

Greenville County Animal Care

Help Us Build a NO KILL Community

Date: November 30, 2016

From: Shelly Simmons, Division Manager for Animal Care

To: South Carolina Pet Care & Humane Study Committee

Re: Decreasing & Eliminating Stray Holds to Live Outcomes for Animals in SC Shelters

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to come to the Pet Care & Humane Study Committee meeting on October 27th, and share with all of you some of the challenges our animal shelter faces. During the presentation and discussion that day, I was asked to provide sample language for the committee to review when considering the prospect of decreasing and/or eliminating stray holds for some animals that are impounded into animal shelters throughout the State of South Carolina.

While it seems counterintuitive that holding animals for a shorter period of time will increase the number of lives saved in animal shelters, the reality is just that—a shorter stray hold for most animals will save lives. Disease and overcrowding are the leading causes of preventable euthanasia in South Carolina animal shelters.

The overwhelming majority of lost pets that arrive in animal shelter facilities across the U.S. are reclaimed by their owners within the first 3 days, if they are ever reclaimed at all. Even animal shelters with robust lost and found coordination efforts see this same trend. At Greenville County Animal Care, we have a designated employee and a team of volunteers whose only job is to reunite lost pets with their people. We have designed a user-friendly online lost and found reporting system and cross check a multitude of lost and found websites and social media pages daily. Despite these efforts—which is much more than most animal shelters have the resources to do—our return to owner rates remain low at 3% of the incoming population.

Sadly, cats have a dismal return to owner prospect once they enter into shelter facilities, with just 1% of cats in most South Carolina shelters reclaimed by their owners. Cats are 7-10 times more likely to find their way home when they are returned to the location they were found (known as their "home area") while also responsibly spaying or neutering and vaccinating them prior to their return.

Litters of puppies and kittens under 5 months of age that are turned into shelters as "strays" are rarely- if ever- reclaimed by owners. This is because most litters of puppies and kittens are not lost pets but instead are unwanted and abandoned offspring of citizens' pets that are breeding indiscriminately. I have worked in an animal shelter for 20+ years and in that time, I have never seen a litter of puppies or kittens reclaimed by their owner—not even once.

Reducing the length of stray hold time to a live outcome for animals entering a shelter facility without a traceable form of identification will alleviate crowding and reduce the incidence of disease transmission, thereby saving lives. Eliminating stray holds for puppies and kittens under the age of 5 months as well as eliminating stray holds for cats entering a shelter facility without a traceable form of identification will also save lives.

A shorter stray hold period will also save tax dollars. The longer the hold period, the more taxpayers pay, and the fewer funds are available for other critical life-saving programs and services that animal shelters can provide to animals and citizens. Taxpayers are paying a high price for the very small percentage of animals reclaimed from shelters by their owners, which is typically 5% or less of the incoming stray population in South Carolina.

By shortening and/or eliminating the required time a shelter must hold an animal before it is able to undergo the process of rehoming or adoption, South Carolina will make a strong statement that we are serious about saving the lives of homeless pets. By offering longer stray hold periods for pets that are positively identifiable when they enter into a shelter facility (i.e. wearing a current rabies tag, a pet ID tag, microchipped, tattooed, etc.), we are sending a crucial message to citizens of the importance of traceable identification on their animals as an essential part of pet ownership.

On the next several pages, I have provided sample verbiage and included some data that may help guide the committee as it decides whether or not to pursue a change in state law regarding stray holding periods for animals.

Kindest regards,

Shelly Simmons, CAWA

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Proposed verbiage for consideration:

SECTION 47-3-60. Disposition of impounded animals.

- (A) The required holding period for stray animals impounded by any public or private sheltering agency shall be at least three (3) days, unless otherwise provided in this section;
- (1) If a stray animal is impounded with a license tag, rabies tag, microchip, tattoo, or other form of positive identification, or belongs to a known owner, the animal shall be held for owner redemption for a period of five (5) days;
- (2) Litters of animals or individual members of a litter of animals up to five (5) months of age, including the nursing mother when appropriate, and unweaned animals without any form of identification and without a known owner may be adopted or transferred to a private sheltering agency or rescue group for the purpose of adoption immediately after impound.
- (3) Irremediably suffering animals may be euthanized without delay, upon a determination made in writing and signed by a veterinarian licensed to practice medicine in this state. Remediably suffering animals without any form of identification and without a known owner may be euthanized or transferred to a private sheltering agency or rescue group for the purpose of medical treatment and rehoming immediately after impound when the impounding agency is unable to alleviate the animal's suffering and maintain minimum quality of life standards for the duration of the stray holding period;
- (4) Cats without any form of identification and without a known owner may be surgically sterilized, ear-tipped, and vaccinated against rabies virus, and then returned to its outdoor home area immediately upon impoundment.

