



This document highlights activities and successes that have been achieved thanks to our staff, donors, volunteers, and board members.

President Board of Directors - Sheila Kessler

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Portage County Animal Control Program

Portage County Municipalities Animal Control Contract Benefits

Overview

In 2005, Portage County cooperated with municipalities to design a county-wide program to assist participating municipalities with the challenging aspects of animal control. The program went into effect in January of 2006, and continues to help the participating municipalities address pet licensing, running at large, barking, rabies control, and handling of stray animals as required by state statutes and county ordinances. The program aims to make Portage County a safer place to live by increasing the number of dogs licensed and vaccinated, and by creating a standard handling procedure county-wide. Wisconsin municipalities are required to provide animal control and animal housing services for their citizens. Portage County has established a contract with the Humane Society of Portage County to provide animal services. Municipalities that participate in the county contract receive cost savings, administrative efficiencies and reduced liabilities. The contract is reviewed every three years

Municipality Benefits

HSPC is a one stop service center for the municipalities contracted with Portage County.

HSPC has investigated and resolved cases involving hoarding, puppy mills, animal abuse and dog bites. While each municipality may not have experienced each type of case, the effects of these issues affect all of the municipalities in Portage County.

HSPC Value Added Services and Activities

- Public education to schools and organizations
- Annual inspections of all licensed animal grooming and boarding facilities
- Answering calls from the Portage County Dispatch 24/7
- Collaborating with a variety of governmental, social, and animal organizations
- Maintain state-of-the-art facility to house and care for the animals in need

Portage County Animal Control Program

- Community advocate for the enforcement of animal welfare laws and public education about the importance of spaying and neutering
- Medical services provided by three full-time staff including a Veterinarian, Certified Veterinarian Technician, and a Vet Tech Assistant
- Animal enrichments are used to help transition pets into forever homes

Animal Control and How it Works

Chief Deputy Dan Kontos was asked to explain the consequences of the lack of a municipality being represented by the Portage County Animal Control Contract. "Regarding enforcement, the Sheriff's Office would be responding to animal complaints as it would for the rest of the County. However, criminal activities remain our focus. We would not be enforcing any of the individual municipalities animal control ordinances. It would be up to the municipality to issue citations, appear in court as their own court officer, and to prosecute any violations."

"Each municipality would be responsible for their own investigations, subpoenas, inspection warrants, animal intake, quarantine, and abatement orders for all civil violations. For example, if South Wood County were to be the contracted agency, they would not be able to issue Portage County citations for any violations. The municipality would have to appoint their own humane officers, and the Humane Society of Portage County Humane Officers would no longer have jurisdiction within the out-of-service municipality. All animal control complaints would be redirected to the out-of-service municipality for their action."

Additionally, any action taken by the Sheriff's Office in direct response to an animal control complaint would be charged back to the municipality for any work that the County sub-contracts out to the Humane Society. For example, if a criminal animal cruelty case was to take place, the cost for animal housing would fall back to the municipality. If the Sheriff's Office were forced to take action without the assistance of the municipality, any costs incurred by that action would be charged back to the municipality, including deputy cost recovery.

Below is a chart showing the <u>Animal Control Breakdown</u> of contracted areas vs. non-contracted areas as explained above by Chief Deputy Kontos.

*See Animal Control Breakdown chart on following page

Animal Control Breakdown, Contracted Areas vs. Non-contracted Areas									
	Count	y Animal C	ontrol	Municipal Animal Control					
Animal Control Duties	Humane	Municipal		Humane	Municipal				
	Society	Officials	Office	Society	Officials	Office			
General Animal Control Complaints	Х				Х				
Animal Bite Investigations	Х		*		Х	*			
Animals Running at Large, Strays, Complaints/Pick-up	Х				Х				
Animal Impound/Sheltering Strays	Х			\$	Х				
Barking Dog Complaints	Х		*		Х	*			
Issuance of Citations for County Ordinance Violations	Х		*			Limited			
Issuance of Citations for Municipal Ordinance Violations		Х			Х				
Animal Neglect Complaints	Х		*	\$	Х	*			
Animal Criminal Abuse Complaints	*		Х	\$	*	Х			
Animal Licensing	*	Х			Х				
Adoption	Х				Х				
Education	Х				Х				
Quarantine, Individual Animals	Х			\$	Х				
Quarantine, District Wide	Х	*	*	\$	Х	*			

X = Primary Responsibility* = Assist Where Necessary\$ = Charge Back to Municipality

Humane Officer Department

Humane Officer Process and Implementation

- Provide 24 hour, 7 days a week animal control service to Portage County
- Engage community members in areas of education that directly relate to animal care and ownership responsibilities.
- Use of Abatement Order Protocol when needed.
- A voluntary witness form is being used for investigations.
- A "Notice to Owner" letter is used to inform owner(s) of offense(s) that have occurred and what the appropriate steps are to reclaim their pet(s).
- The mileage/activity log is used to document municipality activity by recording the number of calls we receive and miles traveled.
- All Humane Officers have received state level Humane Officer training and certification in Madison.
- The Humane Officer office is located in the front lobby. They answer and address calls that are related to animal control issues. Approximately 90 % of the calls that come here are animal control related.
- Inspections of commercial animal establishments are completed as needed.
- Letters, informational FAQ sheets and logs are used for animals running at large, barking dogs, and animal bites (which includes quarantine guidelines).
- We work closely with local lawyers to ensure that legal concerns related to animal cases follow the letter of the law.
- A three week rotating schedule for Humane Officers has been developed and is being used. This provides consistency for our officers and a higher level of service to the community.
- Our live trap protocol includes tracking the issuance of traps. Calls regarding animal control or any animal related issues are being entered into our computer program. This is consistent way to keep track of our repeat callers and streamline a response.

Dog Licensing

• A computer program called Shelter Track is used to consistently match licensing and municipalities with the proper name, address.

Dog Barking Issues

• Humane Officers share a Dog Barking FAQ sheet with community members suspected of violations.

Adoption & Enrichment Department

Dog Walkers Classification

• We match dogs with dog walkers to ensure the safety of our animals, volunteers and the public. Dogs are labeled red, yellow or green to let volunteers know the level of difficulty to walk our dogs. Volunteers are asked to complete a set number of hours and a course on dog handling before handling dogs. An informative presentation is given about how to handle fearful, jumping or mouthing behaviors in the shelter dogs. Dogs that are "red" dogs have been identified with red tags on their kennel and volunteers that have completed the "Red Dog Training" have red name tags. This is to help staff and other volunteers identify which dogs are red dogs and what volunteers are able to walk red dogs. All dogs have a card on their sign out sheet to help identify what color the dog is.

Behavior Assessment

- A behavior assessment protocol and training guideline is in use to help guide staff on what to do with dogs and cats that may have behavior issues. This protocol helps to determine what animals are safe for adoption. Our goal with this assessment is to protect not just our pets, staff and volunteers, but the general public.
- A Behavior Modification Request form along with a Canine Behavior Log is used. The purpose of the request is to notify our dog enrichment coordinator about which behaviors a particular dog needs work on. The behavior logs are then filled out by the dog enrichment coordinator on every dog that is worked with to help place the dog in the best fit home, alert staff to any behavioral issues, and overall protect the animal and staff from possible bites or acts of aggression. Having logs on the dogs will also help us prepare potential adopters and individuals that adopt adjusting to their new pet.

Dog Licensing

 People adopting dogs that live in Portage County must purchase a dog license at the time of adoption. The adoption team is making the dog license certificate and adding the cost to the adoption.

Foster Care

• Foster orientation is for people interested in fostering kittens. Several plastic totes are available as starter kits for new fosters. These kits are given to foster caregivers when they pick up kittens. They include forms related to vaccination schedules, feeding schedules, and weight monitoring.

Meet Your Match

• A "Meet Your Match" (MYM) program has been developed for cats and dogs that help adopters select a pet that will fit their life style. This program helps to narrow down adopters' choices so that they are not overwhelmed by the number of cats or dogs to make their decision. Questions relating to the MYM have been added to the adoption application so the adopters know what behavior patterns the animal has and which ones would be a good match for them. Adopters filling out the survey in advance and find the program very useful. Information about the MYM program has been included on our website.

Additional Initiatives

- A surrender FAQ sheet is in use to provide customers with important information about the pluses and minuses involved with their surrendering process.
- Bulletin boards are used to pass along information to prospective adopters. One is dedicated
 to communication with volunteers. Another bulletin board displays pictures of the animals
 we serve showing how the animals looked at intake and how they looked after medical and
 shelter care was given. A bulletin board provides pictures of "overlooked animals" to
 promote cats and dogs that have been with us for a while and are patiently waiting for a
 loving home.

