# REGULATION OF COMPANION ANIMAL BREEDERS AND DEALERS

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<td>AZ</td>
<td>&quot;Kennel&quot; means an enclosed, controlled area, inaccessible to other animals, in which a person keeps, harbors or maintains 5 or more dogs under controlled conditions.</td>
<td>None Found</td>
<td>A person operating a kennel shall obtain a permit issued by the Board of Supervisors of the county where the kennel is located except if each individual dog is licensed.</td>
<td>A person who operates a kennel that houses fewer than 20 dogs may be subject to an inspection by the county enforcement agent during regular business hours if the county enforcement agent has received a citizen or law enforcement complaint in writing. A person who operates a kennel that houses 20 dogs or more shall allow inspections of the kennel by the county enforcement agent as a condition of receiving a kennel permit.</td>
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<td>AR</td>
<td>&quot;Kennel&quot; means a business wherein or whereon the business of grooming or boarding dogs, or breeding dogs for sale, and selling such dogs, is carried on, and which does not in its usual course of business acquire dogs for resale to the public. &quot;Retail pet store&quot; means any room or group of rooms, run, cage, compartment, exhibition pen, or tether, any part of which is within the State of Arkansas, wherein any animal is sold or kept, displayed, or offered for sale, to the public. It excludes kennels and</td>
<td>It is unlawful for a retail pet store to knowingly give, sell, exchange, barter, or otherwise transfer an animal to any other person if the ultimate destination of the animal is research or killing for dissection. It is unlawful for a retail pet store to kill any animal in its care, custody, or control without a prior written or oral recommendation from a doctor of veterinary medicine citing the animal's interest justifying the killing of the animal.</td>
<td>Any person who owns, operates, or establishes a retail pet store within the State of Arkansas shall register with the Director of the Department of Health. Each registration shall be valid for a period of one year.</td>
<td>Any authorized person is entitled to inspect the premises and records of a retail pet store at reasonable hours. Retail pet stores shall make their premises available for inspection by authorized persons at reasonable hours. Every retail pet store required to be registered shall post a public notice on each of its premises, in type not less than one inch (1&quot;) in height, in a location conspicuous to the public, that complaints regarding treatment or care of its animals may be made to the State Board of Health or to any law enforcement officer.</td>
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catteries which sell animals directly to consumers. Also excluded are duly authorized animal shelters and duly incorporated humane societies dedicated to the care of unwanted animals which make those animals available for adoption, whether or not a fee for such adoption is charged.

| CA | "Dog breeder," or "Breeder" means a person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other association that has sold, transferred, or given away all or part of three or more litters or 20 or more dogs during the preceding 12 months that were bred and reared on the premises of the person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other association. "Pet dealer" means a person engaging in the business of selling dogs or cats, or both, at retail. For purposes of this article, the separate sales of dogs or cats from a single litter shall constitute only one sale. This definition does not apply to breeders of dogs nor to any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or store, its owners, officers, agents, operator, manager, or employees, or any other person, to kill any animal in its care, custody, or control by any means other than euthanasia. |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No breeder shall knowingly sell a dog that is diseased, ill or has a condition, any one of which requires hospitalization or non-elective surgical procedures. No pet dealer shall knowingly sell a dog that is diseased, ill, or has a condition, any one of which requires hospitalization or surgical procedures. No dog may be offered for sale by a pet dealer to a purchaser until the dog has been examined by a veterinarian licensed in this state. Each dog shall be examined within five days of receipt of the dog and once every 15 days thereafter while the dog is in the possession or custody of the pet dealer. The pet dealer shall provide any sick dog with proper veterinary care. | Pet dealers are required to possess a permit. | A pet dealer shall maintain a written record on the health, status, and disposition of each dog and each cat for a period of not less than one year after disposition of the dog or cat. Those records shall be available to humane officers, animal control officers, and law enforcement officers for inspection during normal business hours. |
other association, that breeds or rears dogs on the premises of the person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other association, that has sold, transferred, or given away fewer than 50 dogs in the preceding year.

without delay. Any dog diagnosed with a contagious or infectious disease, illness, or condition shall be caged separately from healthy dogs until a licensed veterinarian determines that the dog is free from contagion or infection.

It shall be unlawful for a breeder to primarily house a dog on wire flooring.

All dogs or cats received by a retail dealer shall, prior to being placed with other dogs or cats, be examined for sickness. Any dog or cat found to be afflicted with a contagious disease shall be kept caged separately from healthy animals.

