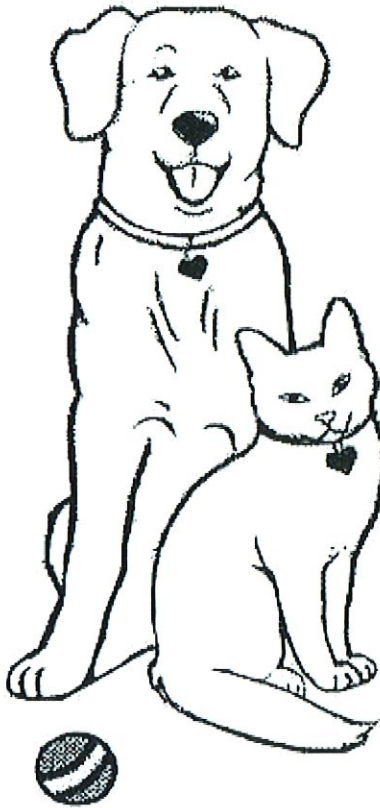




State of Connecticut  
Department of Agriculture  
Animal Population Control Program

# 2017 Annual Report



Dannel P. Malloy  
Governor

Steven K. Reviczky  
Commissioner

**Connecticut Department of Agriculture**  
**ANIMAL POPULATION CONTROL PROGRAM**  
**2017 ANNUAL REPORT**

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***Acknowledgement:***

*The 2017 Animal Population Control Program Annual Report was prepared by Nathan Wilson, Executive Assistant, and program staff Paula Majewski.*

## **I. ANIMAL POPULATION CONTROL PROGRAM**

The goals of the Animal Population Control Program (APCP) are to reduce the overpopulation of dogs and cats in Connecticut and to increase the level of immunization against infectious animal diseases. To accomplish these goals, the APCP provides sterilization and vaccination benefits for dogs and cats to (1) Connecticut residents for dogs and cats adopted from municipal pounds; (2) to low income residents for dogs and cats that they own; and (3) to non-profit organizations engaged in activities aimed at reducing the population of feral cats. Connecticut is one of only a few states to provide a companion pet sterilization program administered by a state agency for municipal pound animals, feral cats and low-income owned pets.

Pet overpopulation is a significant burden on the limited resources of municipalities. Assistance provided by the APCP in reducing the overpopulation of dogs and cats and increasing the level of immunizations of the state's pet population against infectious diseases has a positive effect on local public health and safety. Easing the over population of dogs and cats in Connecticut communities coupled with higher immunization levels decreases the risk of transmission of rabies and other infectious diseases not only from animal to animal but also from animals to people. Additionally, the reduction in animal overpopulation allows municipalities to shift their resources to focus efforts more on enforcement of animal control laws and on educational outreach regarding responsible pet ownership.

### **Statutory Compliance**

This report has been produced in accordance with the provisions of Connecticut General Statute (C.G.S.) Sec.(§) 22-380k, *Report re operation of program*, which states: "Not later than one year following the inception of the animal population control program, established pursuant to C.G.S. 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. The commissioner shall include an evaluation of the effectiveness of said program and any recommendations for statutory or regulatory changes deemed appropriate."

### **History**

The APCP was created by Public Act #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 and again in 2000 due to insufficient funding. The program resumed operation in 2001 after the structure for



payments to participating veterinary practices was changed by implementing a voucher system that set fixed payment amounts dependent on species and the type of sterilization procedure.<sup>1</sup> In addition to APCP income generated by the original \$6.00 licensure surcharge on unspayed and unneutered dogs<sup>2</sup>, APCP income was augmented with the implementation of a \$2.00 (two dollar) licensure surcharge on spayed and neutered dogs in 2002<sup>3</sup>.

Since the inception of the APCP, a number of changes have expanded the types of benefits provided in addition to the sterilization and vaccination of pets adopted from municipal pounds. Included in the additional benefits are: (1) Funding to assist non-profit organizations with the sterilization and vaccination of feral cats<sup>4</sup>; (2) Funding to assist qualified low income individuals with the sterilization and vaccination of their own animals<sup>5</sup>; and (3) Reimbursements to persons completing municipal animal control officer training.<sup>6</sup>

In 2012, provisions were added 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.<sup>7</sup>

In 2013, provisions increased the maximum percentage of account funds used for sterilization and vaccination of dogs and cats owned by low-income persons from 10 per cent to 20 per cent.<sup>8</sup>

In 2014 provisions allow the account to be used for providing reimbursement to any municipality for costs of providing temporary care to any animal if such temporary care exceeded 30 days and costs exceeded amount of bond posted.<sup>9</sup>

In 2015, provisions replaced the definition of former “Medicaid” with the new definition of “HUSKY A, C or D.”<sup>10</sup>

For further statutory reference, please see Appendix B in this report.

## **II. APCP OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE**

Vouchers are issued at the municipal pound for unsterilized dogs/cats to Connecticut residents who must pay a \$50 fee (\$45 voucher/\$5 municipality). 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-

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1 Public Act #01-87; C.G.S. §22-380i