Medical Department

Services and Unit Management

- Animal Intake provided to better control of contagions and reduce animal stress.
- Testing for FELV/FIV and heartworm done at time of intake to protect the incoming animal and our in-house animals.
- Deworming
- Preventative health care
- Vaccinations
- Provided vaccinations include rabies, bordetella, distemper. These protect all animals, staff and the community at large. These help protect and improve the health of the animal and help to defray potential adopters future costs of animal maintenance.
- Partner with area Veterinarians to provide spays, neuters and needed surgeries.
- Provide a separate quiet area for animals to recover which speeds the healing process.
- Isolation unit provided. Keeping infected animals isolated helps to protect the general population from infection.
- Disease Monitoring and Control. Constant vigilance in animal observation helps to catch potential threats to population health.
- Microchipping; This service provides a means by which pets can be quickly reunited with their owners.
- Superior animal comfort and care.
- We pride ourselves on the level and quality of care we provide. Our goal is to provide a healthy, comfortable and safe environment for all animals.

Operations Department

Shelter Track Computer Program

- Dog License on Shelter Track is up and running from start to beginning. Reports from Shelter Track were created and submitted to the County.
- All stray animals are automatically posted to the Lost and Found Animals page on the HSPC web site. (www.hspcwi.org) Stray animals are also posted on FaceBook. (www.facebook.com/hspcwi)
- Live Trap Portal has been established and is being used.
- Phone call portal has been established and is being used to record received calls.
- Animal Tracking is established and input of information is being done.
- All adoption processes are active including online applications for adoption
- Medical record information is structured for input.

Animal Care

- The Animal Care Manual is continually being reviewed to keep our protocols properly updated.
- Established a training system for the Animal Care Staff to ensure our team is informed of their responsibilities and follow the necessary protocols.
- Cross training has been implemented with the Animal Care Staff to expand their involvement and knowledge of the shelter operations and provide backup when needed.
- A checklist is used to ensure animal care work is completed.
- A monthly meeting is held with all shelter employees to communicate any issues that need to be addressed and to build on their successes.
- Qualified employees have been hired which has provided dedicated service to our animals and the shelter as a whole.
- Safety is a top priority. All employees are required to participate in safety training related to safe handling of chemicals and physical plant maintenance.

Office Management

- All financial information is reviewed monthly to analyze and monitor income and expenses.
- Financial information is kept up-to-date on a real time basis.
- Inventory controls are in place to avoid shortages and ensure the necessary supplies are at a proper level without unnecessary excesses.
- An animal population graph is used as a quick reference to analyze the highs and lows of our animal population.

Additional detailed information is located on our website in the published board reports which can be accessed at http://hspcwi.org/board-reports.html. Here you will find additional animal population charts, departmental reports, board discussions/actions, financial reports and vision planning information.

2020 Dog & Cat Report

HSPC is an Adoption Guarantee facility. This means that all healthy animals are kept for adoption until a home is found or until circumstances would change. Some animals adopt quickly while others are with us for many months but we keep looking for a great home for each and every one of our "adoptables."

We take our commitment to our animals and community very seriously and try to do the best for the animals first while considering what is also best for the community. It happens periodically that an animal is no longer adoptable if there are serious health or behavioral concerns. In these situations euthanasia may be our only recourse if an animal has dangerous behavior or temperament that can't be corrected, a fatal or chronic disease, or is seriously injured.

					INCOMING					
CATS	Surrendered	Stray	Born	Impounded	Quarantined	Transfers	Abandoned	Owner Requested Euthanasia	Total	End of month Population
January	1	21	0	0	1	0	0	0	23	79
February	8	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	64
March	5	19	4	0	1	0	0	0	29	57
April	28	23	2	0	0	0	0	0	53	67
May	8	35	0	1	0	5	0	0	49	63
June	19	51	15	1	0	0	0	0	86	86
July	9	66	9	0	0	0	0	0	84	109
August	7	62	17	0	0	0	0	0	86	142
September	6	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	112
October										
November										
December		-								
Total	91	352	47	2	2	5	0	0	499	

					INCOMING					
DOGS								Owner Requested		
	Surrendered	Stray	Born	Impounded	Quarantined	Transferred	Abandoned	Euthanasia	Total	End of month Population
January	11	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	19	21
February	7	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	15
March	2	8	0	0	1	1	0	0	12	11
April	6	11	0	3	0	0	0	0	20	10
May	4	17	0	3	0	0	0	0	24	7
June	3	15	0	5	1	0	0	0	24	8
July	0	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	4
August	5	18	1	4	3	12	0	0	43	21
September	4	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	17
October										
November		•								
December		•								
Total	42	113	1	16	6	13	0	0	191	

						OUTGOING					
CATS	Adopted	Breed Rescue	Working Cat Adoption	Reclaimed	Released	Transferred	Euthanized	Owner Requested Euthanasia	Escaped	Died	Total
January	42		0	2	0	30	2	0	0	1	77
February	41		0	1	0	4	1	0	0	1	48
March	21		0	5	0	10	0	0	0	0	36
April	32		0	8	0	0	0	0	0	3	43
May	34		1	14	0	0	0	0	0	4	53
June	35		2	17	0	1	0	0	0	8	63
July	41		4	7	0	2	5	0	0	2	61
August	36		1	5	0	0	1	0	0	10	53
September	63		2	11	0	6	0	0	0	4	86
October											
November											
December											
Total	345	0	10	70	0	53	9	0	0	33	520

						OUTGOING					
DOGS	Adopted	Breed Rescue	Working Cat Adoption	Reclaimed	Released	Transferred	Euthanized	Owner Requested Euthanasia	Escaped	Died	Total
January	9	0		8	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
February	11	0		11	0	1	3	0	0	0	26
March	9	0		7	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
April	8	0		9	0	3	1	0	0	0	21
May	7	0		20	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
June	2	0		20	0	1	0	0	0	0	23
July	3	0		9	0	1	1	0	0	0	14
August	3	0		21	0	2	0	0	0	0	26
September	8	0		13	0	0	2	0	0	0	23
October											
November											
December											
Total	60	0	0	118	0	8	7	0	0	0	193