It shall be unlawful for a pet dealer to fail to do any of the following:

(1) Maintain facilities where the dogs are kept in a sanitary condition.
(2) Provide dogs with adequate nutrition and potable water.
(3) Provide adequate space appropriate to the age, size, weight, and breed of dog. Adequate space means sufficient space for the dog to stand up, sit down, and turn...
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<th>about freely using normal body movements, without the head touching the top of the cage, and to lie in a natural position. (4) Provide dogs housed on wire flooring with a rest board, floormat, or similar device that can be maintained in a sanitary condition. (5) Provide dogs with adequate socialization and exercise. For the purpose of this article &quot;socialization&quot; means physical contact with other dogs or with human beings. (6) Wash hands before and after handling each infectious or contagious dog. (7) Maintain either of the following: (A) A fire alarm system that is connected to a central reporting station that alerts the local fire department in case of fire. (B) Maintain a fire suppression sprinkler system. (8) Provide veterinary care without delay when necessary. A pet dealer shall not be in possession of a dog that is less than eight weeks old.</th>
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<td>&quot;Canine hobby breeder facility&quot; means any facility which transfers no more than</td>
<td>It is unlawful for any person or entity to to sell, transfer, or adopt dogs or cats under the age</td>
<td>Any person operating a pet animal facility shall possess a valid pet animal facility license issued by</td>
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twenty-four dogs per year or breeds no more than two litters per year, whichever is greater.

"Dog breeder" means any person that engages in the operation of breeding and raising dogs for the purpose of selling, trading, bartering, giving away, or otherwise transferring same, excluding racing greyhounds that are not intended to be companion pets.

"Dog breeder, large scale operation" or "large scale operation dog breeder" means a dog breeder that transfers at least one hundred dogs per year, excluding racing greyhounds that are not intended to be companion pets.

"Dog breeder, small scale operation" or "small scale operation dog breeder" means a dog breeder that transfers more than the number of dogs permitted for a canine hobby breeder facility but no more than ninety-nine dogs per year.

"Feline hobby breeder of eight weeks.

The Department of Agriculture adopted dog breeder facility regulations relating to: (1) animal enclosure standards, (2) care and handling of pet animals, (3) transporting dogs, (4) sanitation, and (5) recordkeeping.

the Commissioner of Agriculture.

No person shall operate a dog breeder facility unless the person holds a valid license issued by the Commissioner.

compliance with the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act.

At any reasonable time during regular business hours, the Commissioner shall have free and unimpeded access upon consent or upon obtaining an administrative search warrant:

(a) To those portions of all buildings, yards, pens, and other areas in which any animals are kept, handled, or transported; and

(b) To all records required to be kept and may make copies of such records.

After the denial, suspension, or revocation of a license for a pet animal facility, the Commissioner shall have free and unimpeded access to the areas and records that are reasonably necessary to verify that operation of such a pet animal facility has ceased.

It is unlawful for any person operating a pet animal facility to refuse to permit entry or inspection.
**facility**" means any facility that produces or transfers no more than twenty-four cats per year or breeds no more than three litters per year.

"Pet animal facility" means any place or premise used in whole or in part, which part is used for the keeping of pet animals for the purpose of adoption, breeding, boarding, grooming, handling, selling, sheltering, trading, or otherwise transferring such animals. "Pet animal facility" also includes any individual animals kept by such a facility as breeding stock, such licensing of individual breeding stock to be inclusive in the pet animal facility license. "Pet animal facility" shall not mean a common carrier engaged in intrastate or interstate commerce. For purposes of this article, two or more animal facilities that have the same or a similar purpose and operate from one place or premises shall be considered a single pet animal facility.

| CT | "Commercial kennel" means a kennel maintained for boarding or grooming | Kennels, commercial kennels, and pet shops must be maintained in a sanitary and | Any owner or keeper of a kennel who breeds more than two litters of dogs annually shall apply to the | The Commissioner of Agriculture, the Chief Animal Control Officer or any animal control officer may at any time inspect or cause to be inspected any |
dogs or cats, and includes, but
is not limited to, any
veterinary hospital which
boards or grooms dogs or cats
for nonmedical purposes.

"Kennel" means one pack or
collection of dogs which are
kept under one ownership at a
single location and are bred
for show, sport or sale.

"Pet shop" means any place
at which animals not born and
raised on the premises are
kept for the purpose of sale to
the public.

humane manner, free of
contagious, infectious or
communicable disease.