2 Public Act #92-187; C.G.S. §22-380l

3 Public Act #02-61; C.G.S. §22-338(a)

4 Public Acts #96-243, #01-87 and #07-105 / C.G.S. §22-380g(b)

5 Public Acts #07-105 and #13-99 / C.G.S. §22-380g(c)

6 Public Act #12-108 / C.G.S. §22-380g(e)

7 Public Act #12-108 / C.G.S. §22-380f(a)

8 Public Act #13-99 / C.G.S. §§22-380g

9 Public Act #14-205/ C.G.S. §22-380g

10 Public Act #15-69 / C.G.S. §22-380e

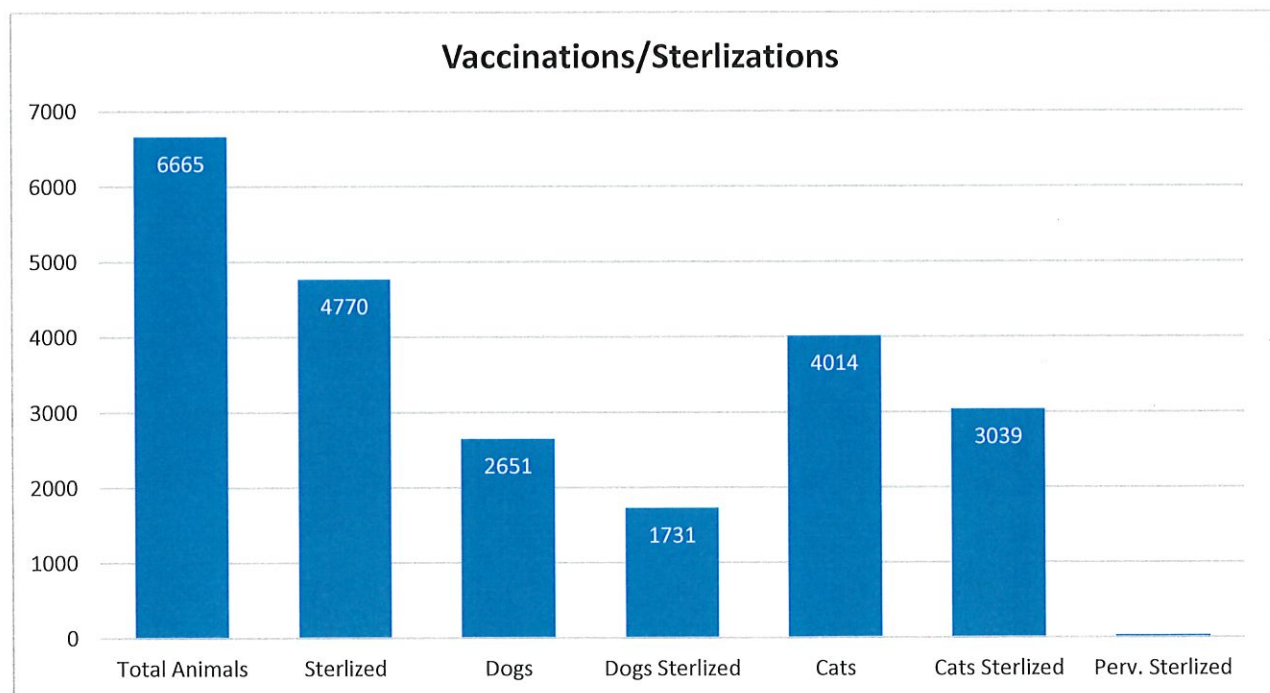


surgical vaccinations are provided with the sterilization. Pets that are too young or sick to undergo a sterilization procedure are granted a medical extension from a participating veterinarian. The APCP also provides vouchers to Connecticut low-income residents to subsidize sterilization and vaccination costs for owned pets and to non-profit organizations for the sterilization and vaccination of feral cats.

### III. APCP STATISTICAL SUMMARY

#### VACCINATIONS/STERILIZATIONS

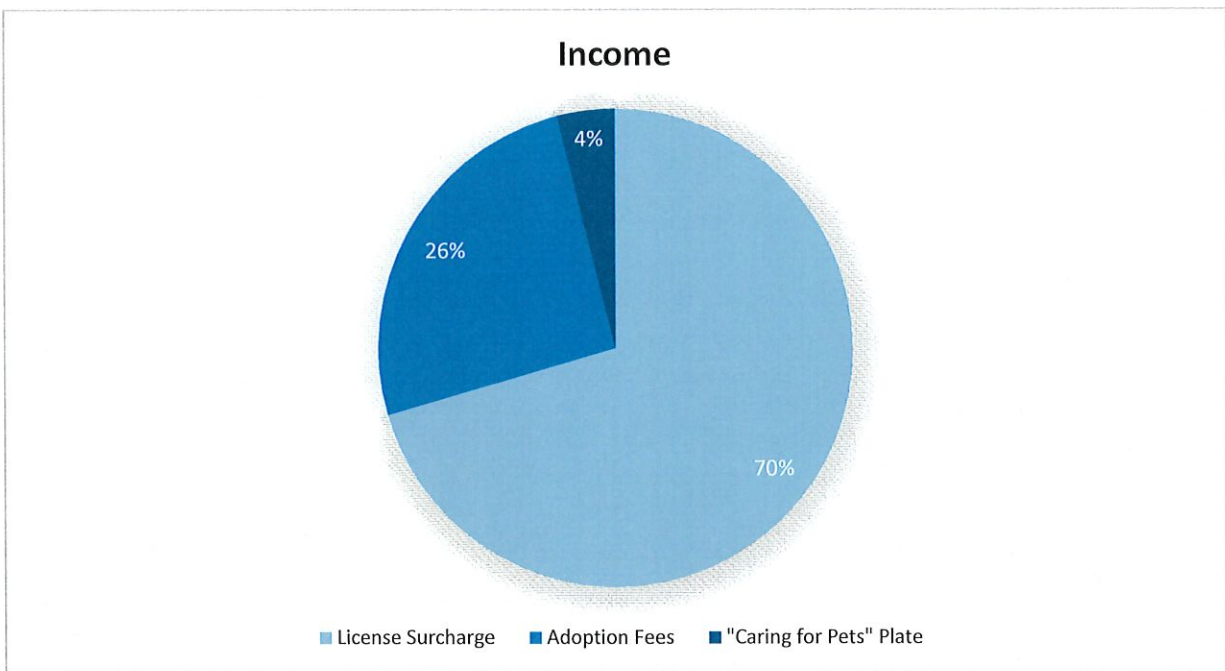
For FY 2017, the APCP processed vouchers for 6,665 animals (2,651 dogs-40%, 4,014 cats-60%) from municipal impound facilities, pets owned by low-income CT residents and feral cats from non-profit organizations. Benefits were provided for 4,770 pets for a 72% overall sterilization compliance rate. From that total, 32 animals were found to be previously sterilized.



## INCOME

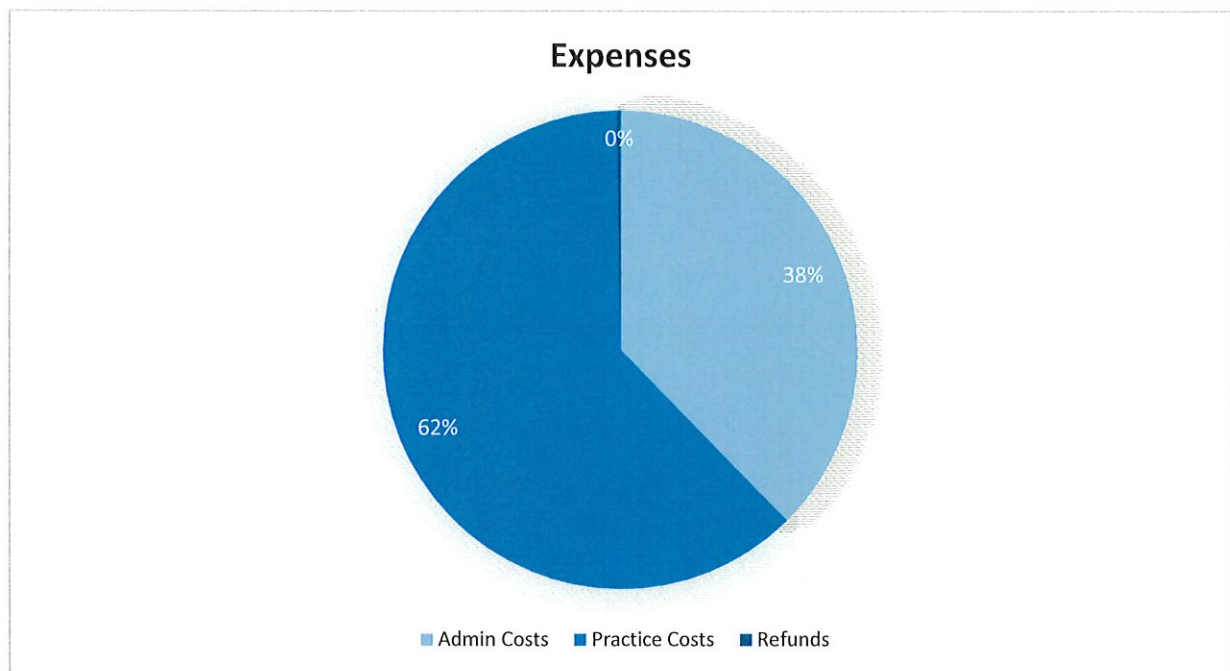
The APCP has its own dedicated account and receives no money from the state's general fund. Revenue is received from the following: annual surcharge on Connecticut dog licenses (\$2.00 sterilized/\$6.00 unsterilized), the \$45 mandatory voucher fee, proceeds from the sale of the "caring for pets" commemorative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

For FY 2017, \$489,234.25 was received from dog license surcharge revenue, \$177,760.35 from the \$45 program adoption fee, \$27,109.15 from the DMV for the sale of the "caring for pets" commemorative license plate and \$180.00 in donations for a total program income of \$694,283.70.