	Based on 2020 Estimates	Based on 2019 Financial Statements	Based on 2018 Financial Statements	Based on 2017 Financial Statements	Based on 2016 Financial Statements
Income	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Redemptions Quarantine	\$ 6,654 \$ 465	\$ 7,585 \$ 415	\$ 6,322 \$ 1,279	\$ 3,805 \$ 2,121	\$ 3,460 \$ 825
Boarding Fees			,	\$ 223	\$ 1,260
Animal Control Contracts	\$ 273,342	\$ 268,144	\$ 259,549	\$ 255,896	\$ 253,539
Total	\$ 280,461	\$ 276,144	\$ 267,150	\$ 262,045	\$ 259,084
Humane Officer Expenses	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Payroll	\$ 97,000	\$ 110,240	\$ 87,153	\$ 82,554	\$ 80,687
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Payroll Taxes	\$ 7,394	\$ 8,403	\$ 6,667	\$ 6,242	\$ 6,101
Training	\$ 2,590	\$ 2,590	\$ 630	\$ -	\$ 2,523
Uniforms	\$ 3,965	\$ 1,612	\$ 1,315	\$ 379	\$ 2,020
Animal Control Equipment	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,379	\$ 884	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,235
Unemployment Insurance	\$ 299	\$ 340	\$ 166	\$ 190	\$ 186
Workers Comp Insurance	\$ 3,258	\$ 3,702	\$ 1,802	\$ 2,014	\$ 1,969
Total	\$ 115,756	\$ 128,266	\$ 98,617	\$ 92,380	\$ 95,721
Vehicle Expenses	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
Gas	\$ 3,123	\$ 4,930	\$ 4,152	\$ 3,222	\$ 2,573
Maintenance/Repair	\$ 9,000	\$ 6,457	\$ 11,147	\$ 779	\$ 1,363
Insurance/Registration	\$ 2,221	\$ 1,791	\$ 1,277	\$ 1,028	\$ 3,783
Cell Phone	\$ 2,529	\$ 2,461	\$ 2,372	\$ 2,642	\$ 2,021
			4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		
Vehicle Depreciation Total	\$ 2,255 \$ 19,129	\$ 1,175 \$ 16,814	\$ 1,896 \$ 20,844	\$ 4,000 \$ 11,672	\$ 3,200 \$ 12,939
Operating Expenses	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
Kennel/Office Payroll Kennel/Office Payroll Taxes	\$ 151,960 \$ 8,258	\$ 150,546 \$ 8,181	\$ 107,336 \$ 8,182	\$ 125,813 \$ 9,514	\$ 115,670 \$ 8,747
Unemployment Insurance	\$ 334	\$ 331	\$ 331	\$ 290	\$ 267
Workers Comp Insurance	\$ 3,639	\$ 3,605	\$ 3,605	\$ 3,070	\$ 2,822
Supplies/Food	\$ 6,526	\$ 6,600	\$ 6,131	\$ 6,487	\$ 6,697
Equipment	\$ 1,000	\$ 7,181	\$ 1,150	\$ 2,800	\$ 652
Medical Supplies	\$ 16,046	\$ 25,551	\$ 12,769	\$ 17,234	\$ 16,124
Wedical Supplies	3 10,040	25,331	3 12,703	7 17,234	7 10,124
Postage/Telephone	\$ 3,084	\$ 2,761	\$ 4,019	\$ 3,784	\$ 1,856
Accounting/Payroll	\$ 3,200	\$ 5,526	\$ 2,482	\$ 860	\$ 1,693
Miscellaneous	\$ 220	\$ 1,185	\$ 398	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment Depreciation	\$ 765	\$ 701	\$ 1,038	\$ 2,117	\$ 2,117
, , , ,			\$ 1,038		
Total	,	,	•	,	
Housing Expenses	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Heat/Electricity	\$ 11,694		\$ 14,000	\$ 13,152	
Water/Sewer	\$ 2,491	\$ 3,495	\$ 2,178	\$ 1,600	\$ 2,688
Security	\$ 403	\$ 292	\$ 284	\$ 275	\$ 379
Trash/Snow Removal	\$ 3,005	\$ 4,741	\$ 4,649	\$ 2,386	\$ 2,250
Repairs	\$ 13,630	\$ 6,452	\$ 4,326	\$ 6,085	\$ 8,157
Building Depreciation	\$ 16,464	\$ 16,464	\$ 16,464	\$ 16,526	\$ 16,526
Insurance	\$ 2,590	\$ 2,383	\$ 2,248	\$ 2,355	\$ 2,042
Total	\$ 50,275	\$ 48,025	\$ 44,147	\$ 42,377	\$ 44,916
Total Income	\$ 280,461	\$ 276,144	\$ 267,150	\$ 262,045	\$ 259,084
Total Expenses	\$ 380,192	\$ 405,272	\$ 311,049	\$ 318,397	\$ 310,221
Difference	\$ (99,731				
	. (55). 51	(123,120)	. (15,555)	. (55,555)	. (01,137)

Filing a Complaint with Animal Control

In accordance with the contract established with Portage County, HSPC's Animal Control team responds to calls regarding lost and found pets, nuisance animals, animal mistreatment and neglect, and other domestic animal-related calls as requested or needed. Complaints or concerns regarding wildlife are referred to a wildlife rehabilitator or local pest control service. Calls from out of the county or in non-service areas are referred to the appropriate agency or representative.

Every complainant is asked to provide their full name and phone number at the beginning of the call, pursuant with basic law enforcement practices. Callers may remain anonymous, but are informed that remaining anonymous can limit the extent to which Animal Control is able to investigate a situation. Animal Control personnel do not share personal information with callers or suspects, but suspect and reporting party information is logged in Animal Control reports, which are subject to open records laws. Again, this is a normal practice in law enforcement.

After the caller's information has been obtained, the responding officer or dispatcher collects information to determine the priority of the call. In the case of an emergency, the officer will respond immediately, and collect additional information as the situation progresses. Incidents in which public safety may be at immediate risk are given highest priority. In non-emergency situations, the officer or dispatcher will ask the caller fact-based questions to determine if there is reason to believe that a violation is occurring. Generally, the caller is required to provide the specific location of where an alleged violation is occurring, preferably the exact address of the animal owner. The officer will use this information to check complaint history. In general, calls that are made while the reported violation is occurring are given higher priority. Many Animal Control calls are handled in a span of hours or less, with minimal conflict. Other cases take weeks or months to reach resolution, depending on many factors.

Callers are encouraged to speak and behave patiently and cooperatively with Animal Control personnel and any other involved law enforcement. Our officers are trained and required to make fact and evidence-based decisions throughout the course of duty. This means that in the case of a dispute or allegation, both parties will be interviewed and given a chance to explain their perspective, and any available and relevant evidence will be evaluated. Our team operates within constraints as determined primarily by state and local law. Thus, one caller's opinion or standard of belief may differ from another, and may differ from what action we are authorized to take. We understand that animal-related concerns can be sensitive and our team is trained and held to high standards of conduct in the field to respect a wide range of beliefs among the public.

We embrace educational techniques as an invaluable tool, both for mitigating conflict with callers and for resolving potential violations. We perform consistent and thorough research on best practices in the industry, and align these findings with their applicability within the scope of legislation, the contractual agreement, and organizational policy.



Portage County Animal Control and Protection

www.hspcwi.org 715-344-6012 Ext. 305 humane.officer@hspcwi.orgPlover,WI 54467

Animal Control 3200 Iber Lane

ENTER ADDRESS

Wednesday, March 20, 2019

Current Resident(s),

Portage County Animal Control has received complaints of an animal(s) running at large off of your property. This notice serves as an initial warning; evidence of further violations may result in citation under county ordinance. Refer to the reverse page for Portage County's Nuisance Animal Ordinance.

In addition to the above complaint, our records indicate that you have not purchased a dog license for 2019. If you have already licensed your dog this year please contact the Humane Society using the above phone number. Dog licenses must be renewed each calendar year per WIS 174.05 and Portage County Ordinance 9.4.4.

You have 10 days from the above date to obtain a Portage County Dog License or provide proof of an existing license to the Humane Society. Failure to do so may result in citation. Licenses can be purchased from your municipal office or at the Humane Society of Portage County. Proof of current rabies vaccination is required to purchase a license. Refer the ordinance on the opposite page for further information.

Thank you in advance for the resolution of this situation and for your continued cooperation.

Sincerely,

Portage County Animal Control and Protection 3200 Iber Lane Plover, WI 54467



Portage County Animal Control and Protection

www.hspcwi.org 715-344-6012 Ext. 305 Animal Control
3200 Iber Lane

humane.officer@hspcwi.orgPlover,WI 54467

4.9.12 Nuisance Animals:

- (I) No person owning any animal or fowl shall allow the same to run at large within the County.
- (2) The owner or keeper shall be liable for all damages done by such animal while so at large, although he escapes without the fault of such owner or keeper; and the construction of any fence shall not relieve such owner or keeper from liability.

4.9.4 Dog Licenses

- (I) Requirement. The owner of a dog more than 5 months of age on January I of any year, or 5 months of age within the license year, shall annually, or on or before the date the dog becomes 5 months of age, pay the dog license tax and obtain a license.
- (2) Tax. The dog license tax shall be \$6.00 for a neutered male dog or spayed female dog, upon presentation of evidence that the dog is neutered or spayed, and \$16.00 for an unneutered male dog or un-spayed female dog. The county board may, by a majority vote of the members present at any regular meeting, raise the minimum dog license tax to cover the cost of animal control in the County. The presentation of a rabies certificate issued by a licensed veterinarian is necessary to receive a license. (3) License Year. The license year commences on January I and ends on the following December 31.
- (4) Late Fees. The collecting official shall assess and collect a late fee of \$5.00 from every owner of a dog five months of age or over, if the owner failed to obtain a license prior to April I of each year, or within 30 days of acquiring ownership of a licensable dog or if the owner failed to obtain a license on or before the dog reached licensable age. All late fees received or collected shall be paid into the local treasury as revenue of the town, village or city in which the license was issued.
- (5) Multiple Dog License Option: Any person who keeps or operates a kennel may, instead of the license tax for each dog required by this chapter, apply to the collecting official for a multiple dog license for the keeping or operating of the kennel. Such person shall pay for the license year a license tax of \$50.00 for a kennel of 12 or fewer dogs and an additional \$6.00 for each dog in excess of 12. Upon payment of the required multiple dog license tax and upon presentation evidence that all dogs over 5 months of age are currently immunized against rabies, the collecting official shall issue the multiple dog license and a number of tags equal to the number of dogs authorized to be kept in the kennel. Late fees under section 4.9.4(4) are applicable to this section. This does not exempt the owner of any kennel fees and inspection under the Portage County Commercial Animal Establishment Section 4.9.14.

