"AN ACT CONCERNING QUARANTINE AND DISPOSAL ORDERS OF ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICERS."

Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the following in lieu thereof:

"Section 1. Section 22-358 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2019):

(a) Any owner or the agent of any owner of any domestic animal or poultry, or the Chief Animal Control Officer, any animal control officer, any municipal animal control officer, any regional animal control officer or any police officer or state policeman, may kill any dog which he observes pursuing or worrying any such domestic animal or poultry.

(b) Any person who is bitten, or who shows visible evidence of attack by a dog, cat or other animal when such person is not upon the premises of the owner or keeper of such dog, cat or other animal may kill such dog, cat or other animal during such attack. Such person shall
make complaint concerning the circumstances of the attack to the Chief Animal Control Officer, any animal control officer or the municipal animal control officer or regional animal control officer of the town wherein such dog, cat or other animal is owned or kept. Any such officer to whom such complaint is made shall immediately make an investigation of such complaint.

(c) If such officer finds that the complainant has been bitten or attacked by such dog, cat or other animal when the complainant was not upon the premises of the owner or keeper of such dog, cat or other animal the officer shall quarantine such dog, cat or other animal in a public pound or order the owner or keeper to quarantine it in a veterinary hospital, kennel or other building or enclosure approved by the commissioner for such purpose. When any dog, cat or other animal has bitten a person on the premises of the owner or keeper of such dog, cat or other animal, the Chief Animal Control Officer, any animal control officer, any municipal animal control officer or any regional animal control officer may quarantine such dog, cat or other animal on the premises of the owner or keeper of such dog, cat or other animal.] The commissioner, the Chief Animal Control Officer, any animal control officer, any municipal animal control officer or any regional animal control officer may make any order concerning the restraint or disposal of any biting dog, cat or other animal as the commissioner or such officer deems necessary. Notice of any such order shall be given to the person bitten by such dog, cat or other animal within twenty-four hours. The owner of such animal shall pay all fees as set forth in section 22-333. [On the fourteenth day of such quarantine the dog, cat or other animal shall be examined by the commissioner or someone designated by the commissioner to determine whether such quarantine shall be continued or removed. Whenever any quarantine is ordered under the provisions of this section, notice thereof shall be given to the commissioner and to the person bitten or attacked by such dog, cat or other animal within twenty-four hours.] Any owner or keeper of such dog, cat or other animal who fails to comply with such order shall be guilty of a class D misdemeanor. If an owner or keeper fails to comply
with a [quarantine or] restraining order made pursuant to this subsection, the Chief Animal Control Officer, any animal control officer, any municipal animal control officer or any regional animal control officer may seize the dog, cat or other animal to ensure such compliance and the owner or keeper shall be responsible for any expenses resulting from such seizure. Any person aggrieved by an order of any municipal animal control officer, the Chief Animal Control Officer, any animal control officer or any regional animal control officer may request a hearing before the commissioner within fourteen days of the issuance of such order. Any order issued pursuant to this section that requires the restraint of an animal shall be effective upon its issuance and shall remain in effect during any appeal of such order to the commissioner. After such hearing, the commissioner may affirm, modify or revoke such order as the commissioner deems proper. Any dog owned by a police agency of the state or any of its political subdivisions is exempt from the provisions of this subsection when such dog is under the direct supervision, care and control of an assigned police officer, is currently vaccinated and is subject to routine veterinary care. Any guide dog owned or in the custody and control of a blind person or a person with a mobility impairment is exempt from the provisions of this subsection when such guide dog is under the direct supervision, care and control of such person, is currently vaccinated and is subject to routine veterinary care.

(d) Any dog, while actually worrying or pursuing deer, may be killed by the Chief Animal Control Officer or an animal control officer or by a conservation officer or special conservation officer appointed by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, or by any police officer or state policeman. The owner or keeper of any dog found worrying or pursuing a deer shall be guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

(e) Any person who kills any dog, cat or other animal in accordance with the provisions of this section shall not be held criminally or civilly liable therefor.
(f) [The owner of any dog, cat or other animal which has bitten or
attacked a person and has been quarantined pursuant to subsection (c)
of this section may authorize the humane euthanization of such dog,
cat or other animal by a licensed veterinarian at any time before the
end of the fourteenth day of such quarantine. Any such dog, cat or
other animal so euthanized before the end of the fourteenth day of
quarantine shall be examined for rabies by the Connecticut
Department of Public Health virology laboratory or any other
laboratory authorized by the Department of Public Health to perform
rabies examinations. The veterinarian performing the euthanasia shall
be responsible for ensuring that the head of the euthanized animal is
delivered by him or his designated agent within forty-eight hours to an
appropriate laboratory designated by said department for rabies
examination.] Repealed.