** Not later than December 31,
2014, the Commissioner of
Agriculture shall prescribe the
standard of care to be provided
to dogs or cats, as applicable,
by any person who: (1) Keeps
ten or more unneutered or
unspayed dogs capable of
breeding, or (2) owns or
operates a breeding cattery.

town clerk in the town in which
such kennel is located for a kennel
license.

Any owner or keeper of a kennel
who breeds not more than two
litters of dogs annually may apply
to the town clerk of the town in
which such kennel is located for a
kennel license.

No person shall maintain a
commercial kennel until he has
obtained from the Commissioner
of Agriculture a license to
maintain such kennel under such
regulations as the Commissioner
provides as to sanitation, disease
and humane treatment of dogs or
cats and the protection of the
public safety.

No person shall maintain a pet
shop until he has obtained from
the Commissioner of Agriculture
a license to maintain such pet
shop under such regulations as the
commissioner provides as to
sanitation, disease and humane
treatment of animals and the
protection of the public safety.

location, required by a town to be licensed, keeping
ten or more unneutered or unspayed dogs capable of
breeding, by a registered veterinarian appointed by
the commissioner and if, in the judgment of the
commissioner: (1) Such location is not being
maintained in a sanitary and humane manner, (2) the
owner or keeper of such location does not comply
with the standard of care applicable to breeders, as
described in subsection (e) of this section, or (3) if
the commissioner finds that communicable or
infectious disease or other unsatisfactory conditions
exist, the commissioner may issue such orders as the
commissioner deems necessary for the correction of
such conditions and may quarantine the premises and
animals. If the owner or keeper of such location fails
to comply with such orders, the commissioner may
recommend the revocation or suspension of such
license to the town which issued such license.

The commissioner may, at any time, inspect or cause
to be inspected by the commissioner's agents any
such commercial kennel, pet shop, grooming facility
or training facility, and if, (1) in the commissioner's
judgment such kennel, pet shop, grooming facility or
training facility is not being maintained in a sanitary
and humane manner or in a manner that protects the
public safety, (2) the commissioner finds that
contagious, infectious or communicable disease or
other unsatisfactory conditions exist, or (3) in the
case of a pet shop, the commissioner finds any
violation of the provisions of section 22a-381d, the
commissioner may issue a fine to such commercial
kennel, pet shop, grooming facility or training
facility of not more than five hundred dollars for
each animal that is the subject of such violation, may
issue such orders as the commissioner deems
necessary for the correction of such conditions and
may quarantine the premises and animals. If the owner or keeper of such kennel, pet shop, grooming facility or training facility fails to comply with the regulations or orders of the commissioner, or fails to comply with any provision of the statutes or regulations relating to dogs or other animals, the commissioner may revoke or suspend such license. Any person aggrieved by any order issued under the provisions of this section may appeal therefrom in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183. Any person maintaining any commercial kennel, pet shop, grooming facility or training facility without having obtained a license for the same or after any such license has been revoked or suspended as provided herein shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars. The provisions of this section shall not apply to veterinary hospitals, except those boarding or grooming dogs for nonmedical purposes, and other establishments where all the dogs or animals were born and raised on the premises where they are kept for sale.

| DE | "Retail dog outlet" shall mean any premises where dogs are sold, or offered or maintained for sale, on a retail basis. The term shall not include: (a) dogs which are produced and raised on such premises and are sold, offered or maintained for sale, by a person who resides on such premises; (b) the selling of a single litter of puppies or any part thereof during a calendar year; or (c) any publicly operated or private, charitable or nonprofit animal shelter, Standards are established for general facilities, indoor housing facilities, outdoor housing facilities, primary enclosures, and animal health and husbandry. Dogs that are housed in the same primary enclosure shall be compatible with the following restrictions: (a) Females in heat may not be housed in the same primary enclosure with males, except for breeding purposes. (b) Any dog exhibiting a | Each owner of a retail dog outlet in the State must apply to the county for a retail dog outlet license. Any person who maintains a kennel wherein more than 4 dogs are kept for show, trial, sale, breeding or other purposes may apply to the county in which the kennel owner resides or its duly authorized agents on a form prescribed by the county for a kennel license in lieu of an individual dog owner license for each dog. |
pound, humane society, or animal rescue organization.

vicious or overly aggressive disposition shall be housed separately.