Humane Society of Portage County Animal Control

3200 Iber Lane, Plover, WI 54467 ~ 715-344-6012

Date:		Time:		
Name:				
Address:	*			
A complaint has be animal control ordi			the followi	ng
 □ Animal(s) runnin □ Failure to license □ Inadequate food/s □ Inadequate sanita □ Barking/howling □ Mistreatment of a □ Other 	animal(s) shelter/water tion animal(s)		J.F	řř
Your animal(s) have following animal cool animal(s) running ☐ Animal(s) injured ☐ Other	ontrol ordinance g at large	e violation(s):	ustody for	the

You must contact an animal control officer within 24 hours to discuss remedy of the situation. We can be reached at 715-344-6012 during Humane Society business hours; please call the Portage County Sheriff's Department at 715-346-1400 before or after hours and a sheriff's dispatcher will patch you through to the animal control officer on call.



Humane Society of Portage County

Dog Running at Large (RAL) Incident Log

DATE	TIME	OWNERS HOME (Y/N)	LOCATION OF DOG(S)	DESCRIPTION OF DOG(S) (A, B, C or D from Incident Report)

Form Completed by: ______ Dog's Address: _____

PLEASE ATTACH AND SEND COMPLETED DOG LOG WITH INCIDENT REPORT



Portage County Animal Control and Protection

www.hspcwi.org Animal Control 715-344-6012 Ext.305 3200 Iber Lane humane.officer@hspcwi.org Plover,WI 54467

January 28, 2019

Click here to enter text.

Our records indicate that you own a dog/s that is not licensed for 2019. Wisconsin state legislature and Portage County ordinance requires that <u>all</u> dogs be licensed every year. <u>Current</u> proof of rabies vaccination is required for the licensing of your dog(s). Failure to license your dog(s) carries a fine of \$169.00.

Licenses can be purchased at the Humane Society of Portage County, or through your City, Village, or Township. If you purchase a license from anywhere except the Humane Society, you are required to notify Animal Control through the contact information above.

This letter serves as an official warning in violation of Wisconsin State Statute/Portage County ordinance. You have <u>seven (7)</u> days to correct this issue or a citation may be issued.

Thank you for you cooperation.

Portage County Animal Control and Protection



Humane Society of Portage County

Barking Dog Incident Log

Form Completed by:	Dog's Address:

DATE	TIME STARTED	TIME ENDED	OWNERS HOME (Y/N)	LOCATION OF DOG (YARD, KENNEL, HOUSE, ETC)

PLEASE ATTACH / SEND COMPLETED BARKING DOG LOG WITH INCIDENT REPORT



Humane Society of Portage County – Barking Dog Incident Report Complete this form along with the attached Barking Dog Log

Victim Information			
Form Completed by:		Address:	
Phone #:			
Suspect Information			
Dog's Address:		Owner's name (if known): _	
Description of Dog(s)			
Breed	Color		Size
A)			
B)			
C)			
Additional Witnesses			
Name:		Address:	
Phone #:			
Name:		Address:	
Phone #:			
Signature of Person Making the Report			
Sign:		Nate:	

Every notation must be factual and truthful.

PLEASE MAIL TO: Portage County Humane Officer

3200 Iber Lane Plover, WI 54467

FAX #: (715) 344-5954



Portage County Animal Control and Protection

www.hspcwi.org 715-344-6012 Ext. 305

Animal Control 3200 Iber Lane humane.officer@hspcwi.orgPlover,WI 54467

ENTER ADDRESS

Wednesday, March 20, 2019

Current Resident(s),

Portage County Animal Control has received complaints of an animal causing excessive noise on your property. This notice serves as an initial warning; evidence of further violations may result in citation under county ordinance. Refer to the reverse page for Portage County's Nuisance Animal Ordinance.

In addition to the above complaint, our records indicate that you have not purchased a dog license for 2019. If you have already licensed your dog this year please contact the Humane Society using the above phone number. Dog licenses must be renewed each calendar year per WIS 174.05 and Portage County Ordinance 9.4.4.

You have 10 days from the above date to obtain a Portage County Dog License or provide proof of an existing license to the Humane Society. Failure to do so may result in citation. Licenses can be purchased from your municipal office or at the Humane Society of Portage County. Proof of current rabies vaccination is required to purchase a license. Refer the ordinance on the opposite page for further information.

Thank you in advance for the resolution of this situation and for your continued cooperation.

Sincerely,

Portage County Animal Control and Protection 3200 Iber Lane Plover, WI 54467



Portage County Animal Control and Protection

www.hspcwi.org 715-344-6012 Ext. 305

Animal Control
3200 Iber Lane

humane.officer@hspcwi.orgPlover,WI 54467

2.12.3 Prohibition against Unreasonable Noise

- (A) No person or persons shall engage in any noisy activity on public or private property that tends to annoy, disturb or otherwise irritate any neighboring tenant or person legally entitled to possession thereof, except for the reasonable noise which occurs in the normal course of reasonable human activity.
- (B) No owner, operator or occupant of a building, building unit or premise shall suffer, permit or allow the barking, yelping or howling of a dog or dogs which barking shall result in an excessive or unusual noise that disturbs the comfort, quiet or repose of persons therein or in the vicinity. The provisions of this section shall not apply to licensed animal hospitals, veterinary facilities or to the premises used by municipalities for impounding animals.

4.9.4 Dog Licenses

- (I) Requirement. The owner of a dog more than 5 months of age on January I of any year, or 5 months of age within the license year, shall annually, or on or before the date the dog becomes 5 months of age, pay the dog license tax and obtain a license.
- (2) Tax. The dog license tax shall be \$6.00 for a neutered male dog or spayed female dog, upon presentation of evidence that the dog is neutered or spayed, and \$16.00 for an un-neutered male dog or un-spayed female dog. The county board may, by a majority vote of the members present at any regular meeting, raise the minimum dog license tax to cover the cost of animal control in the County. The presentation of a rabies certificate issued by a licensed veterinarian is necessary to receive a license. (3) License Year. The license year commences on January I and ends on the following December 31.
- (4) Late Fees. The collecting official shall assess and collect a late fee of \$5.00 from every owner of a dog five months of age or over, if the owner failed to obtain a license prior to April I of each year, or within 30 days of acquiring ownership of a licensable dog or if the owner failed to obtain a license on or before the dog reached licensable age. All late fees received or collected shall be paid into the local treasury as revenue of the town, village or city in which the license was issued.
- (5) Multiple Dog License Option: Any person who keeps or operates a kennel may, instead of the license tax for each dog required by this chapter, apply to the collecting official for a multiple dog license for the keeping or operating of the kennel. Such person shall pay for the license year a license tax of \$50.00 for a kennel of 12 or fewer dogs and an additional \$6.00 for each dog in excess of 12. Upon payment of the required multiple dog license tax and upon presentation evidence that all dogs over 5 months of age are currently immunized against rabies, the collecting official shall issue the multiple dog license and a number of tags equal to the number of dogs authorized to be kept in the kennel. Late fees under section 4.9.4(4) are applicable to this section. This does not exempt the owner of any kennel fees and inspection under the Portage County Commercial Animal Establishment Section 4.9.14.

How to Treat Excessive Barking

Getting your dog to bark less will take time, work, practice, and consistency. It won't happen overnight, but with proper techniques and time, you can see progress.

Here are a few tips to remember as you start your efforts to control your dog's barking.

- Shouting stimulates your dog to bark more because he thinks you're joining in. So the first rule is to speak calmly and firmly, but don't yell.
- Most dogs don't know what you want when you're yelling at them to "shut up." So train your dog to understand the word "Quiet!"

Once you know why your dog is barking, you can start working on ways to decrease his annoying habit. Here are some specific reasons why dogs bark, and how you can help lessen the noise:

Territorial/Protective/Alarm/Fear: Because this type of barking is often motivated by fear or a perceived threat to their territory or people, it can be lessened by limiting what your dog sees. If he's in a fenced yard, use solid wood instead of chain fencing. Indoors, limit access to windows and doors or cover them with an opaque film.

Boredom/Loneliness: If your dog barks excessively while you're gone, you need to provide more activities or companionship to keep him from being lonely or bored.

Bringing an outdoors dog inside will lessen the noise impact on neighbors, and provide extra security for your home. It's also safer because dogs left alone outside can face theft, escapes, poisoning, harassment, and other dangers.

Providing something for your dog to do during the day also can help. Try leaving out a couple of food-dispensing toys, which come in different shapes and sizes. These can keep him busy for several hours, then he'll probably take a nap.

Dogs that bark all night should be brought indoors. Dogs quickly learn to sleep quietly inside, and are added protection for your family.

