14-21h, subsection (a) of section 22-338, section 22-380f and section 22-380l shall be used for the sterilization and vaccination of dogs and cats owned by a low-income person pursuant to the program established under subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of this section.

(d) The commissioner may solicit and accept funds from any public or private source of help to carry out the goals of the programs established under subsection (a) of this section, including, but not limited to, the sterilization of feral cats as provided in section 22-339d. A donor may earmark funds for any or all of such programs.

(e) Any revenue collected pursuant to the provisions of sections 22-380f and 22-380l shall be deposited in the animal population control account. All money in the account shall be used by the commissioner exclusively for the implementation and promotion of the program and for the costs associated with the administration of the program provided not more than two hundred twenty-five thousand dollars may be expended for administrative costs per year.

(f) The commissioner may suspend any or all of the programs at any time that the amount of money available in the account is less than three hundred thousand dollars. The commissioner may reinstate any of the suspended programs when such amount exceeds three hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 22-380h. Participating veterinarians. Requirements. (a) Any veterinarian licensed pursuant to section 20-199 may file with the commissioner, on forms provided by the commissioner, an application to become a participating veterinarian in the program.

(b) In order to be certified by the commissioner as a participating veterinarian, the veterinarian shall: (1) Perform all spay and neuter surgical procedures in a veterinary hospital facility or mobile clinic equipped for such procedures located in this state that meets the standards set forth in regulations adopted by the commissioner, as provided in section 20-196; (2) make all records

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pertaining to care provided, work done and fees received for or in connection with the program available for inspection by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee; (3) maintain records in accordance with regulations adopted under section 19a-14; and (4) hold a currently valid license to practice veterinary medicine in this state issued by the Department of Public Health.

(c) Any licensed veterinarian of this state may be certified by the commissioner as a participating veterinarian unless the commissioner disqualifies such veterinarian. The commissioner may disqualify a veterinarian if such veterinarian has been found in violation of any provision of sections 22-380e to 22-380m, inclusive, or any laws relating to the practice of veterinary medicine. Any veterinarian disqualified or otherwise denied participation in the program may appeal, within ten days of receipt of a notice of such disqualification or denial, to the commissioner who shall hold a hearing to consider such appeal, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

(d) Complaints received by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee regarding services provided by participating veterinarians shall be referred to the Board of Veterinary Medicine of the Department of Public Health.

Sec. 22-380i. Payments to participating veterinarians for sterilizations and vaccinations performed. (a) The program established under section 22-380g shall provide for payment to any participating veterinarian of an amount equivalent to the voucher issued pursuant to section 22-380f for each animal sterilization and vaccinations, coincident with sterilization, performed by such veterinarian upon a dog or cat owned by an eligible owner. For a sterilization procedure, such voucher shall be in the amount of one hundred twenty dollars for a female dog, one hundred dollars for a male dog, seventy dollars for a female cat and fifty dollars for a male cat. In the case of a sterilization fee exceeding the amount of the voucher, the eligible owner shall pay the participating veterinarian the difference between such fee and the amount of the voucher. Such voucher shall be in the amount of twenty dollars, in addition to the amount designated for sterilization, for vaccinations coincident with the sterilization of a dog or cat owned by an eligible owner.

(b) The program established under section 22-380g shall further provide for a payment to any participating veterinarian for the pre-surgical immunization of dogs against rabies, distemper, hepatitis, leptospirosis and parvovirus, or the pre-surgical immunization of cats against rabies, feline panleukopenia, calici, pneumonitis and rhinotracheitis, as the case may be, on animals not previously immunized. The payment shall be for no more than ten dollars for each immunization procedure and, in any case, not more than twenty dollars for one animal. Such veterinarian shall be paid by the commissioner upon the submission of a voucher, to be provided by the commissioner and signed by the veterinarian performing such operation and by the owner, stating that the animal has been immunized coincident with a spaying or neutering operation under the program.

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(c) The participating veterinarian shall be paid by the commissioner for sterilization and coincident vaccinations of a dog or cat owned by an eligible owner upon submission of the voucher issued pursuant to section 22-380f and signed by such veterinarian.

Sec. 22-380j. Procedure for abandonment of dogs or cats in program. In the event that any person who submits any cat or dog for spaying or neutering to a participating veterinarian fails to retrieve such cat or dog within the time recommended by such participating veterinarian, such veterinarian shall transfer custody of such dog or cat to a state animal control officer, regional animal control officer or a municipal animal control officer, as defined in section 22-327. No participating veterinarian who has performed services provided for in sections 22-380e to 22-380m, inclusive, shall be denied payment from the account due to any failure of an owner of a dog or cat to retrieve such dog or cat.

Sec. 22-380k. Report re operation of program. Not later than one year following the inception of the animal population control program, established pursuant to sections 22-380e to 22-380m, inclusive, and annually thereafter, the commissioner shall submit a report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the environment setting forth a complete operating and financial statement regarding the operation of said program. The commissioner shall include in the report an evaluation of the effectiveness of said program and any recommendations for statutory or regulatory changes he deems appropriate.

Sec. 22-380l. Surcharge on licensure of unspayed or unneutered dogs. For each license issued pursuant to section 22-338 for an unspayed or unneutered dog, the town clerk shall collect a surcharge of six dollars which shall be deposited by such clerk into the animal population control account established pursuant to section 22-380g.

Sec. 22-380m. Regulations. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of sections 22-380e to 22-380m, inclusive.

ATTACHMENT C:

Public Act No. 12-108



Substitute House Bill No. 5446

Public Act No. 12-108

AN ACT CONCERNING THE PAYMENT PROCEDURE FOR THE STERILIZATION AND VACCINATION OF CERTAIN DOGS AND CATS AND PROVIDING FOR ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER TRAINING.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 22-380f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) No pound shall sell or give away any unspayed or unneutered dog or cat to any person unless such pound receives forty-five dollars from the person buying or adopting such dog or cat. Funds received pursuant to this section shall be paid quarterly by the municipality into the animal population control account established under section 22-380g, as amended by this act. At the time of receipt of such payment, the pound shall [provide] complete a voucher, for the purpose of [sterilization and vaccination] benefits, as provided in section 22-380i, for the sterilization and vaccination of such dog or cat and (1) provide the voucher to the person buying or adopting such dog or cat, [Such] or (2) retain such voucher and submit it to a participating veterinarian for such sterilization and vaccination before releasing the dog or cat to the person buying or adopting the dog or cat. Any such voucher shall be on a form provided by the commissioner and signed (A) by the eligible owner if the voucher is provided to the person buying or adopting the dog or cat, or (B) by a representative of the pound if the pound retains the voucher. Such voucher shall become void after sixty days from the date of purchase or adoption unless a participating veterinarian certifies that the dog or cat is medically unfit for surgery. Such certification shall be on a form provided by the commissioner and specify a date by which such dog or cat may be fit for sterilization. If the surgery is performed more than thirty days after such specified date, the voucher shall become void. In the case of a dog or cat that has been previously sterilized or is permanently medically unfit for sterilization, as determined by a participating veterinarian, the voucher shall be void and the eligible owner may apply to the commissioner for a refund in the amount of forty-five dollars. If a dog or cat has pyometra and is not purchased or adopted from a pound, a representative of the pound may complete a voucher, for the purpose of benefits, as provided in section 22-380i, and submit such voucher to a participating veterinarian for the sterilization and vaccination of such dog or cat.



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