(c) Puppies 4 months of age or less may not be housed in the same primary enclosure with adult dogs other than their dams or foster dams.

(d) Dogs may not be housed in the same primary enclosure with any other animal species, unless they are compatible.

(e) Dogs under quarantine or treatment for a communicable disease shall be separated from other dogs and other susceptible animal species in such a manner as to minimize the dissemination of such disease.

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| DC | "Commercial animal breeder" means any person, firm, organization, or corporation engaged in the operation of breeding and raising more than 25 animals per year for sale or in return for consideration. |
| --- | "Commercial pet care facility" means a facility that provides day or overnight boarding, or provides pet-related services, including feeding, exercise, training, bathing, or grooming, but does not include an animal |
| The Mayor is required to issue rules to establish the standards for the care and management of animals in a commercial pet care facility. |
| No person shall operate a commercial pet care facility without first obtaining a basic business license with an Inspected Sales and Services license endorsement. |
| The Mayor is required to establish facility inspection requirements for commercial animal breeders. |

The Mayor shall establish licensure requirements for commercial animal breeders in the District of Columbia.
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<td>FL</td>
<td>&quot;Pet dealer&quot; means any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other association which, in the ordinary course of business, engages in the sale of more than two litters, or 20 dogs or cats, per year, whichever is greater, to the public. This definition includes breeders of animals who sell such animals directly to a consumer.</td>
<td>A person may not transport into the state for sale or offer for sale within the state any dog or cat that is less than 8 weeks of age.</td>
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<td>GA</td>
<td>&quot;Kennel&quot; means any establishment, other than an animal shelter, where dogs or cats are maintained for boarding, holding, training, or similar purposes for a fee or compensation. &quot;Pet dealer&quot; or &quot;pet dealership&quot; means any person who sells, offers to sell, exchanges, or offers for adoption dogs, cats, birds, fish, reptiles, or other animals customarily obtained as pets in this state. However, a person who sells only animals that he or she has produced and raised, not to exceed 30 animals a year, shall not be considered a pet dealer under this article unless such person</td>
<td><strong>State regulations set forth extensive standards that must be met in order for a facility to be licensed. For the full text of these regulations, please contact the AVMA.</strong> It shall be unlawful for any person to act as a pet dealer or operate a kennel, stable, or animal shelter unless such person has a valid license issued by the Commissioner of Agriculture. Licenses shall be issued for a period of one year and shall be annually renewable.</td>
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is licensed for a business by a local government or has a Georgia sales tax number. Operation of a veterinary hospital or clinic by a licensed veterinarian shall not constitute the veterinarian as a pet dealer, kennel, or stable under this article.

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<td>IL</td>
<td>&quot;Pet shop operator&quot; means any person who sells, offers to sell, exchange, or offers for adoption with or without charge or donation dogs, cats, birds, fish, reptiles, or other animals customarily obtained as pets. However, a person who sells only such animals that he has produced and raised shall not be considered a pet shop operator, and a veterinary hospital or clinic operated by a veterinarian or veterinarians licensed under the Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act shall not be considered a pet shop operator. &quot;Dog dealer&quot; means any person who sells, offers to sell, exchange, or offers for adoption with or without</td>
<td>No dog dealer, kennel operator, or cattery operator shall separate a puppy or kitten from its mother, for the purpose of sale, until such puppy or kitten has attained the age of 8 weeks. The licensee shall: (a) maintain sanitary conditions; (b) insure proper ventilation; (c) provide adequate nutrition; (d) provide humane care and treatment of all animals under his jurisdiction; and (e) take reasonable care to release for sale, trade, or adoption only those animals which are free of disease, injuries or abnormalities.</td>
<td>No person shall engage in business as a pet shop operator, dog dealer, kennel operator, cattery operator without a license issued by the Department of Agriculture.</td>
<td>The Department of Agriculture may, upon its own motion, and shall upon the verified complaint in writing of any person who has been the recipient of an animal through purchase, gift or adoption setting forth facts which if proved would constitute grounds for refusal to issue or renew or for suspension or revocation of a license, investigate the actions of any applicant or any person or persons holding or claiming to hold a license. Inspection of the premises of a licensee to determine compliance may be made only by the Department of Agriculture.</td>
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charge or donation dogs. However, a person who sells only dogs that he has produced and raised shall not be considered a dog dealer, and a veterinary hospital or clinic operated by a veterinarian or veterinarians licensed under the Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act shall not be considered a dog dealer.