Attention seeking: Never reward barking. If your dog barks when he wants water, and you fill the dish, you've taught him to bark to get what he wants. If he barks to go outside, it's the same.

If he barks and you see his dish is empty, wait a few minutes, go do something else, then fill it, so he won't know his barking was effective.

Remember not to scold your pet. For a dog, that's still considered attention. The key is to ignore your dog and what he wants, until he stops barking.

Separation Anxiety/Compulsive Barking: Separation anxiety and compulsive barking are both difficult to treat and should be handled with the help of a veterinary behaviorist or a certified applied animal behaviorist. Dogs with these problems often need drug therapy to help them cope while learning new, more acceptable behaviors.

- Don't encourage your dog to bark at some noises (a door slamming, people walking by) and discourage him from barking at others. Be consistent.
- Never use a muzzle or other means of constraint to keep a dog quiet for long periods or when they aren't supervised. It can be dangerous to your pet.

http://pets.webmd.com/dogs/guide/understanding-why-dogs-bark?

HSPC (022714 rev. 1) Page 2 of 2

Bite Reporting

Bite cases generally come to us through either a hospital or the Sheriff's Department. Name, address, & phone number of both victim and pet owner are taken at that time. Contact is made with both parties. Quarantine orders are issued as soon as possible. If the dog is current with its rabies vaccine, the quarantine can be done at home. At this time we find out if the dog is also licensed. If it is not, a seven day notice is given so the owner can purchase a Portage County dog license. If after the seven days no license is purchased, a citation will be issued.

If the pet is not current with the rabies vaccine, the pet needs to be taken to an approved quarantine facility. That can be done at HSPC, or a vet of their choosing. During that time the pet is seen three times by DVM to exclude any health issues. At the end of the ten days the pet is given a rabies vaccine. It is at that time we can issue a Portage County dog license. A license cannot be issued with out a current rabies certificate, and the rabies vaccine is not allowed to be given during the ten day quarantine.



Animal ControlHumane Society of Portage County

3200 lber Lane • Plover, Wisconsin 54467 • 715-344-6012

Click here to enter text.

January 17, 2017

Re: Quarantine Letter to Victim

You or someone in your household has recently been involved in an animal bite case.

We understand that it can be a very overwhelming and confusing situation. We have enclosed some information from the Wisconsin Division of Public Health, Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, and the Trade and Consumer Protection to help you understand the quarantine process.

The animal will be quarantined for rabies.

If you have any questions at all please call the Humane Society at 715-344-6012.

Sincerely,

Choose an item. Humane Officer Portage County Humane Officer

What You Need To Know If Your Cat Or Dog Bites Someone

Wisconsin Quarantine Requirements for Dogs and Cats that have Bitten a Person

Wisconsin state law (SS 95.21) requires that any dog or cat which bites a person be quarantined for ten days so that it can be observed for signs of rabies. This brochure explains what such a quarantine involves and gives the reasons why these measures must be taken. Note that the information in this brochure applies only to dogs and cats that have bitten a person, and that the requirements of the quarantine vary depending on whether the animal is current on its rabies immunizations.

UNVACCINATED Dogs and Cats

If an unvaccinated dog or cat bites a person and breaks skin, an officer will order that animal quarantined for a period of at least 10 days after the bite. The "officer" can be a public health official, a law enforcement officer, a DNR warden, or a humane officer.

Within 24 hours after the quarantine order is issued, the unvaccinated dog or cat must be delivered to an isolation facility (e.g. veterinary clinic, humane society shelter, pound) for a 10 day observation period.

During the 10 day quarantine the dog or cat will be held under strict isolation at the isolation facility and examined by a licensed veterinarian on the first day, the last day, and one intervening day of the observation period.

The quarantine may be released after the veterinarian certifies that the animal has exhibited no signs of rabies during the 10 day quarantine period.

The veterinarian may extend the quarantine if clinical signs warrant the extension. This rarely occurs.

After the quarantine is released, the animal can be vaccinated against rabies. Rabies vaccinations are not to be administered during the observation period.

In the event that an animal under quarantine does exhibit signs of rabies, state statute requires that the animal be euthanized and submitted for rabies testing.

The owner of the animal is responsible for all expenses incurred in connection with the quarantine.

VACCINATED Dogs and Cats

If a vaccinated dog or cat (as shown by a valid rabies certificate) bites a person and breaks skin, an officer will order that animal quarantined for a period of at least 10 days after the bite. The "officer" can be a public health official, a law enforcement officer, a DNR warden, or a humane officer.

Vaccinated dogs and cats may be quarantined on the premises of the owner if the animal is kept in an escape proof enclosure or in the home and walked on a leash by a responsible adult. If a quarantine cannot be adequately maintained on the premises of the owner, an officer may order a vaccinated dog or cat to be quarantined at an isolation facility.

During the 10 day quarantine the dog or cat must be examined by a veterinarian on the first day, the last day, and one intervening day of the observation period. This is the only time the animal may leave the owner's premises.

If the animal displays signs of illness or a change in behavior, it is crucial that the owner notify the veterinarian immediately.

The quarantine may be released if the veterinarian certifies that the animal has exhibited no signs of rabies during the 10 day quarantine period.

The veterinarian may extend the quarantine if clinical signs warrant. This rarely occurs.

Rabies vaccinations are not to be administered during the observation period.

In the unlikely event that an animal under quarantine does exhibit signs of rabies, state statute requires that the animal be humanely killed and the brain submitted for rabies testing.

The owner of the animal is responsible for all expenses incurred in connection with the quarantine.

Why is the 10-Day Quarantine Period Necessary?

Rabies is a fatal viral infection of the central nervous system of warm-blooded animals, including humans. It is usually transmitted through the bite of an animal that has the virus in its saliva, or more rarely by contamination of an open cut or mucous membrane (eyes, nostrils or mouth) with saliva of a rabid animal.

When a healthy-appearing dog or cat bites a person, there is a remote possibility that the dog or cat could be in the infectious phase of the disease without showing signs of rabies. (That is, the animal could have the rabies virus in its saliva.) In these rare cases, the animal will develop recognizable signs of rabies in a few days allowing time to treat the bite victim preventively for rabies exposure.

The 10 day quarantine period ensures that the dog or cat remains available so that it can be observed for signs of rabies. If the animal remains well during the 10 days, this indicates it did not have the rabies virus in its saliva at the time of the bite, and therefore the bite victim does not have to receive an expensive and unpleasant series of shots to prevent rabies. This is why it is so important that the dog or cat under quarantine be strictly confined at all times to ensure that it cannot run away or be injured.

The 10 day confinement and observation period for dogs and cats that bite humans has stood the test of time as a way to prevent human rabies. This quarantine period avoids the need to destroy the biting dog or cat in order to test its brain for the rabies virus.

Penalty for Failing to Comply With Quarantine Requirements

State statute provides for a fine of \$100 - \$1,000 or 60 days imprisonment or both for failure to comply with a quarantine order.

- - This brochure developed by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, in collaboration with the Division of Public Health and the State Laboratory of Hygiene - -

2/01/2012

Rabies

(Hydrophobia)

What is rabies?

Rabies is a viral disease affecting the central nervous system. It is transmitted from infected mammals to man and is virtually always fatal once symptoms appear. Human rabies is rare in the United States, but still frequently occurs in many developing nations. The most recent case of human rabies in Wisconsin occurred in 2010; prior Wisconsin cases occurred in 2004, 2000, and 1959.

Who gets rabies?

All mammals, including humans, are susceptible to rabies. In Wisconsin, skunks and bats are by far the most likely animals to carry the rabies virus, although rabies also has occurred sporadically in dogs, cats, foxes, raccoons and livestock.

How is rabies spread to humans?

Rabies is contracted by exposure to a rabid animal. The exposure is nearly always through a bite, but rabies can also be transmitted if a rabid animal scratches a person or if its saliva comes into contact with broken skin. Because bites and scratches from bats may go unnoticed if a person is sleeping, is very young, or is mentally incapacitated, a physician should be contacted if a bat is found in the same room with a young child, or with a sleeping or mentally incapacitated adult. Similarly, if a person has had any physical contact with a bat and the possibility of a bite or scratch cannot be ruled out, rabies preventive treatment might be indicated.

What are the symptoms of rabies?

Early symptoms may include irritability, headache, fever, double vision, and itching or pain at the exposure site. The disease eventually progresses to spasms of the throat and the muscles used for breathing, convulsions, delirium, paralysis and death. It is important to note that by the time any symptoms appear, rabies cannot be successfully treated.

How soon after exposure do symptoms appear?

