MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 420

H.P. 332

House of Representatives, February 9, 1993

An Act to Require Licensing of Cats.

Reference to the Committee on Agriculture suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative HALE of Sanford.

Cosponsored by Representatives: DAGGETT of Augusta, MURPHY of Berwick.

Be it	enacted	by	the	People	of the	State	of	Maine	as	follows:
-------	---------	----	-----	--------	--------	-------	----	-------	----	----------

- Sec. 1. 7 MRSA §3907, sub-§8, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 383,
 4 §3, is amended to read:
- 6 8. Boarding kennel. "Boarding kennel" means any place, building, tract of land, abode or vehicle in or on which privately owned dogs, cats or other pets, or both, are kept for their owners in return for a fee.
- Sec. 2. 7 MRSA §3907, sub-§8-A, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 779, \$13, is amended to read:
- 8-A. Breeding kennel. "Breeding kennel" means a kennel operated for the purpose of breeding or buying, selling or in any way exchanging dogs or cats that exchanges more than 12 dogs or cats in a 12-month period.
- Sec. 3. 7 MRSA §3907, sub-§§16, 17 and 21, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 383, §3, are amended to read:
- 22 **16. Keeper.** "Keeper" means a person in possession or control of a dog, cat or other animal.

24

34

36

48

- 17. Kennel. "Kennel" means one pack or collection of dogs
 26 or cats kept in a single location under one ownership for breeding, hunting, show, training, field trials and exhibition purposes.
- 30 **21. Owner.** "Owner" means any person, firm, partnership, association or corporation owning, keeping or harboring a dog_ 32 cat or other animal.
 - Sec. 4. 7 MRSA §3907, sub-§22-A, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 779, §15, is amended to read:
- 22-A. Pet animal. "Pet animal" means an animal kept by a private individual and not excluded by this subsection. "Pet animal" includes dogs or cats kept in a kennel as defined in subsection 17. "Pet animal" does not include an animal kept and used by a commercial farmer, a harness racing horse or animal used in a pulling event. "Pet animal" does not include an animal kept in a boarding kennel, breeding kennel, animal control shelter, equine facility or pet shop.
- Sec. 5. 7 MRSA §3907, sub-§28, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 383, §3, is amended to read:
- 28. Warrant. "Warrant" means an order of municipal officers 50 directing a police officer, constable, sheriff or animal control

2	keepers of unlicensed dogs or cats following notice of and noncompliance with a violation of law.
4	Sec. 6. 7 MRSA c. 720, first 2 lines are repealed and the
б	following enacted in their place:
8	CHAPTER 720 LICENSING AND RABIES PREVENTION FOR CATS
10	Sec. 7. 7 MRSA §3916, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 779,
12	§26, is amended to read:
14	3. Enforcement. A humane agent, an animal control officer or a law enforcement officer may ask an owner or keeper of a cat
16	to present proof of vaccination. A certificate of vaccination issued in accordance with subsection 2 is proof of vaccination.
18	Notwithstanding seetien sections 16 and 3920 , there is no penalty for a violation of this section.
20	Sec. 8. 7 MRSA §§3918 to 3920 are enacted to read:
22	§3918. License required; issuance
24	A cat may not be kept within the limits of the State, unless
26	the cat has been licensed by its owner or keeper in accordance with the laws of this State.
28	1. License; on or before January 1st. Except for cats kept
30	under a kennel license as provided in section 3931, each owner or keeper of a cat that is 6 months of age or older shall license
32	the cat on or before January 1st of each year:
34	A. In the clerk's office of the municipality where the cat is kept; or
36	D. With the documentary is the supposite of tourity and the supposite of t
38	B. With the dog recorder in the unorganized territory where the cat is kept or, in the absence of a duly authorized recorder, in the nearest municipality or unorganized
40	territory with a recorder.
42	2. License; after January 1st. The owner or keeper shall obtain a license, within 10 days of the conditions of paragraph A
44	or B, if between January 1st and October 15th of any year:
46	A. A cat reaches 6 months of age or older; or
48	B. A person becomes the owner or keeper of a cat that is 6 months of age or older.
r 0	