## EXPENSES

Total expenses incurred in FY 2017 were \$741,901.66. Participating veterinary practices (248) received \$462,080.00 for their services in providing sterilization and vaccination benefits for 4,770 pets. The average benefit paid for dogs was \$130.00 and cats were \$80.00. Administrative expenses totaled \$279,821.66, while \$238,474.21 was to cover personnel costs. Refunds for pets that were previously sterilized totaled \$1,990.00 (44 refunds).

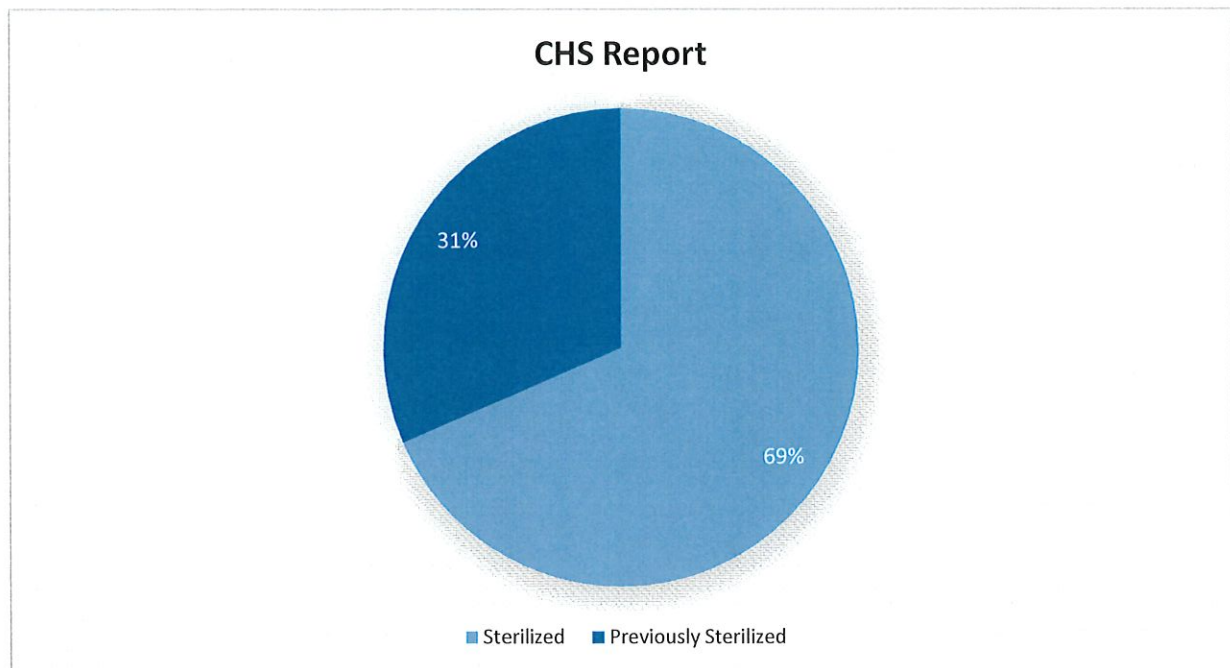




## CONNECTICUT HUMANE SOCIETY

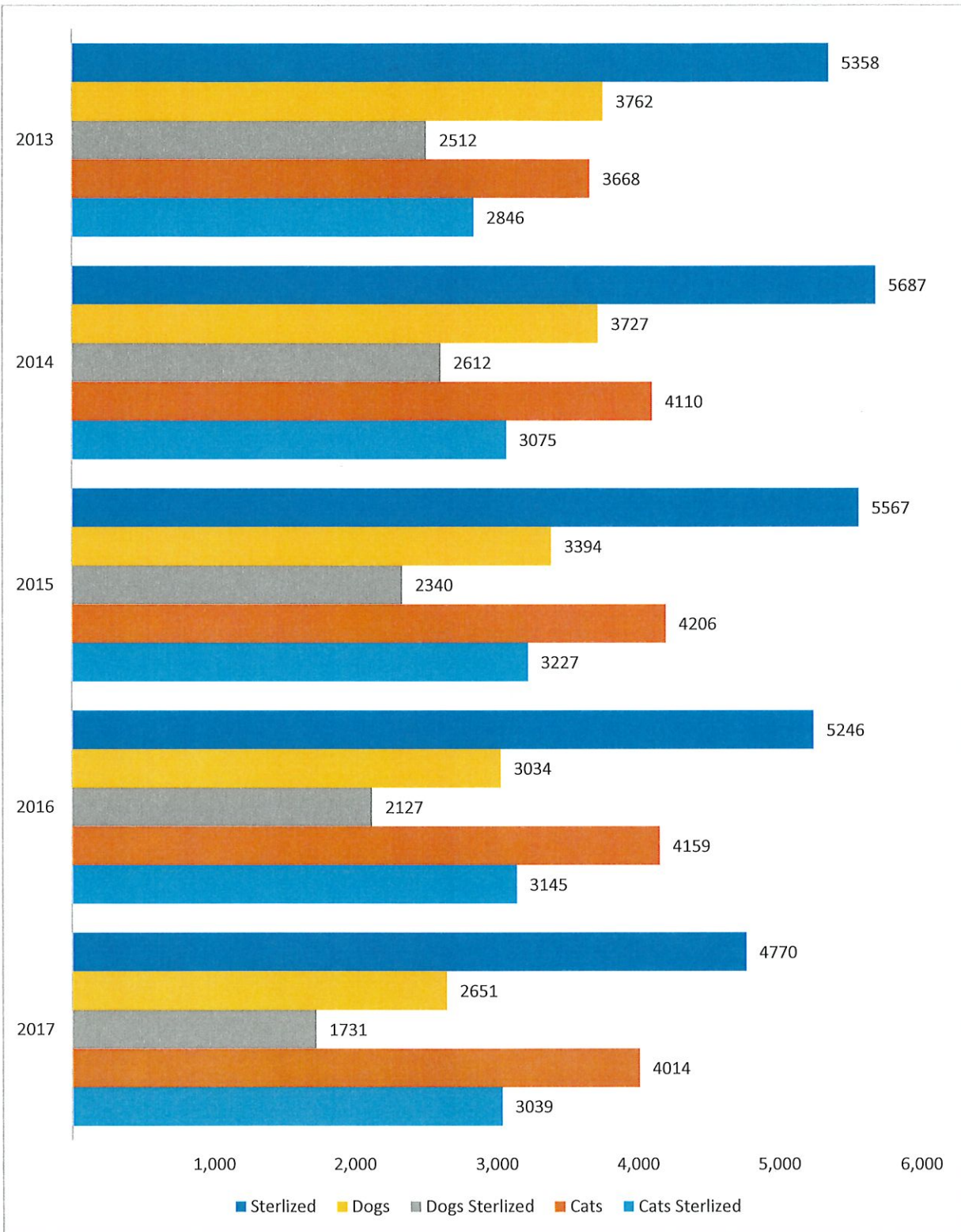
Effective October 1, 2003, legislative revisions to C.G.S. Sec. 22-380f (a) (b) (c) and (d) provide for the Connecticut Humane Society (CHS) to assist with pet overpopulation efforts at local municipal facilities by acquiring dogs and cats from those facilities without the requirement of paying a voucher fee. 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. CHS 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 2017, 251 pets were removed from Connecticut municipal impound facilities. From that total 172 pets (69%) were vaccinated and sterilized, 79 (31%) were found to be previously sterilized, 20 (7%) were euthanized, 1 pet died and 19 remained in foster care (7%).