The time between exposure and the onset of symptoms is variable but averages one to three months in humans. Incubation periods of several years have been reported.

Is a human able to spread rabies?

Person to person transmission has never been documented, but is likely possible, so precautions should be taken to prevent exposure to the saliva of the diseased person. Tissues from individuals with rabies must not be used in transplant procedures.

What is the treatment for exposure to rabies?

The most effective rabies prevention is immediate thorough cleansing of animal bite or scratch wounds with liberal amounts of soap and water. If circumstances of the exposure warrant it, a physician may give the bite victim an injection of rabies immune globulin and four to five injections of a rabies vaccine administered in the arm as a preventive measure.

In most instances, however, observation or testing of the biting animal will rule out the possibility of rabies and will therefore eliminate any need for the bite victim to undergo the series of injections. Because of this, it is important for bite victims to notify their local health department (or local law enforcement when public health staff are unavailable) whenever a bite occurs to ensure that the biting animal is appropriately and legally observed or tested for rabies. The victim's physician should also be notified promptly. DO NOT destroy or release the biting animal until public health authorities can be consulted.

What happens if rabies exposure goes untreated?

Exposure of a human to a rabid animal does not always result in rabies. If preventive treatment is obtained promptly following a rabies exposure, virtually all cases of rabies will be prevented. However, if preventive treatment is not administered and signs of rabies develop, the disease is virtually always fatal. All animal bites, regardless of whether the animal is available for rabies observation or testing, should be evaluated by a health professional to determine if treatment is necessary.

What can be done to prevent the spread of rabies?

Exposure to rabies may be minimized by eliminating stray dogs and cats; having pet dogs, cats, ferrets, and livestock vaccinated against rabies; and staying away from all wild animals, especially those acting abnormally. Do not keep exotic or wild animals as pets, regardless of how young or cute they are. Exclude bats from living quarters by keeping screens in good repair and by closing up any small openings that could allow them to enter.

Persons traveling to developing countries in which rabies is prevalent, or persons who are at ongoing risk of possible rabies exposure (e.g., veterinarians, animal control officers) should ask their doctor about receiving the PRE-exposure rabies vaccination.

Persons who are bitten by any mammal should promptly cleanse the bite wound with liberal amounts of soap and water, and contact their physician and their local health department. Persons who have been in close physical proximity to bats and who cannot rule out the possibility of physical contact should likewise contact their physician. If the offending animal can be safely captured without incurring further injury, it is advisable to do so, and then hold the animal until the local health department can be consulted.

Developed by the Wisconsin Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Emergency Response Communicable Diseases Epidemiology Section

Wisconsin Quarantine Requirements for Dogs and Cats

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Within 24 hours after the quarantine order is issued, the unvaccinated dog or cat must be delivered to an isolation facility (e.g. veterinary clinic, humane society shelter, pound) for a 10 day observation period.

During the 10 day quarantine the dog or cat will be held under strict isolation at the isolation facility and examined by a licensed veterinarian on the first day, the last day, and one intervening day of the observation period.

The quarantine may be released after the veterinarian certifies that the animal has exhibited no signs of rabies during the 10 day quarantine period.

The veterinarian may extend the quarantine if clinical signs warrant the extension. This rarely occurs.

After the quarantine is released, the animal can be vaccinated against rabies. Rabies vaccinations are not to be administered during the observation period.

In the event that an animal under quarantine does exhibit signs of rabies, state statute requires that the animal be euthanized and submitted for rabies testing.

The owner of the animal is responsible for all expenses incurred in connection with the quarantine.

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During the 10 day quarantine the dog or cat must be examined by a veterinarian on the first day, the last day, and one intervening day of the observation period. This is the only time the animal may leave the owner's premises.

If the animal displays signs of illness or a change in behavior, it is crucial that the owner notify the veterinarian immediately.

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Penalty for Failing to Comply With Quarantine Requirements

State statute provides for a fine of \$100 - \$1,000 or 60 days imprisonment or both for failure to comply with a quarantine order.

- - This brochure developed by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, in collaboration with the Division of Public Health and the State Laboratory of Hygiene - -

2/01/2012

Rabies Quarantine Veterinarian Visit Sheet

Bite Report Number: N/A	
Owner's Information:	
Owner: Elyssa Kluball Kingstad	
*Cell: (414) 630-6324	
*No current e-mail addresses	
*Home: 116 Meadow Street	
Stevens Point, WI 54481-1737	
Animal Information:	
Name: Jaeger	
Species: Dog	
Breed: Australian Cattle Dog (mix)	
Age: Unknown	
Sex: Male	
Vet Name:	
Vet Phone:	
Veterinary records have been received	from Jaeger's vet? Yes or No
Rabies Expiration Date:	
Rabies Serial Number:	
QUARANTINE DATES	
Bite Date: 10/20/2020 at 11:13 PM	Release Date: 10/30/2020
I have observed no sign(s) of abnor	mal behavior.
	First Day:
	Random Day:
	Tenth Day:
NOTES/COMMENTS:	

Please fax or mail completed form and a copy of rabies certificate to:

Humane Officer of Portage County, 3200 lber Lane, Plover WI 54467 Phone: (715) 344-6012 Fax: (715) 344-5954

Out of Shelter Quarantine Protocol

Purpose: To review the Humane Society of Portage County (HSPC) rabies and quarantine information that an animal owner needs to be aware of to ensure the animal and bite victim are cared for appropriately.

HSPC Humane Officer or designated agent

Owner of the animal

The animal's rabies must be verified with their vet before quarantine at home is permitted

Documents needed:

- Quarantine Letter Owner
- Wisconsin Quarantine Requirements for Dogs and Cats
- Rabies Disease FAQ Sheet
- Rabies Quarantine Veterinarian Visit Sheet
- Call the owner of the animal to inform them they need to have the animal quarantined at home for 10 days from the date of the bite.
- Complete the animal's information, owner's information, as well as the history section on the Rabies Quarantine Vet Visit Sheet while speaking with the owner on the phone.
- Mail the documents needed to the owner of the animal.
- During that time they will need to visit a veterinarian of their choice 3 times. As soon as they can after the bite took place, a random day, and on the final day of the quarantine.
- They will need to have their veterinarian complete the Rabies Quarantine Vet Visit Sheet. The Rabies Quarantine Vet Visit Sheet along with a copy of the rabies sticker can be fax to the Humane Society of Portage County. (715) 344-5954

Victim

Documents needed:

- Quarantine Letter Victim
- Wisconsin Quarantine Requirements for Dogs and Cats
- Rabies Disease FAQ Sheet
- Mail the documents needed to the victim of the bite.
- Call the victim of the animal bite to inform them the animal will need to be quarantined at home for 10 days from the date of the bite.
- Once the Rabies Quarantine Vet Visit Sheet is completed and faxed to the Humane Society of Portage County, contact the victim that the animal was cleared of rabies.

Quarantine Admission Form Today's Date: 10/23/2020

	Owner's Information:	Animal Information:
	Elyssa Kluball Kingstad *Cell: (414) 630-6324 *No current e-mail addresses *Home: 116 Meadow Street Stevens Point, WI 54481-1737	Name: Jaeger> Species: Dog Breed: Australian Cattle Dog (mix) Age: Unknown Sex: Male Color: Unknown or N/A N/A Spay/Neutered Date: [N/A or unknown]
P	Please read information below carefully and initia	al that you understand each statement
d		uarantine order is issued, the unvaccinated animal must be ic or humane society shelter) for a 10 day observation period.
u la C	nimal bit a person, the custodian of an isolation fa inder the supervision of a veterinarian for at least supervision of a veterinarian" includes, at a minimi ast day of isolation and on one intervening day. If	be quarantined because there is reason to believe that the acility or the owner shall keep the animal under strict isolation 10 days after the incident occurred. In this paragraph, um, examination of the animal on the first day of isolation, on the the observation period is not extended and if the veterinarian signs of rabies, the animal may be released from quarantine at the
	$____$ Visitations with the animal are NOT all	owed.
r	The animal may be released after the ve abies during the 10 day observation period and ha	eterinarian certifies that the animal has exhibited no signs of as been given the rabies vaccination.
	The veterinarian may extend the quaran	tine if clinical signs warrant the extension.
r	S.92.21(5d) In the event that an animal equires that the animal be humanely euthanized a	under quarantine does exhibit signs of rabies, state statute and submitted for rabies testing.
a	onsidered abandoned, the owner will have given ι	pes not return after the animals holding period, the animal will be up all rights to this animal and will be issued a citation for ays starting on the day in which the HSPC contacts the owners id animal up.
fı	Prepay the cost of Veterinarian Exams a ree.	nd the Standard Boarding and you will receive 1 day of boarding
a	ecommended that samples be submitted to the sta	s showing symptoms consistent with the rabies virus, it may be ate laboratory of hygiene for testing which includes euthanasia ur dog euthanized at HSPC is not an option! Please consult with
a	reatment necessary if my canine is not current on I	nd sole responsibility for any exposure and subsequent medical DHPP vaccine (Distemper, Hepatitis, Parvovirus, Parainflueza) feline is not current with the FVRCP vaccine (Rhinotracheitis,
V B R	Quarantine Costs Veterinarian Exams (3 exams) \$ 30.00 Veterinarian Exams (3 exams) \$ 30.00 Veterinarian Exams (3 exams) \$ 30.00 Veterinarian Example (4 example) \$ 25.00 Veterinarian Example (4	
Δ	dditional Boarding\$ 15.00 per day	
Y	ou may claim you animal anytime after:	