(g) Repealed by P.A. 05-175, S. 24.

(h) A person who sustains damage by a dog to such person's
poultry, ratite, domestic rabbit, companion animal or livestock as
defined in section 22-278 shall make complaint concerning
circumstances of the attack by such dog on any such animal or
livestock to the Chief Animal Control Officer, any animal control
officer or the municipal animal control officer or regional animal
control officer of the town in which such dog is owned or kept. An
officer to whom such complaint is made shall immediately investigate
such complaint. If such officer finds that the complainant's animal has
been bitten or attacked by a dog when the attacked animal was not on
the premises of the owner or keeper of the attacking dog and provided
the complainant's animal was under the control of the complainant or
on the complainant's property, such officer, the commissioner, the
Chief Animal Control Officer or any animal control officer may make
any order concerning the restraint or disposal of such attacking dog as
the commissioner or such officer deems necessary. An owner or keeper
of such dog who fails to comply with such order shall be guilty of a
class D misdemeanor. If the owner or keeper of such dog fails to
comply with an order made pursuant to this subsection, the Chief
Animal Control Officer or any animal control officer, municipal animal
control officer or regional animal control officer may seize the dog to
ensure such compliance, and the owner or keeper of such dog shall be
responsible for any expenses resulting from such seizure. A person
aggrieved by an order of the Chief Animal Control Officer or any
animal control officer, municipal animal control officer or regional
animal control officer made pursuant to this subsection may request a
hearing before the commissioner not later than fourteen days after the
issuance of such order. After such hearing, the commissioner may
affirm, modify or revoke such order as the commissioner deems
proper. A dog owned by a police agency of the state or any of its
political subdivisions is exempt from the provisions of this section
when such dog is under the direct supervision, care and control of an
assigned police officer, has been vaccinated annually and is subject to
routine veterinary care.

Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 22-359 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July
1, 2019):

(a) The commissioner may make such orders for the adequate
confinement, control or destruction of any dog, cat or other animal as
he deems necessary to prevent the spread of rabies and to protect the
public therefrom provided, notwithstanding the provisions of section
22-358, as amended by this act, a local director of health may order the
destruction of any unowned animal which is not currently vaccinated
for rabies for the purpose of rabies testing if the director finds that the
animal has bitten a person and the health or life of such person may be
threatened. Any person who fails to comply with any order made
under the provisions of this section shall be fined not more than one
hundred dollars. The commissioner, the Chief Animal Control Officer,
any animal control officer or any municipal animal control officer
[may] shall quarantine any animal in a public pound, veterinary
hospital, kennel or other building or enclosure approved by the
commissioner for such purpose, if in the determination of the
commissioner or such officer, such animal is rabid or is suspected of
being rabid, or has been bitten by, or may have been bitten by, or has
been in contact with or exposed to, a rabid animal or an animal
suspected of carrying rabies or any wild animal as defined in
subsection (d) of this section. The length of such quarantine period
shall be determined by the commissioner or the State Veterinarian who
shall take into account the age, general health and vaccination history
of the animal as well as current accepted veterinary practices. Any
suspected or confirmed case of rabies shall be reported to the
commissioner by a local director of health or board of health or any
veterinarian within twenty-four hours of receipt of such information.
Whenever a person, companion animal or other animal has been bitten
or attacked by a dog, cat or ferret, any state, municipal or regional
animal control official shall quarantine such biting or attacking dog, cat
or ferret for ten days. During such quarantine such biting or attacking
dog, cat or ferret shall be observed for clinical signs of rabies. On the
tenth day of such quarantine, such dog, cat or ferret shall be examined
by the State Veterinarian or a person designated by the State
Veterinarian to determine whether such quarantine shall be continued
or removed. The quarantine of a biting or attacking dog, cat or ferret
shall conform to one of the following: (1) When the biting or attacking
dog, cat or ferret has a current rabies vaccination, the biting or
attacking dog, cat or ferret shall be quarantined in a public pound or in
a veterinary hospital or in a commercial kennel approved by the State
Veterinarian for such purpose or on the premises of the owner or
keeper of such biting dog, cat or ferret when such premises is adequate
for the confinement of such animal, as determined by the authority
that issued such order; or (2) when the biting or attacking dog, cat or
ferret does not have a current rabies vaccination, the biting or attacking
dog, cat or ferret shall be quarantined in a public pound or in a
veterinary hospital or in a commercial kennel approved by the State
Veterinarian for such purpose, or the dog, cat or ferret may be
quarantined or confined on the premises of the owner or keeper of the
biting or attacking dog, cat or ferret due to medical necessity
determined by a licensed veterinarian when such premises is adequate
for the confinement of such animal and acceptable to the municipality.
or agency issuing the quarantine order and provided such animal is vaccinated for rabies by a licensed veterinarian on the tenth day of such quarantine. The management, confinement, quarantine or disposition of biting or attacking animals other than dogs, cats or ferrets shall be determined by the State Veterinarian who shall take into account the age, general health, rabies vaccination status of the biting or attacking animal and current national recommendations for the prevention and control of rabies. The owner or keeper of any animal that has been quarantined or confined pursuant to this section may authorize the humane euthanasia of such animal by a licensed veterinarian at any time before the end of the quarantine or confinement period for the purpose of testing such animal for rabies. Any animal so euthanized shall be examined for rabies by the Connecticut Department of Public Health virology laboratory or any laboratory authorized by the Connecticut Department of Public Health. The veterinarian performing the euthanasia shall be responsible for ensuring that the head of the euthanized animal is delivered to the appropriate laboratory for rabies examination not later than forty-eight hours after such euthanasia. The costs of any such quarantine, veterinary examination, rabies vaccination, euthanasia and rabies testing shall be the responsibility of the owner or keeper of any animal quarantined or confined pursuant to this section.