"Kennel operator" means any person who operates an establishment, other than an animal control facility, veterinary hospital, or animal shelter, where dogs or dogs and cats are maintained for boarding, training or similar purposes for a fee or compensation; or who sells, offers to sell, exchange, or offers for adoption with or without charge dogs or dogs and cats which he has produced and raised. A person who owns, has possession of, or harbors 5 or less females capable of reproduction shall not be considered a kennel operator.

"Cattery operator" means any person who operates an establishment, other than an
animal control facility or animal shelter, where cats are maintained for boarding, training or similar purposes for a fee or compensation; or who sells, offers to sell, exchange, or offers for adoption with or without charges cats which he has produced and raised. A person who owns, has possession of, or harbors 5 or less females capable of reproduction shall not be considered a cattery operator.

| **IN** |
| "Hobby breeder" | means a person who maintains fewer than twenty (20) unaltered female dogs that are at least twelve (12) months of age. *Licensing and breeder regulations do not apply to hobby breeders** |
| "Commercial dog breeder" | means a person who maintains more than twenty (20) unaltered female dogs that are at least twelve (12) months of age. |
| "Commercial dog broker" | means a person: (1) who is a Class “B” licensee and (2) who sells at least five hundred (500) dogs in a |

A commercial dog breeder: (1) may not house a dog in a cage containing a wire floor unless the cage contains an accommodation that allows the dog to be off the wire floor; (2) who houses a dog in a wire cage shall house the dog in a cage that is large enough to allow for reasonable movement by the dog; and (3) shall provide every dog with a reasonable opportunity for exercise outside of a cage at least one (1) time per day.

A person may not operate: (1) a commercial dog breeder operation; or (2) as a commercial dog broker; without being registered with the Board of Animal Health.

Commercial dog breeders and commercial dog brokers shall register annually with the Board of Animal Health.

Inspection is not specifically provided for by law, however, the Board of Animal Health may enforce the provisions when the Board determines that sufficient funds have been deposited in the commercial dog breeder and broker fund to permit enforcement.

The Board of Animal Health may assist a law enforcement agency in a criminal investigation.
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<th>With the opportunity for exercise if exercise would endanger the dog's life or health. A commercial dog breeder shall comply with the standards of care set forth in 9 CFR 3.1 through 9 CFR 3.12.</th>
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<td>&quot;Commercial breeder&quot; means a person, engaged in the business of breeding dogs or cats, who sells, exchanges, or leases dogs or cats in return for consideration, or who offers to do so, whether or not the animals are raised, trained, groomed, or boarded by the person. A person who owns or harbors three or fewer breeding males or females is not a commercial breeder. However, a person who breeds any number of breeding male or female greyhounds for the purposes of using them for pari-mutuel wagering at a racetrack shall be considered a commercial breeder irrespective of whether the person sells, leases, or exchanges the greyhounds for consideration or offers to do so. &quot;Commercial kennel&quot;</td>
<td>A pet shop or commercial kennel shall not purchase a dog or cat from a commercial establishment that does not have a valid license. It is unlawful for a dealer to knowingly ship a diseased animal. A pet shop shall only operate pursuant to a state license issued or renewed by the Department of Agriculture. A commercial kennel shall only operate pursuant to a state license issued or renewed by the Department of Agriculture. The premises of each licensee shall be open for inspection during normal business hours.</td>
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means a kennel which performs grooming, boarding, or training services for dogs or cats in return for a consideration.

"Dealer" means any person who is engaged in the business of buying for resale or selling or exchanging dogs or cats, or both, as a principal or agent, or who claims to be so engaged.

"Pet shop" means an establishment where a dog, cat, rabbit, rodent, nonhuman primate, fish other than live bait, bird, or other vertebrate animal is bought, sold, exchanged, or offered for sale. However, a pet shop does not include an establishment if one of the following applies:

(a) the establishment receives less than five hundred dollars from the sale or exchange of vertebrate animals during a twelve-month period.

(b) the establishment sells or exchanges less than six animals during a twelve-month period.

KS "Animal breeder" means The animal health

It shall be unlawful for any person

The animal health commissioner or the
| Paragraph                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
are sold, or offered or maintained for sale, by a person who resides on such premises.

**Pet shop does not include:** (A) any pound or animal shelter; (B) any premises where only fish are sold, or offered or maintained for sale; or (C) any animal distributor premises, hobby breeder premises, retail breeder premises or animal breeder premises.