U.S. Stray Hold Periods by State

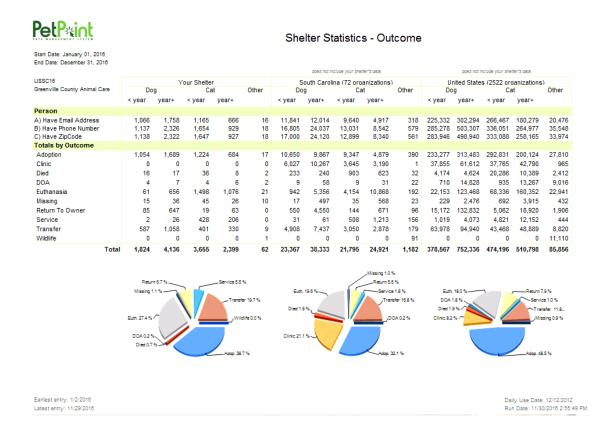
(as of January 2015)

Alaska	72 hours with no ID/120 hours with ID	=3 no id/5 w. id
Arizona	72 hours	=3
Arkansas	5 days including day of impoundment	=5
California	4 days + 1 day for impoundment	=5
Colorado	5 days	=5
Connecticut	7 days	=7
Delaware	72 hours	=3
Florida	4 days (no hold on animals under 4 months)	=4 adults/0 <4mo.
Georgia	5 days	=5
Hawaii	48 hours	=2
Idaho	6 days	=6
Illinois (Chicago)	Dogs no ID 3 days; Cats 0 days; Both w. ID 5 days	=3/0 no id/5 w. id
Indiana	7 days	=7
lowa	3 days	=3
Kansas	5 days	=5
Kentucky	3 days	=3
Louisiana	4 days	=4
Maine	6 days	=6
Maryland	5 days	=5
Massachusetts	7 days	=7
Michigan	4 days no ID/7 days w. ID	=4 no id/7 w. id
Minnesota	5 days	=5
Mississippi	5 days	=5
Missouri	5 days	=5
Montana	72 hours no ID; 96 hours w. ID	=3 no id/4 w. id

Nebraska	72 hours	=3
Nevada	4 days	=4
New Hampshire	96 hours	=4
New Jersey	7 days	=7
New Mexico	3 days	=3
New York (NYC)	72 hours	=3
North Carolina	72 hours	=3
Ohio	5 days	=5
Oklahoma	72 hours	=3
Oregon	72 hours	=3
Pennsylvania	48 hours	=2
Rhode Island	5 days	=5
South Carolina	5 days	=5
South Dakota	3 days no ID; 5 days w. ID	=3 no id/5 w. id
Tennessee	3 days	=3
Texas	3 days	=3
Utah	3 days no ID; 5 days w. ID	=3 no id/5 w. id
Vermont	3 days	=3
Virginia	5 day no ID; 10 days w. ID	=5 no id/10 w. id
Washington	5 days	=5
West Virginia	7 days	=7
Wisconsin	7 days + 1 day impoundment	=8
Wyoming	72 hours	=3

Average Return to Owner Rates separated as follows:

- 1) Greenville County (1 agency reporting)
- 2) South Carolina (72 agencies reporting)
- 3) United States (2,522 agencies reporting)



This data shows that the average return to owner rate in South Carolina YTD in 2016 is 5.5%.

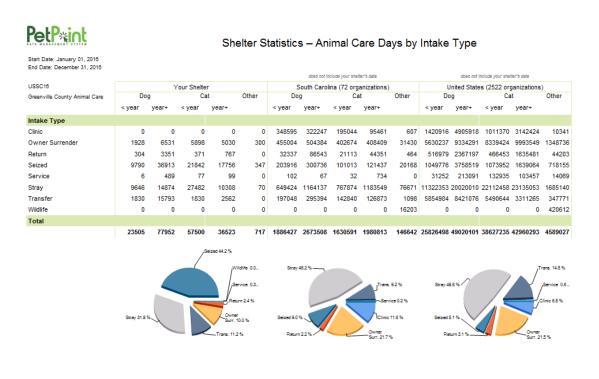
Further separated by cat and dog, the average return to owner rate in South Carolina is:

Cats 1% YTD in 2016 – based on intake of 49,085 cats in SC animal shelters.

Dogs 8% YTD in 2016 – based on intake of 63,557 dogs in SC animal shelters.

Animal Care Days for Stray Animals in South Carolina Shelters

- Animal shelters spend a minimum of \$8- \$12 per day to care for a stray pet.
- In South Carolina, there have been 5,188,015 reported animal care days for stray pets housed in animal shelters YTD 2016.
- This equates to \$200M 311M spent to care for the reported stray pets in South Carolina animal shelters YTD 2016.
- By reducing a stray hold from a 5 day minimum to a 3 day minimum, \$75M \$125M in savings could be realized and put to use for more purposeful programs and services, such as spay and neuter programs to reduce pet overpopulation.



Earliest entry: 1/2/2016

Daily Use Date: 12/12/2012 Run Date: 11/30/2016 2:55:49 PM