	3. Proof of immunization. A municipal clerk may not issue
2	a license for any cat until the applicant has filed with the
	clerk proof that the cat has been immunized against rabies in
4	accordance with section 3916.
6	The commissioner shall adopt rules that allow the clerk and the
	board to accept valid proof of immunization against rabies
8	provided by another state.
10	4. Form of license. The license must state the breed, sex,
	color and markings of the cat and the name and address of the
L2	owner or keeper. The license must be issued in triplicate, the
	original copy of which must be mailed to the board, a duplicate
14	copy given to the applicant and the remaining copy retained by
	the municipal clerk.
L6	82010 Yimma and annualing from
18	§3919. License and recording fees
ro	1. License and recording fees. A fee of \$2.50 must be paid
20	to the municipal clerk for a license on a cat 6 months of age or
	older capable of producing young. The municipal clerk shall pay
22	all fees received for cats capable of producing young to the
_	department for deposit in the Animal Welfare Fund. A cat is
24	considered capable of producing young, unless:
26	A. A veterinarian issues a written certificate stating that
	the veterinarian made the cat incapable of producing young
28	by spaying, if female, or by sterilization, if male;
30	B. A veterinarian issues a written certificate that, upon
	examination, the cat is incapable of producing young; or
32	
	C. By previous registration, the owner has declared that
34	the cat is incapable of producing young.
36	When that certificate or registration accompanies the
	application, a fee of \$1 must be paid for each license, of which
38	50¢ is retained by the municipality in accordance with section
	3945 and 50¢ is paid to the department for deposit in the Animal
10	Welfare Fund.
1 2	2. Cat tags. A suitable tag showing the year the license
	is issued and bearing such other data as the board prescribes
14	must be given by the municipal clerk with each license and must
	be securely attached to a collar of leather, metal or material of
16	comparable strength that must be worn at all times by the cat for

which the license was issued, except when used in exhibitions. When the cat is in an exhibition, its owner or keeper shall

produce proof of licensure within 24 hours upon request by a humane agent, animal control officer or law enforcement officer.

48

50

2	3. Kennel licenses. The licensing of cats kept in a kennel is governed by chapter 723.
4	
б	§3920. Violation
8	1. Civil violation. Any person who violates any section of this chapter, except section 3916, commits a civil violation for
10	which a forfeiture not to exceed \$100 may be adjudged.
10	2. Unlawful use of collar or tag. Any person who removes a
12	cat tag or who places a collar on any cat not described on the collar or for which the license is not issued commits a civil
14	violation for which a forfeiture of not more than \$100 may be adjudged.
16	
18	Sec. 9. 7 MRSA §3931, as amended by PL 1991, c. 779, §28, is further amended to read:
20	§3931. Kennels
22	1. License necessary. Any person having a pack or collection of dogs or cats for the purposes set forth in section
24	3907, subsection 17, shall obtain a kennel license from the clerk of the municipality where the dogs or cats are kept. The sex,
26	registered number and description shall may not be required of
28	for dogs or cats covered by a kennel license. The license shall expire expires December 31st annually or in a manner consistent with the license provisions of the Maine Administrative Procedure
30	Act, Title 5, chapter 375, whichever is later. The kennel license shall-permit permits the licensee or authorized agent to
32	transport under control and supervision the kennel dogs or cats
-	within or without outside the State.
34	
	2. Determination of fees. License and recording fees are
36	determined according to the number of dogs or cats kept.
38	A. When the number of dogs or cats kept over 6 months of age does not exceed 10, the fee for the license is \$20 and,
40	in addition, \$1 for each license as a fee for recording and making the monthly report required by the department.
42	
	B. When the number of dogs or cats kept over 6 months of
44	age exceeds 10, the fee for the license is \$40 and, in addition, \$1 for each license as a fee for recording and
46	making the monthly report required by the department.
48	3. Kennel tags. Dogs or cats covered by a kennel license must be furnished suitable kennel tags as prescribed by the
50	department and are not required to be individually licensed.