Sec. 3. Section 53-247 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(a) Any person who overdrives, drives when overloaded, overworks, tortures, deprives of necessary sustenance, mutilates or cruelly beats or kills or unjustifiably injures any animal, or who, having impounded or confined any animal, fails to give such animal proper care or neglects to cage or restrain any such animal from doing injury to itself or to another animal or fails to supply any such animal with wholesome air, food and water, or unjustifiably administers any poisonous or noxious drug or substance to any domestic animal or unjustifiably exposes any such drug or substance, with intent that the same shall be taken by an animal, or causes it to be done, or, having
charge or custody of any animal, inflicts cruelty upon it or fails to provide it with proper food, drink or protection from the weather or abandons it or carries it or causes it to be carried in a cruel manner, or fights with or baits, harasses or worries any animal for the purpose of making it perform for amusement, diversion or exhibition, shall, for a first offense, be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year or both, and for each subsequent offense, shall be guilty of a class D felony.

(b) Any person who maliciously and intentionally maims, mutilates, tortures, wounds or kills an animal shall, (1) for a first offense, be guilty of a class D felony, and (2) for any subsequent offense, be guilty of a class C felony. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any licensed veterinarian while following accepted standards of practice of the profession or to any person while following approved methods of slaughter under section 22-272a, while performing medical research as an employee of, student in or person associated with any hospital, educational institution or laboratory, while following generally accepted agricultural practices or while lawfully engaged in the taking of wildlife.

(c) Any person who knowingly (1) owns, possesses, keeps or trains an animal engaged in an exhibition of fighting for amusement or gain, (2) possesses, keeps or trains an animal with the intent that it be engaged in an exhibition of fighting for amusement or gain, (3) permits an act described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection to take place on premises under his control, (4) acts as judge or spectator at an exhibition of animal fighting for amusement or gain, or (5) bets or wagers on the outcome of an exhibition of animal fighting for amusement or gain, shall be guilty of a class D felony.

(d) Any person who possesses, owns, buys, sells, transfers or manufactures animal fighting paraphernalia with the intent to engage in, wager upon, promote, facilitate or further an exhibition of animal fighting shall be guilty of a class E felony. For purposes of this section, "animal fighting paraphernalia" means any equipment, product,
implement or material of any kind that is used, intended for use or
designed for use in the training, preparation, conditioning or
furtherance of animal fighting, including, but not limited to, breaking
sticks, cat mills, jennies, treadmills, fighting pits, spring poles, jump
poles, flirt poles, unprescribed veterinary medicine, gaffs or slashers or
heels, or any other sharp implement designed to be attached in place
of the natural spur of a cock or game fowl.

[(d)] (e) Any person who intentionally injures any animal while
such animal is in the performance of its duties under the supervision
of a peace officer, as defined in section 53a-3, or intentionally injures a
dog that is a member of a volunteer canine search and rescue team, as
defined in section 5-249, while such dog is in the performance of its
duties under the supervision of the active individual member of such
team, shall be guilty of a class D felony.

[(e)] (f) Any person who intentionally kills any animal while such
animal is in the performance of its duties under the supervision of a
peace officer, as defined in section 53a-3, or intentionally kills a dog
that is a member of a volunteer canine search and rescue team, as
defined in section 5-249, while such dog is in the performance of its
duties under the supervision of the active individual member of such
team, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars or imprisoned
not more than ten years, or both."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following
sections:

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