# APCP FIVE YEAR REPORT\*

## FY 2013 – FY 2017



\*Includes Municipal Pound Pets, Feral Cats and pets from Low-Income CT residents. (Revised 4/1/2018 NW)

## TWENTY YEAR REPORT

### FY 1997 – FY 2017

The Department of Agriculture's Animal Control Division and Animal Population Control Program (APCP) have comprised this report to evaluate the statistical data of Connecticut's impounded, adopted, euthanized and redeemed municipal dogs and cats. The purpose of the report is to see what impact the APCP has had on the surplus companion pet population.

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Impounded</b>	<b>Adopted</b>	<b>Euthanized</b>	<b>Redeemed</b>
1997-98	27,412	8,784	4,823	12,850
1998-99	26,412	8,751	4,410	12,253
1999-00	26,295	9,112	4,111	12,009
2000-01	24,338	9,035	3,228	11,082
2001-02	22,626	8,349	2,864	10,545
2002-03	21,023	7,780	2,698	9,757
2003-04	21,343	8,351	2,668	9,518
2004-05	19,210	7,568	2,264	8,630
2005-06	20,678	8,058	2,153	9,685
2006-07	20,076	7,451	2,342	9,541
2007-08	20,160	7,563	2,332	9,391
2008-09	19,791	7,432	2,549	9,023
2009-10	19,299	7,266	2,525	8,741
2010-11	20,118	7,659	2,743	8,892
2011-12	19,994	7,775	2,745	8,626
2012-13	18,585	7,411	2,341	8,282
2013-14	18,284	7,640	2,009	7,819
2014-15	16,434	6,719	1,601	7,567
2015-16	16,431	7,103	1,336	7,171
2016-17	15,583	6,792	1,131	6,792

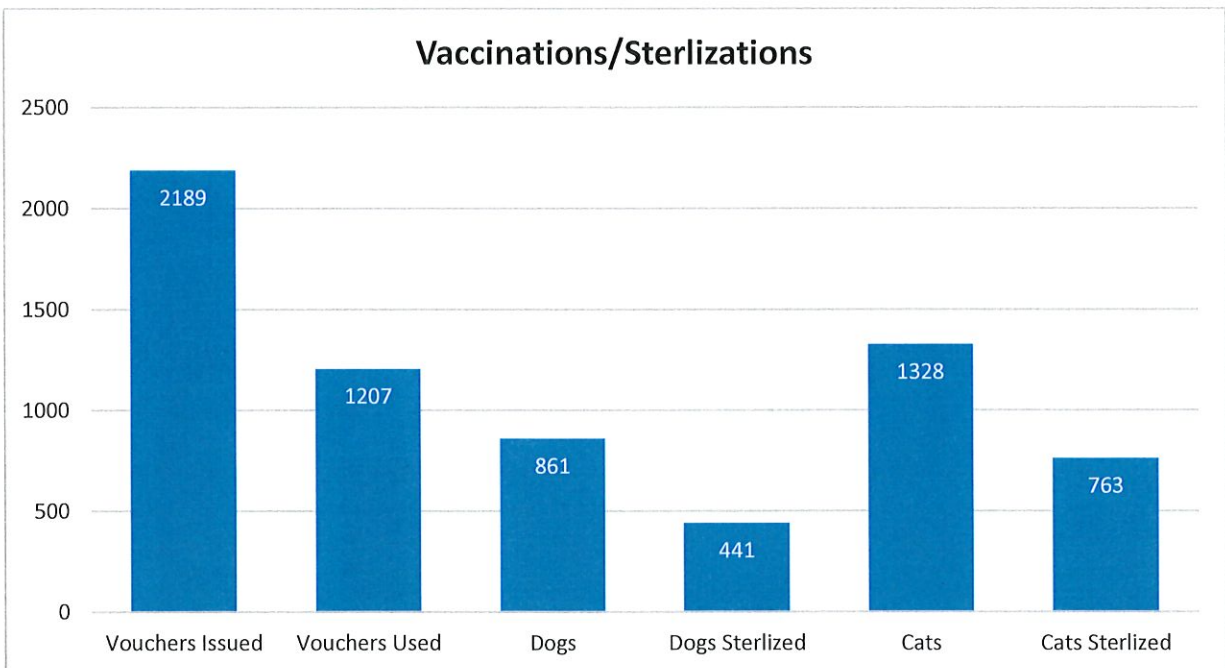
**Since 1997, the impoundment rate is down 43%, adoption rate down 23% (less pets mean fewer adoptions), euthanasia down 77% and redemptions are 47% lower.**



## LOW-INCOME PROGRAM

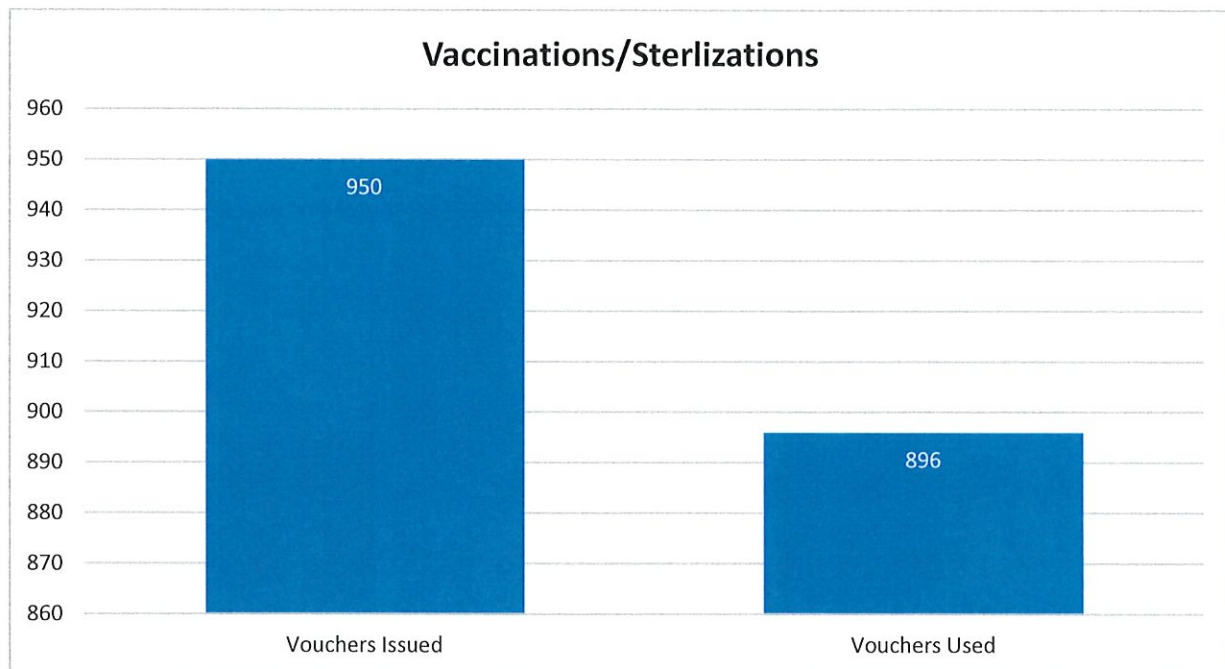
In 2007, Public Act #07-105 authorized the APCP to set aside up to 10% of APCP income to be used to vaccinate and sterilize pets owned by CT Low-Income residents. To be eligible for benefits, recipients must be a Connecticut resident and on one of six public assistance programs outlined in C.G.S. Sec. 22-380e (12) (A – G) and approved by the Department of Social Services. 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 2014, P.A. #13-99, effective 7/1/13, increased the maximum level of benefits that can be provided within available funds from 10% to 20% of the yearly APCP income.