Signature: _____ Date_____

	City of	Town	Town	Town of	Town of	Town	Town	Town	Town	own T	own	Town	Town of T	own	Town	Town	Town	Town of	Village	Village	Village	Village	Village	Village	Village	Village
	Stevens	of		Amherst	Belmont		of	of	of	of	of		inwood	of	of	of		Stockton		of	of	of	of	of	of	of
	Point A	Alban	Almond			Buena C Vista	arson		Eau Gi Pleine	rant	Hull	Lanark		New Hope (Plover	Sharon		Almond	Amherst	Amherst Junction	Junction	Park Ridge		osholt	Whiting
Report Totals	1,646	91	76	72	7		77		52	117	265	79	43	44	176	111	120	172	22	135		-		1,004	26	59
Actions by type	1,0-10		,,,	, <u>-</u>	,	30		30	52		205	,,,	13		170		120	1,72		155		J		1,004		
01. Animal transported from field	119	7	9	7		2	2	5	6	5	17	5	3	5	17	7	19	25	2	21			2	60	4	4
02. Animal received at shelter	40	12	3	1	1	2	2		3	2	10	7	3	2		7	3	8		1				41	1	
03. Animal retrned to owner-field	21		2			1	1	1			4	1		1	3	2		1		3				15		
04. Animal returned to owner-shelter	17		3	2		2	2		1		1		1		2	2	1	5		3			2	15		1
05. Field investigation/inspection	146	5	7	5		1	4	6	2	5	19	2	1	3	24	8	4	8	1	8				88	1	4
06. Office investigation	78	3	2	4	1		4	1	1	7	12	6	2		6	3	3	8		6		2		46	1	3
07. Written warning issued	56	2	1	2		1	4	3	6	11	12	7	2	2	10	4	4	5	2			_		36	- 1	4
08. Citation Issued	16		2				2	1			4	1		1	1	2	1	1	_	2				9		
09. Order of abatement issued	1		-					+		\dashv	2	•			1	_	1	•		1				3		
10. Quarantine of animal issued	9	2		1			3			1	3	1	3	1	5	2	1	2	1	<u> </u>				7		
11. Verbal contact / phone call	422	27	15	22	1	11	19		12	30	56	20	9	11	34	22	30	39	7	31		1		254	7	18
12. Live trap set/checked	60	1				2	.,,	1			7				2	2	3	4	,	Δ				15	-	1
Cases by type	00	•													_		3	•				<u> </u>				
01. Lost Pet Report/Recovery	7	1	1							1				1	1		1	1		1				5		
02. Intake of Animal-Stray	3		•				1			-				•	1		1			•				5		
03. Intake of Animal-Other	4		1				•				1				•	2	•							2		
04. Nuisance Animal	16	1	3				1		2	4	2	2			3	3	2	1		1				15		
05. Bite/Quarantine	26	1	1	1		1	2			3	7	1	3	1	6	2	2	4	1	1				13	1	
06. Animal Mistreatment/Neglect	10	-	•	•		<u> </u>	1	2			3	1		- 1	2		1		·	•				10		
07. Injured/Deceased Animal	2			1			•			1	2	•						· ·						2		
Dispatch by type	_			•						•																
01. Lost Pet Report/Recovery	186	5	5	6	1	4	9	5	4	11	26	5	3	4	15	12	10	17	2	10	1		1	87	3	7
02. Intake of Animal-Stray	99	12	10	6	3	4	6	4	6	7	24	7	5	5	9	9	15	20					1	68	3	
03. Intake of Animal-Other	40		1	1						2	1			1	1	4	1		_	1				16		
04. Nuisance Animal	129	5	6	7		2	6	6	9	15	31	10	4	4	11	12	13	11	3	17		1	3	88	2	7
05. Bite/Quarantine	39	2	2	2		1	6			7	7	2	4	2	11	3	1	5	1	2		1		22	2	
06. Animal Mistreatment/Neglect	85	4	1	2		2	2	6		3	13	1			10	3	2	3		1		1		67		6
07. Injured or Deceased Animal	14	1	1					1		2	1				1		1	3		2				9	1	
Violations by type																										
Abandonment																								1		
Failure to provide food and water										+														1		
Failure to provide proper shelter										\dashv														1		
Running at large	1									\dashv	\dashv															
Unlicensed	+ +									+														2		
Unvaccinated - Rabies										-				-										1		

Our Organization by the Numbers

The Shelter Calendar gives us one-click access to statistics and counts for any day of any month of any year, and throughout the system we can find statistics, counts, and comparisons for important areas like adoptions and other outcomes, and cases and calls (including average response times). Tracking of revenue and donations are also available however we use separate programs for these areas of our operations.

Calendaring and scheduling

Using the Shelter Calendar, we can view and edit all due and overdue items (vet appointments, scheduled vaccinations, kennel clean-up...many more) for our use and our employees; see shelter statistics for any day of any month of any year; and set holidays and closed days for our organization.

Cases, Enforcements, and Calls

Shelter Track has everything we need to effectively handle calls, violations, enforcements and cases on a day-to-day basis: assign officers, track time and mileage, view prior legal history for any person/company or address, and e-mail call summaries to the Humane Officer in the field.

Flexible "Super Search"

Each main area of the system (Animals, People and Companies, and Licensing) has a "Super Search" screen that lets us locate records using hundreds of different criteria. Within the search results, we can select some or all records and perform operations on them (for example, schedule vaccinations for selected animals in an Animals search). And we can download an entire results set (up to 65,500 records) to our local computer in an Excel file anytime.

A Complete Licensing Solution

When we issue and renew licenses for each municipality ShelterTrack is very advantageous. We can create simple or complex fee structures using myriad criteria (species, breeds, geographical area, senior/disabled, service animals, many more), use proration, and establish late fees. Renewal correspondence can be created and sent anytime, on an ad hoc basis or in a batch. And real-time payment status tracking ensures that licensing revenue is collected and processed accurately.

Fast and Easy Lost and Found Listings

Lost and Found animals practically post themselves! We can let the public enter their own lost or found animals, and we can specify how long those listings stay posted. Members of the public can also mark their own lost animals as found, which automatically removes them from the list. We can add strays to the public Found listings on intake, and we can add any animal anytime to lost/found listings with one click. ShelterTrack also locates matches in our current animal inventory so we can quickly reunite pets with their people.