2	Sec. 10. 7 MRSA §3931-A, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1991, 6779, §29, is amended to read:	c.
	3. Licenses. Nothing in this section may be construed	to
6	exempt breeding kennel operators from the license requirements	of

chapter <u>720 or 721.</u>

Sec. 11. 7 MRSA §3932, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 383, §3, is amended to read:

- 3. Licenses. Nothing in this section may be construed to exempt dogs or cats owned by boarding kennel operators from the license requirements of chapter 720 or 721.
- Sec. 12. 7 MRSA §3942, as amended by PL 1991, c. 779, §34 and affected by §52, is further amended to read:

§3942. Issuance of dog and cat licenses

Municipal clerks shall issue dog and cat licenses in accordance with chapter 721, receive the license fees and pay to the department all fees received for dogs and cats capable of producing young and, \$2 from each license fee received for dogs incapable of producing young, \$2.50 from each license fee for cats capable of producing young and 50¢ from each license fee for cats incapable of producing young. The clerks shall keep a record of all licenses issued by them, with the names of the owners or keepers of dogs and cats licensed and the sex, registered numbers and description of all dogs and cats except those covered by a kennel license. The clerks shall make a monthly report to the department on a department-approved form of all dog and cat licenses issued and fees received.

The clerks shall retain \$1 from each license fee received for dogs and 50 ¢ from each license fee received for cats incapable of producing young and use these fees in accordance with section 3945.

- Sec. 13. 7 MRSA §3943, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1991, c. 779, §35 and affected by §60, is further amended to read:

1. Procedure. Between January 1st and April 30th annually, the municipal officers of each municipality shall issue a warrant with the names and addresses of all owners or keepers of unlicensed dogs and cats to one or more police officers, constables, sheriffs or animal control officers, directing them to send a notice of violation by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last-known address of the owners or keepers or call on the owners or keepers. The warrant must further direct

	that demand be made on the owners or keepers to obtain a license
. 2	from the municipal clerk within 7 days from the date of demand
	and remit to the clerk the license and recording fees plus a late
4	fee of \$10. Finally, the warrant must direct the police officer, constable, sheriff or animal control officer to enter summons and
6	constable, shellif of animal control officer to enter summons and complaint as soon as possible for all owners or keepers so
J	notified who fail to comply with the order.
8	
	Sec. 14. 7 MRSA §3943, sub-§3, ¶A, as amended by PL 1991, c.
10	779, $\S 36$ and affected by $\S 60$, is further amended to read:
12	A. The municipal clerk shall deposit the \$10 late fee
	collected from all dog <u>and cat</u> owners and keepers in a
14	separate account pursuant to section 3945.
16	Sec. 15. 7 MRSA §3944, as amended by PL 1991, c. 779, §37, is
	further amended to read:
18	
	§3944. Issuance of kennel licenses
20	
	Municipal clerks shall issue kennel licenses to kennel
22	owners or operators in accordance with section 3931, provided
24	that the dogs or cats are kept within a proper enclosure as
24	defined by the department. The clerks shall receive the license fees, pay them to the department and make a monthly report to the
26	department on a department-approved form of all kennel licenses
	issued and fees received.
28	
	Sec. 16. 7 MRSA §3946, first ¶, as amended by PL 1991, c. 779,
30	§38, is further amended to read:
• •	
32	Dog recorders appointed by the commissioner in unorganized
34	territories shall issue dog <u>and cat</u> licenses, receive the license fees and pay them to the department. The recorders shall keep a
34	list of all licenses issued by them as of January 1st of each
36	year, with the names of the owners or keepers of dogs and cats
	licensed and setting forth the sex, registered numbers and
38	description of all dogs <u>and cats</u> , except those covered by a
	kennel license, opposite the names of their respective owners or
40	keepers.
42	
	STATEMENT OF FACT
44	
	This bill establishes a system to license cats that is
46	modeled after the State's dog licensing laws. Cats capable of

producing young are licensed for a \$2.50 annual fee and cats

incapable of producing young are licensed for a \$1 annual fee. Municipalities are allowed to keep half of the licensing fee for

48

cats incapable of producing young. Kennel owners are able to license cats in their care under a general kennel license.