For FY 2017, roughly \$150,000 was set aside for the low-income program. The APCP issued 2,189 vouchers with 1,207 used for a 55% overall sterilization compliance rate (see chart below). Vouchers were issued for 1,328 cats, 763/sterilized (57%) and 861 dogs, 441/sterilized (51%). Male dogs totaled 342 and female dogs equaled 519. Male cats totaled 528 and female cats came to 800. The average benefit provided per cat is \$80 and \$130 for dogs. A low-income pet sterilizations map is displayed at the end of this report, titled **“FY 2017 APCP Low-Income Pet Sterilizations.”**



## FERAL CAT GRANT PROGRAM

In 2007, Public Act 07-1055 authorized the APCP to set aside up to 10% of APCP income for Connecticut non-profit organizations to provide vaccination and sterilization benefits for feral cats. For FY 2017, the APCP issued 950 vouchers to twenty-one (21) non-profit organizations. A total of 896 were used for a 94% compliance rate. Every county in the state was represented, reflecting 70 towns and cities. Feral cat totals per county are as follows: Fairfield 188; New Haven 296; Hartford 185; New London 99; Windham 59; Litchfield 28; Tolland 16; and Middlesex 25. A feral cat sterilizations map is displayed at the end of this report, titled **“FY 2017 APCP Feral Cat Sterilizations.”**



## **ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER TRAINING REIMBURSEMENT**

Pursuant to Sec. 22-380g (e) (3) which states in part “reimbursement of persons completing a training-program pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of section 22-328 for the costs of such program”.

For FY 2017, there was no compensation paid out to Connecticut Municipal Animal Control Officers for training reimbursement costs.

### **IV. BREED PROFILE**

Of the 3,559 pets processed at CT municipal impound facilities in FY 2017, the mixed breed once again was the primary dog type with 763 adoptions/571 sterilized (75%). The Pit Bull/Pit Bull mix was second with 456 adoptions/332 sterilized (73%). The top five purebreds are as follows: Chihuahua 137/101 sterilized (74%), Shih Tzu 52/34 sterilized (65%), German Shepard 39/21 (54%) sterilized, Beagle 29/24 sterilized (83%) and the Yorkshire Terrier 25/15 sterilized (60%).

Cat adoptions totaled 1,795 with 1,390 sterilized (77%). The domestic short hair tops the list with 1,425/1,102 sterilized (77%). The domestic medium hair is second with 204/168 sterilized (82%) and the domestic long hair third with 138/98 sterilized (71%). A few pedigree cats such as Himalayans, Maine Coon, Persians and Siamese were also included in the total. Please see Appendix A titled 2017 Breed Profile Report for more details about the different breeds in the program.

### **V. PARTICIPATING VETERINARY PRACTICES**

For FY 2017, 248 practices were certified to participate encompassing over 600 individual veterinarians. 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.



## VI.

# CARING FOR PETS COMMEMORATIVE LICENSE PLATE

## Description

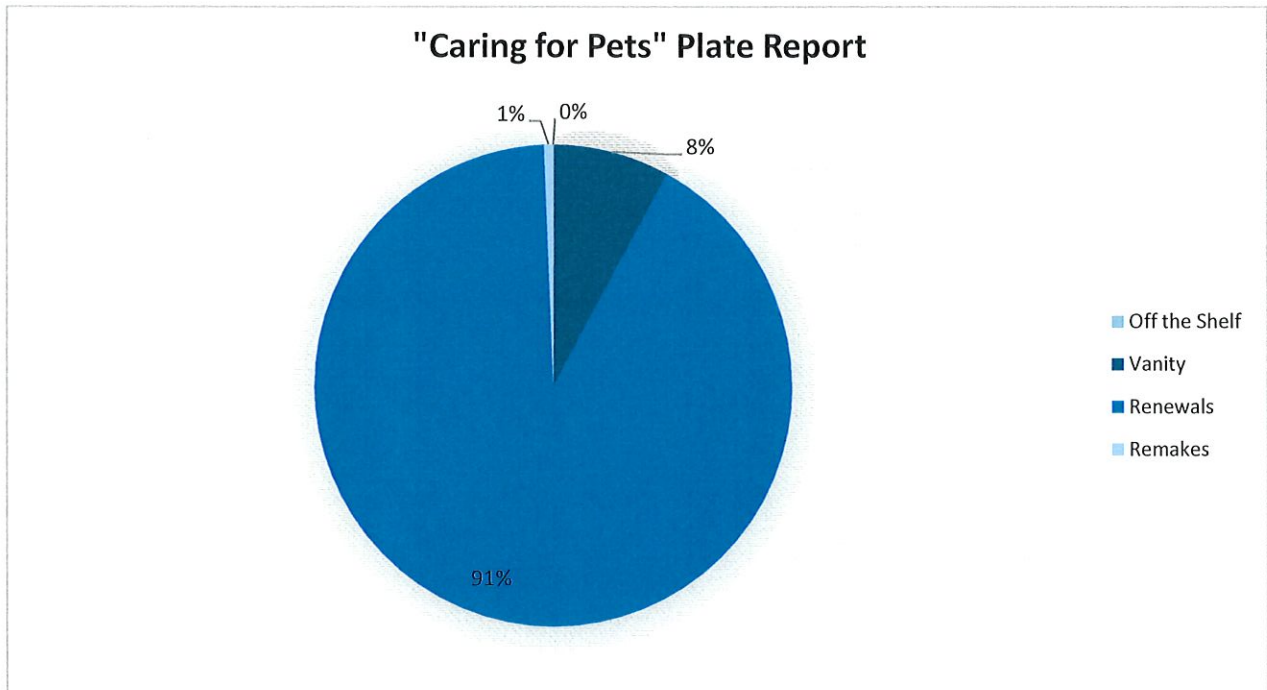
The “caring for pets” commemorative license plate is available through the Department of Motor Vehicles in three different categories. An off-the-shelf plate with random numbers/letters combination is sold for \$50 (APCP receives \$35). Next is a transfer of a current marker plate for \$70 (APCP receives \$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 online as well by going to the DMV website at [www.ct.gov/dmv](http://www.ct.gov/dmv). 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 2017, \$27,115.00 was deposited into the program's dedicated account from the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). Of the 2,238 plates sold, 1 (\$35.00) was the off the shelf type, 14 (\$490.00) remakes, 176 (\$6,160.00) vanities and \$20,430.00 was received from 2,047 biennial renewal fees. More than \$600,000.00 has been deposited into the APCP account since the unveiling of the plate in 1998.