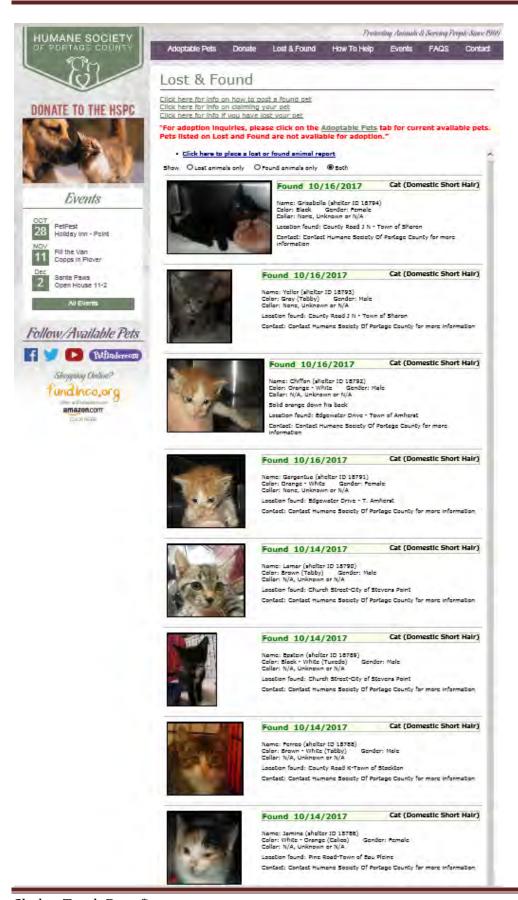
Main website www.hspcwi.org

Lost & Found www.hspcwi.org/lost-found.html

FaceBook www.FaceBook.com/HSPCWI

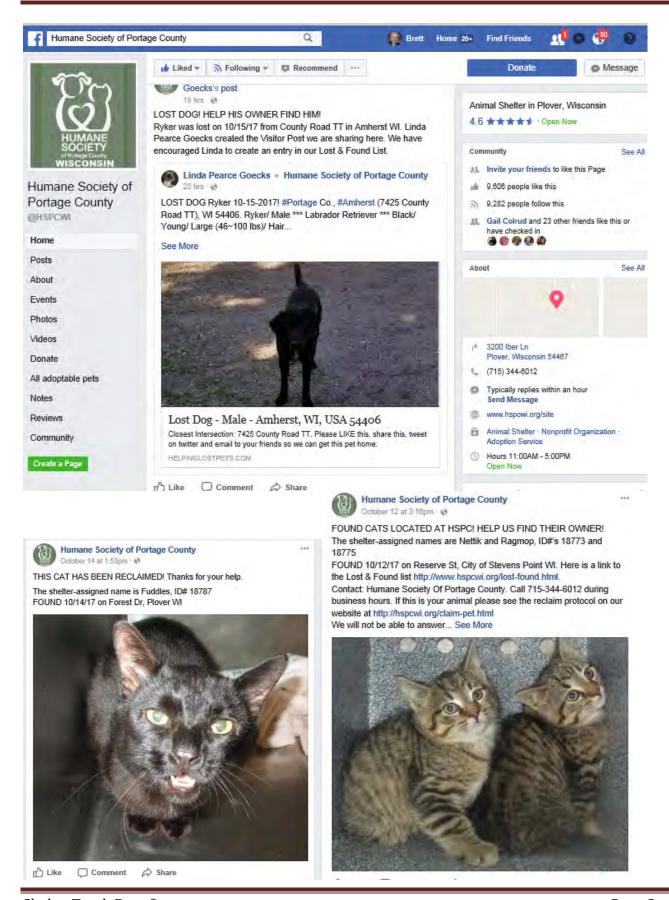
ShelterTrack Benefits Page 1 of 1

ShelterTrack Benefits



ShelterTrack Benefits Page 2 of 1

ShelterTrack Benefits



ShelterTrack Benefits Page 3 of 1

ShelterTrack Benefits





ShelterTrack Benefits Page 4 of 1

Animal Control Description











HSPC Mission statement:

Our mission is to prevent cruelty, abuse, neglect and overpopulation of companion animals while seeking adoption of these animals into compatible homes, and teaching humane awareness and respect for all life, thus helping to build a better community.

ANIMAL CONTROL



Protect-Prevent-Provide



Protect Citizens, property

Prevent Abuse, neglect,

Provide Education, assistance,

enforcement

HUMANE OFFICERS



Chris
Animal Control
Manager



Hannah Humane Officer



KAILEY Humane Officer



Heather Humane Officer

Animal Control Function

PROGRAMMING AND ENFORCEMENT





Powers and Duties of Humane Officers

Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 173.07

- (1) Enforcement
- (2) Investigation
- (3) Seek Subpoenas
- (4) Issue Citations
- (5) Request Prosecutions of state law violations

RESTRICTIONS What Humane officers can not do

- Execute a search warrant
- Carry firearms
- Stop or arrest persons
- Enter any place or vehicle by force or without consent of the owner unless it is necessary to save an animal from imminent death, or person from imminent death or injury.

Humane Officer Training Certification

COURSE CONTENT

Role of the animal investigator

Rules of evidence

Rules of search and seizure

Civil liability

law

Facility standards

Evaluation of cruelty

Nutrition

Body conditioning and scoring

Pet Shop Investigation

Photography and sketching

Crime scene procedure & Wisconsin

evidence collection

Interview and interrogation

Report writing

Courtroom testimony

Crisis intervention/officer safety

Enforcement

- Complaints and compliance
 - Dog Bites
 - Nuisance
 - Running at large
 - Neglect or Abuse
 - Other state law or local ordinance





819 animals came into the shelter as strays, impounded or quarantined

Resulted in 3,380 days in shelter

Inspections and Investigations



Animal Establishment Inspections

- Take Place Annually
- Establishment Located in Portage County
- Requiring a Portage County Commercial Animal Establishment permit



We Do What We Do...

For the Pets and the People



BEFORE





AFTER



IN-HOUSE TRAINING













Positive Communication















BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PORTAGE COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES



THANK YOU FOR YOUR COMMUNITY SERVICE





Welcome to a virtual Animal Control Update



SHERRI GALLE-TESKE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



CHRIS LEIGHTY
ANIMAL CONTROL
MANAGER

Animal Control and Protection

PUBLIC SAFETY AND ANIMAL WELFARE



Purpose and Duties

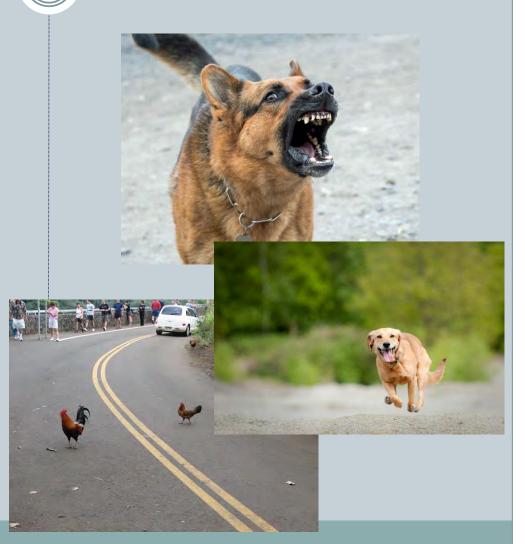
- The primary focus of Animal Control is **public** safety
- Following closely are animal welfare, responsible pet ownership, and nuisance mitigation
- Serve the community efficiently, effectively, and impartially
- Assist law enforcement





Public Safety Risks

- Animals at large
 - o Dogs
 - o Livestock
 - o Cats
 - Any domestic animal has the potential to pose a public safety hazard
 - Animals are inherently unpredictable



Public Safety Risks

- Bites
 - Prevention through education
 - Quarantine of animal per WIS 95.21
- Disease control
 - Vaccinations and licensing
 - Rabies
- Property damage
 - Abatement process
 - Withholding of animal if warranted



Animal Nuisances

- Running at large
- Feces
- Property damage
- Barking dogs





Animal Welfare Investigations

• WIS 951

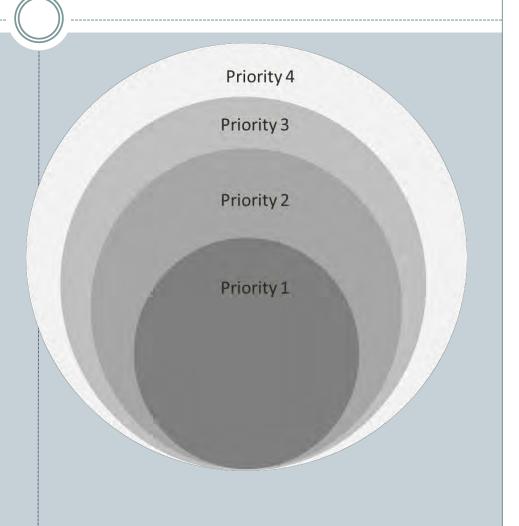
- Guiding legislation for animal abuse and neglect laws in Wisconsin
- Animals are property in Wisconsin and most states
- Prosecution requires
 intentional or criminally
 negligent actions resulting
 in serious or permanent
 injury

Investigations

- Collect factual evidence
- Interview witnesses and pet owners
- Review evidence
- Educate both parties
- Orders of abatement and/or citations
- Criminal cases are investigated in conjunction with the Sheriff's Office

Our Team and Approach

- Priority system for response
- Scheduling and shifts
- Reports and open records
- Filing a complaint
 - Pass along to your constituents



Our Team and Approach

- Educational techniques and voluntary compliance is the first choice
- Officer conduct and decision is dictated by policy
 - Legislation, contract, HSPC policy
 - Historical cases
 - Industry best practices
 - Continuous evaluation and feedback

Immediate
Public
Safety/Officer
Safety

Obligation to the law, contractual agreement, or organizational policy

Customer Service/Outreach