A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO MICROCHIP IDENTIFICATION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that one in three pets
- 2 will become lost during its lifetime. Sadly, ninety per cent of
- 3 these pets will not return home unless the pet is equipped with
- 4 some sort of identification. Across the nation, 1,500,000 stray
- 5 animals are euthanized by animal shelters and animal control
- 6 contractors. Microchip identification can save the lives of
- 7 these pets.
- 8 Today, national microchip registration companies provide a
- 9 more affordable and effective alternative for pet owners looking
- 10 for their lost pets. The legislature further finds that
- 11 microchip identification is the single most effective way of
- 12 returning lost pets to their owners. A microchip is about the
- 13 size of a grain of rice and implanted beneath the pet's skin
- 14 between the shoulders. It contains a unique number used to
- 15 identify animals, which can be scanned and then used to find the
- 16 owner's contact information in a registry. Found pets can be

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- 1 taken to a veterinary office, rescue organization or shelter, or
- 2 even a pet store to have the pet checked for a microchip.
- 3 With support from social media, individuals with personal
- 4 scanners are available in every community and can respond to
- 5 found pet alerts posted on pet pages. National registries, such
- 6 as the nonprofit Found Animals organization, then send a
- 7 voicemail, text message, and electronic mail alert to owners
- 8 when their pet is found. The pet owner is then provided with
- 9 the contact information of the rescuer or finder. These support
- 10 networks allow finders to directly return lost pets to their
- 11 owners in the communities in which they live, since lost pets
- 12 are most often found within a mile of their home.
- 13 The legislature also finds that this streamlined process
- 14 effectively bypasses the need for animal control, saves taxpayer
- 15 money by eliminating the cost of intake and boarding, and avoids
- 16 the delays and additional stress on the pet from sitting alone
- 17 in a kennel waiting for its owner.
- 18 Therefore, the purpose of this Act is to save pets' lives
- 19 by requiring dog and cat owners to microchip their pets.

| 1 | SECTI | ON 2. Chapter 143, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is |
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| 2 | amended by | adding a new section to be appropriately designated |
| 3 | and to rea | d as follows: |
| 4 | " <u>§143</u> | Microchip identification. (a) An owner shall |
| 5 | have a mic | rochip implanted in the owner's dog or cat, and the |
| 6 | owner shal | l register the microchip number and the owner's |
| 7 | contact in | formation with a microchip registration company. |
| 8 | (b) | When the contact information of the owner of a dog or |
| 9 | cat change | es, the owner shall provide the new contact information |
| 10 | to the app | licable microchip registration company no later than |
| 11 | thirty day | s after the change in contact information occurs. |
| 12 | (c) | When the owner of a dog or cat transfers ownership to |
| 13 | another ow | ner: |
| 14 | (1) | The former owner shall inform the new owner of the |
| 15 | | microchip registration company with which the dog's or |
| 16 | | cat's microchip is registered; and |
| 17 | (2) | The new owner shall provide the microchip registration |
| 18 | | company with the new owner's contact information no |
| 19 | | later than thirty days after the transfer of ownership |
| 20 | | occurs. |

| 1 | (d) Each animal control contractor or nonprofit animal |
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| 2 | rescue organization shall implant a microchip in all stray dogs |
| 3 | and cats in its custody that do not have a microchip. |
| 4 | (e) All animal control contractors shall activate the |
| 5 | microchip registration company's found pet alerts to notify |
| 6 | owners whose pets' microchips are registered with that company if |
| 7 | the pet is found and the owner is not present. |
| 8 | (f) Veterinary clinics, animal shelters, and other animal |
| 9 | rescue organizations that scan found pets for microchips shall |
| 10 | release only the chip identification number to the finder upon |
| 11 | request. |
| 12 | (g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to |
| 13 | animals being cared for as part of a designated population |
| 14 | management program. |
| 15 | (h) As used in this section, "owner" means any person |
| 16 | owning, harboring, or keeping a dog or cat; providing care or |
| 17 | sustenance for a dog or cat; or having custody of a dog or cat, |
| 18 | whether temporarily or permanently. "Owner" does not include |
| 19 | the animal quarantine branch or plant quarantine branch of the |
| 20 | department of agriculture." |

| Ţ | SECTION 3. Section 143-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is |
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| 2 | amended by adding a new definition to be appropriately inserted |
| 3 | and to read as follows: |
| 4 | ""Microchip" or "microchip identification" means a device |
| 5 | that is implanted under the skin of an animal and that contains |
| 6 | contact information for the owner of the animal." |
| 7 | SECTION 4. Section 143-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is |
| 8 | amended to read as follows: |
| 9 | "\$143-2 License or microchip required. It shall be |
| 10 | unlawful for any person to own or harbor a [dog]: |
| 11 | (1) Dog unless the dog is licensed and has been implanted |
| 12 | with a microchip identification as provided by this |
| 13 | chapter[$_{7}$]; provided that the [$\frac{1}{2}$] provided that the [$\frac{1}{2}$] |
| 14 | the several counties may, by ordinance, dispense with |
| 15 | or modify the licensing requirements of this chapter[\div |
| 16 | This]; provided further that this chapter shall not |
| 17 | apply to dogs under the age of three months [which do |
| 18 | not run at large, dogs in quarantine and] or dogs |
| 19 | brought into the State exclusively for the purpose of |
| 20 | entering them in a dog show or [dog] exhibition and |
| 21 | not allowed to run at large $[-]$; or |

| 1 | (2) Cat unless the cat has been implanted with a microchip |
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| 2 | identification as provided by this chapter; provided |
| 3 | that this chapter shall not apply to cats under the |
| 4 | age of three months or cats brought into the State |
| 5 | exclusively for the purpose of entering them in a cat |
| 6 | show or exhibition and not allowed to run at large." |
| 7 | SECTION 5. This Act does not affect rights and duties that |
| 8 | matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were |
| 9 | begun before its effective date. |
| 10 | SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed |
| 11 | and stricken. New statutory material is underscored. |
| 12 | SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect on May 6, 2137. |

Report Title:

Microchip Identification; Pets; Dog and Cat Owners

Description:

Requires dog and cat owners to microchip their pets. Effective 5/6/2137. (HD2)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.