## **VII.**

### **APCP ON THE WEB**

Information about the program, regulations, certification applications for veterinary practices, feral cat grant, low-income and dog license applications can all be downloaded from the APCP website. Even information about ordering a new “caring for pets” commemorative license plate can be located by going to:

[www.ct.gov/doag/apcp](http://www.ct.gov/doag/apcp)

The public can also submit questions to the APCP 24/7 by going to the program’s generic e-mail address [agr.apcp@ct.gov](mailto:agr.apcp@ct.gov). Staff will review the content of questions and respond within two business days.

## **VIII. STANDARD DOG LICENSE APPLICATION**

C.G.S. Sec. 22-380g (a) (3) provided statutory language for the creation of a standard dog license application to be distributed to veterinarians, pet shops, grooming facilities, municipal pounds, and dog training facilities who voluntarily agree to make such forms available for the convenience of dog owners. This initiative was launched in May 2007 with more than 500,000 applications printed and distributed statewide during the first few years of issuance. 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 68% of the program’s income comes from the sale of dog licenses. To download an application, go to [www.ct.gov/doag/apcp](http://www.ct.gov/doag/apcp) and click on the [application for a dog license](#) link.

## **IX.**

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

During the Animal Population Control Program’s (APCP) twenty-two plus years of operation, the program has provided benefits to more than 200,000 companion pets. There has been a constant decline in the number of dogs and cats requiring impoundment at municipal facilities, a reduction in the CT feral cat population and a continued level of assistance to pets owned by the low-income population in our state.

Presently, up to 20% of APCP income is set aside for the low-income segment of the program and 10% for the feral cat population. It is recommended that a legislative revision be made to C.G.S. §22-380g (c) that would increase the percentage of APCP income up to 30% that the Commissioner may use, within available funding for the low-income segment of the program. The Commissioner would then have the ability to provide APCP benefits to additional low-income recipients if sufficient funds are available to do so.



# APPENDIX A

## 2017 BREED PROFILE REPORT

Animal Population Control Program Breed Profile  
7/1/2016 to 6/30/2017

<b>Pet Breed</b>	<b>Pet Sex:</b>	<b>Total Animals</b>	<b>Total Sterilized</b>	<b>% Sterilized</b>
Akita	M	1	0	0%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
Alaskan Malamute	M	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
American Eskimo	F	1	0	0%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
American Staffordshire Terrier	M	3	3	100%
American Staffordshire Terrier	F	4	4	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100%</b>
Australian Cattle Dog	M	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Australian Shepherd	M	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Basenji	M	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Basset Hound	F	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Beagle	M	13	12	92%
Beagle	F	16	12	75%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>83%</b>
Bichon Frise	M	4	4	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>
Border Collie	F	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>67%</b>
Boston Terrier	M	2	1	50%
Boston Terrier	F	3	3	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>80%</b>
Boxer	F	4	2	50%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>50%</b>
Brussels Griffon	M	1	0	0%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
Bull Terrier	M	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Bulldog	M	9	7	78%
Bulldog	F	6	5	83%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>80%</b>
Cairn Terrier	M	1	0	0%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
Cane Corso	M	1	0	0%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
Chihuahua	M	77	55	71%
Chihuahua	F	60	46	77%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>74%</b>
Chinese Crested	M	1	1	100%

<b>Pet Breed</b>	<b>Pet Sex:</b>	<b>Total Animals</b>	<b>Total Sterilized</b>	<b>% Sterilized</b>
Chinese Crested	F	2	2	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>
Chow Chow	M	1	0	0%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
Cocker Spaniel	M	4	4	100%
Cocker Spaniel	F	6	1	17%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>50%</b>
Dachshund	M	11	8	73%
Dachshund	F	7	5	71%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>72%</b>
Dalmatian	F	7	0	0%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0%</b>
DLH	M	62	47	76%
DLH	F	76	51	67%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>71%</b>
DMH	M	96	80	83%
DMH	F	108	88	81%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>82%</b>
Doberman Pinscher	M	2	2	100%
Doberman Pinscher	F	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>
DSH	M	641	507	79%
DSH	F	784	595	76%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1425</b>	<b>1102</b>	<b>77%</b>
Finnish Spitz	M	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
German Shepherd	M	24	12	50%
German Shepherd	F	15	9	60%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>54%</b>
Great Dane	M	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Great Pyrenees	M	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Havanese	M	2	1	50%
Havanese	F	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>67%</b>
Himalayan	F	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Jack Russell Terrier	M	5	3	60%
Jack Russell Terrier	F	9	4	44%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>50%</b>
Lhasa Apso	M	4	3	75%
Lhasa Apso	F	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>80%</b>
Maine Coon	M	4	2	50%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>50%</b>
Maltese	M	4	3	75%
Maltese	F	5	5	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>89%</b>
Mastiff	M	3	1	33%
Mastiff	F	2	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>40%</b>
Miniature Pinscher	M	5	2	40%
Miniature Pinscher	F	4	4	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>67%</b>

<b>Pet Breed</b>	<b>Pet Sex:</b>	<b>Total Animals</b>	<b>Total Sterilized</b>	<b>% Sterilized</b>
Mixed	M	424	319	75%
Mixed	F	341	254	74%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>75%</b>
Old English Sheepdog	M	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Papillon	M	3	2	67%
Papillon	F	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>75%</b>
Pekingese	M	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Persian	M	2	2	100%
Persian	F	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>
Pit Bull	M	99	77	78%
Pit Bull	F	102	75	74%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>76%</b>
Pit Bull Mix	M	131	86	66%
Pit Bull Mix	F	124	94	76%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>71%</b>
Pointer	F	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Pomeranian	M	13	11	85%
Pomeranian	F	6	5	83%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>84%</b>
Poodle	M	4	4	100%
Poodle	F	8	6	75%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>82%</b>
Pug	F	1	0	0%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
Retriever (Labrador)	M	12	10	83%
Retriever (Labrador)	F	3	3	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>87%</b>
Rhodesian Ridgeback	F	1	0	0%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
Rottie X	M	5	3	60%
Rottie X	F	4	3	75%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>67%</b>
Rottweiler	M	14	10	71%
Rottweiler	F	5	3	60%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>68%</b>
Russian Blue	M	2	2	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>
Schipperke	F	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Schnauzer	M	1	0	0%
Schnauzer	F	3	2	67%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>50%</b>
Scottish Terrier	M	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Setter (English)	M	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Shar Pei	F	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Shiba Inu	M	3	1	33%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>33%</b>

<b>Pet Breed</b>	<b>Pet Sex:</b>	<b>Total Animals</b>	<b>Total Sterilized</b>	<b>% Sterilized</b>
Shih Tzu	M	27	16	59%
Shih Tzu	F	25	18	72%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>65%</b>
Siamese	M	9	5	78%
Siamese	F	8	7	75%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>76%</b>
Siberian Husky	M	11	9	82%
Siberian Husky	F	7	3	43%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>67%</b>
Silky Terrier	M	2	2	100%
Silky Terrier	F	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>
Skipperke	M	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Spaniel (English Springer)	M	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Staffordshire Bull Terrier	F	5	3	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>
Tibetan Terrier	M	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Turkish Van	F	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Vizsla	F	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Weimaraner	F	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Welsh Corgi (Cardigan)	M	1	1	100%
Welsh Corgi (Cardigan)	F	1	1	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>
West Highland White Terrier	M	2	2	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>
Yorkshire Terrier	M	13	10	77%
Yorkshire Terrier	F	12	5	42%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>60%</b>
	<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>3,559</b>	<b>2,681</b>	<b>75%</b>



# APPENDIX B

Connecticut General Statutes  
Chapter 436a  
Animal Population Control Program

**Secs. 22-380a to 22-380d. Spaying and neutering clinics established; fees. Procedure for spaying and neutering. Receipt and disposition of funds; program termination. Report to General Assembly.** Sections 22-380a to 20-380d, inclusive, are repealed, effective October 1, 1997.

**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, cats or other domestic animals are kept or any veterinary hospital or commercial kennel where such dogs, cats or other domestic animals 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) HUSKY A, C or D;

(D) The state-administered general assistance program;

(E) The state supplement program; or

(F) Any other public assistance program that the commissioner determines to qualify a person as a low-income person.

**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 complete a voucher, for the purpose of 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, 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.

(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 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 twenty 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 (1) the implementation and promotion of the animal population control program, (2) the costs associated with the administration of such program, provided not more than two hundred twenty-five thousand dollars may be expended for administrative costs per year, and (3) reimbursement of persons completing a training program pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of section 22-328, for the costs of such program, provided moneys in the account may also be used to



provide reimbursement to any municipality for the costs of providing temporary care to any animal pursuant to section 22-329a if such temporary care exceeded thirty days in duration and such costs exceeded the amount of any surety bond or cash bond posted pursuant to subsection (f) of section 22-329a, provided the total annual reimbursement to municipalities from said account for such purpose shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars.

(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 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 presurgical immunization of dogs against rabies, distemper, hepatitis, leptospirosis and parvovirus, or the presurgical 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.

(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.

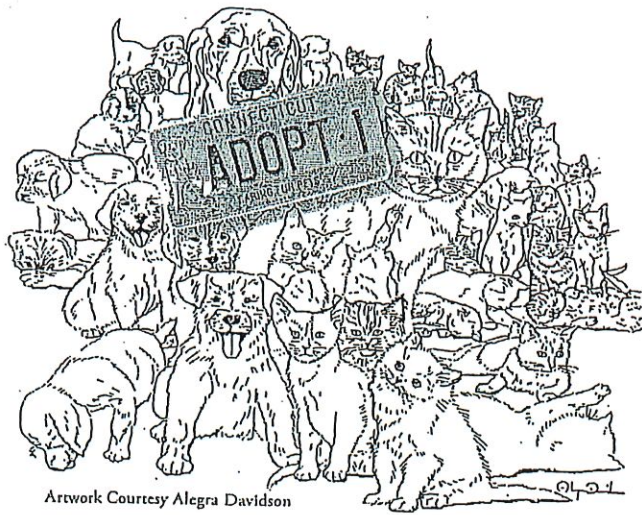
**Sec. 22-380j. Procedure for abandonment of dogs or cats in program.** In the event that any person who submits any cat or dog for spaying or neutering to a participating veterinarian fails to retrieve such cat or dog within the time recommended by such participating veterinarian, such veterinarian 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.

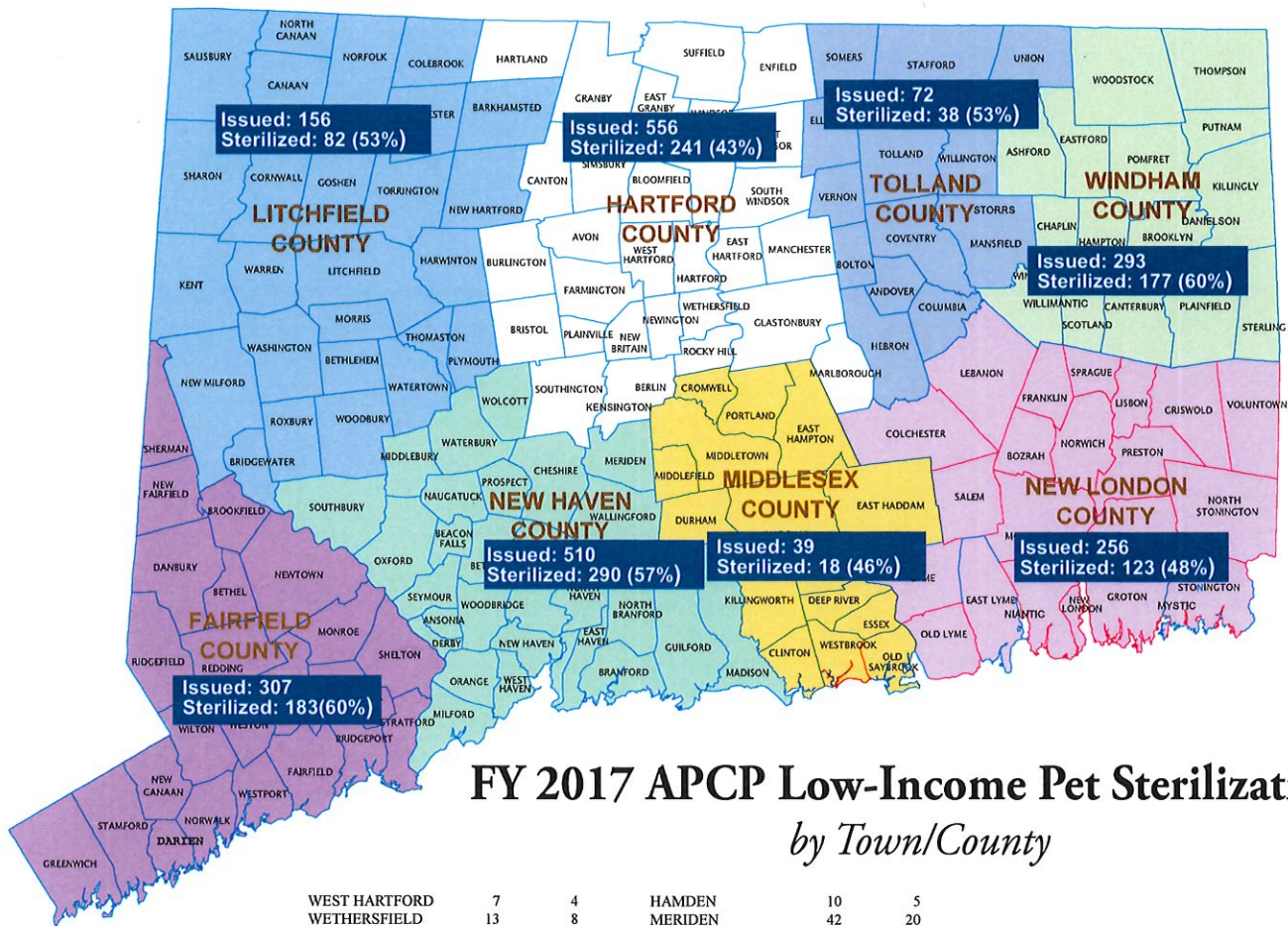
*Rev: 3/2018*




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## FY 2017 APCP Low-Income Pet Sterilizations by Town/County

			WEST HARTFORD			7	4	HAMDEN			10	5										
			WETHERSFIELD			13	8	MERIDEN			42	20										
			WINDSOR			4	4	MIDDLEBURY			1	1										
FAIRFIELD			Issued	Sterilized	WINDSOR LOCKS			3	2	MILFORD			19	13	TOLLAND			Issued	Sterilized			
						TOTAL			556	241	NAUGATUCK			31	24							
BETHEL			3	2							NEW HAVEN			56	29	AMSTON			2	1		
BRIDGEPORT			162	99	LITCHFIELD			Issued	Sterilized	NORTH BRANFORD			7	4	ANDOVER			1	1			
BROOKFIELD			1	0							NORTH HAVEN			7	3	BOLTON			2	2		
DANBURY			18	4	BETHLEHEM			1	0	ORANGE			2	2	COLUMBIA			1	1			
DARIEN			2	1	FALLS VILLAGE			2	2	OXFORD			2	1	COVENTRY			11	6			
FAIRFIELD			2	0	GOSHEN			2	2	PROSPECT			7	5	ELLINGTON			6	1			
GREENWICH			6	4	HARWINTON			3	1	SEYMOUR			21	13	HEBRON			2	2			
MONROE			5	3	KENT			1	1	SOUTHBURY			2	2	MANSFIELD			3	1			
NEW CANAAN			2	1	LAKEVILLE			1	0	WALLINGFORD			14	8	MANSFIELD CENTER			2	1			
NEW FAIRFIELD			1	0	LITCHFIELD			2	1	WATERBURY			179	94	ROCKVILLE			2	0			
NEWTOWN			2	0	MORRIS			2	0	WEST HAVEN			47	25	SOMERS			5	4			
NORWALK			22	14	NEW HARTFORD			4	2	WOLCOTT			7	4	STAFFORD SPRINGS			5	1			
RIDGEFIELD			1	0	NEW MILFORD			11	5	TOTAL			510	290	STORRS			2	0			
RIVERSIDE			1	1	PLYMOUTH			3	3	NEW LONDON						TOLLAND			2	2		
SANDY HOOK			2	2	SHARON			1	1							UNION			1	1		
SHELTON			29	19	SHERMAN			1	0							VERNON			23	13		
STAMFORD			10	9	TERRYVILLE			9	3							WILLINGTON			2	1		
STRATFORD			30	18	THOMASTON			8	6							TOTAL			72	38		
TRUMBULL			5	5	TORRINGTON			78	41	BAL TIC			4	0								
WESTPORT			2	1	WATERTOWN			8	3	BOZRAH			4	2								
WILTON			1	0	WINSTED			19	11	COLCHESTER			11	6	WINDHAM							
TOTAL			307	183	TOTAL			156	82	EAST LYME			2	1								
												GALES FERRY			4	0						
HARTFORD						MIDDLESEX						GRISWOLD			5	3	ASHFORD			2	2	
												GROTON			22	12	BROOKLYN			24	15	
BERLIN			2	2	CLINTON			2	0	JEWETT CITY			16	8	CANTERBURY			6	5			
BLOOMFIELD			5	2	CROMWELL			1	0	LEBANON			3	1	CENTRAL VILLAGE			2	1			
BRISTOL			67	39	DURHAM			1	1	LEDYARD			5	3	CHAPLIN			6	4			
BROAD BROOK			2	1	EAST HADDAM			1	1	LISBON			9	6	DANIELSON			46	27			
CANTON			6	4	HIGGANUM			1	1	LYME			1	1	DAYVILLE			19	16			
COLLINSVILLE			1	1	MIDDLETOWN			25	9	MONTVILLE/UNCASVILLE			6	1	EASTFORD			1	1			
EAST HARTFORD			34	13	MOODUS			2	2	MYSTIC			2	2	GROSVENORDALE			16	10			
EAST WINDSOR			4	2	OLD SAYBROOK			1	0	NEW LONDON			32	11	HAMPTON			2	0			
ENFIELD			5	2	PORTLAND			3	3	NIANTIC			1	1	MOOSUP			15	8			
FARMINGTON			5	0	WESTBROOK			2	1	NORTH WINDHAM			17	12	N. GROSVENORDALE			4	1			
FORESTVILLE			1	0	TOTAL			39	18	NORWICH			60	23	PLAINFIELD			15	11			
GLASTONBURY			5	2							OAKDALE			6	6	POMFRET			1	0		
GRANBY			2	1	NEW HAVEN						OAKVILLE			8	5	POMFRET CENTER			3	1		
HARTFORD			220	69	ANSONIA			26	14	OLD LYME			3	1	PUTNAM			30	23			
MANCHESTER			32	19	BEACON FALLS			5	4	PAWCATUCK			6	2	QUINEBAUG			1	1			
MARLBOROUGH			4	2	BRANFORD			4	2	PRESTON			5	2	ROGERS			4	3			
NEW BRITAIN			75	39	CHESHIRE			7	5	SALEM			5	3	STERLING			1	1			
NEWINGTON			8	3	DERBY			7	5	STONINGTON			1	1	THOMPSON			4	4			
PLAINVILLE			15	6	EAST HAVEN			6	6	TAFTVILLE			10	6	WAUREGAN			3	3			
PLANTSVILLE			8	5	GUILFORD			1	1	VOLUNTOWN			1	1	WILLIMANTIC			77	32			
ROCKY HILL			2	1							WATERFORD			6	3	WINDHAM			3	3		
SIMSBURY			3	2							TOTAL			256	123	WOODSTOCK			8	5		
SOUTH WINDSOR			4	0													TOTAL			293	177	
SOUTHINGTON			14	6																		
SUFFIELD			1	0																		
UNIONVILLE			4	2																		
						TOTALS:			2189 VOUCHERS ISSUED													
									1152 STERILIZED (53%)													
									172 TOWNS REPRESENTED													
																				Re		

**TOTALS:**  
2189 VOUCHERS ISSUED  
1152 STERILIZED (53%)  
172 TOWNS REPRESENTED



**TOTALS:**

**950** VOUCHERS ISSUED  
**896** VOUCHERS USED - 94%  
**70** TOWNS REPRESENTED

# **FY 2017 APCP Feral Cat Sterilizations** *by Town/County*