"Animal distributor" means any person who operates an animal distributor premises. "Animal distributor premises" means the premises of any person engaged in the business of buying for resale dogs or cats, or both, as a principal or agent, or who holds such distributor's self out to be so engaged.

"Retail breeder" means any person who operates a retail breeder premises. "Retail breeder premises" means any premises where all or part of six or more litters or 30 or more dogs or cats, or both, are sold, or offered or maintained for sale, primarily at retail and

enforce the provisions of the Kansas pet animal act.

It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly purchase a dog or a cat for the purpose of resale to another from a person required to be licensed or permitted, if that person is not so licensed or permitted.

It shall be unlawful for licensees to knowingly sell to out-of-state distributors, animal distributors or pet shops operating within the state who are not permitted or licensed in accordance with the Kansas pet animal act.

premises operated by such person.

showing of cause therefore, the court shall issue the search warrant for the purposes requested.

Any complaint filed with the commissioner shall be confidential and shall not be released to any person other than employees of the commissioner as necessary to carry out the duties of their employment.

Any person making inspections under this section shall be trained by the commissioner in reasonable standards of animal care.

The commissioner may request a licensed veterinarian to assist in any inspection or investigation made by the commissioner or the commissioner's authorized representative under this section.
The provisions of this act shall not apply to any farm, kennel or other premises registered with and inspected by the national greyhound association which is used solely for the purposes of breeding, maintaining, training or selling greyhound dogs, as greyhound is defined in K.S.A. 74-8802.

KY
None Found
None Found
None Found
None Found

LA
None Found
No individual or business that breeds, buys, or sells dogs retail, wholesale, or to the public shall maintain more than seventy-five dogs over the age of one year at any time for breeding purposes.

The owner or keeper of five or more dogs may procure a kennel license and pay a kennel license fee in lieu of the individual dog licenses.

Any individual or business with five or more dogs and who breeds and sells dogs retail, wholesale, or to the public is required to procure a kennel license and pay a kennel license fee in lieu of the individual dog licenses.

None Found

ME
"Breeding kennel" means a location where 5 or more adult female dogs, wolf hybrids or cats capable of breeding are kept and some or all of the offspring are offered for sale, sold or exchanged for value or a location where

A person or an animal shelter, boarding kennel, breeding kennel or pet shop that sells, gives away or otherwise transfers ownership of a dog or cat before it has reached its 56th day of life commits a civil violation.

A person maintaining a breeding kennel, must obtain a license. The license expires 12 months after the date of issuance. An applicant for a breeding kennel license shall state in the application the number of female dogs or cats capable of breeding that are maintained at the

The Commissioner of Agriculture, a state humane agent, a veterinarian employed by the state, or a licensed veterinarian at the direction of the Commissioner may, at any reasonable time, enter an animal shelter, kennel, boarding kennel, breeding kennel or pet shop and make examinations and conduct any recognized tests for the existence of contagious or infectious diseases or conditions.
more than 16 dogs or cats raised on the premises are sold to the public in a 12-month period. "Breeding kennel" does not include a kennel licensed by a municipality when the dogs are kept primarily for hunting, show, training, sledding, competition, field trials or exhibition purposes and not more than 16 dogs are offered for sale, sold or exchanged for value within a 12-month period.

"Kennel" means 5 or more dogs or wolf hybrids kept in a single location under one ownership for breeding, hunting, show, training, field trials, sledding, competition or exhibition purposes. The sale or exchange of one litter of puppies within a 12-month period alone does not constitute the operation of a kennel.

"Pet shop" means a place or vehicle in or on which any dogs, cats, rodents, reptiles, fish, pet birds, exotic birds or exotic animals not born and raised on those premises are kept for the purpose of sale to the public.

"Humanely clean conditions" means that both indoor areas and outdoor enclosures are cleaned on a periodic basis to remove excretions and other waste materials, dirt and trash with sufficient frequency to minimize health hazards and to provide adequately clean living conditions for the species of animal.

"Well cared for" means that the animal is receiving necessary sustenance, necessary medical attention, proper shelter, protection from the weather and humanely clean conditions and that the animal has not been nor is being injured, overworked, tormented, tortured, abandoned, poisoned, beaten, mutilated or exposed to a poison with the intent that it be taken by the animal.

breeding kennel.
- A breeding kennel that maintains at least 5 but no more than 10 female dogs or cats capable of breeding is a Category 1 breeding kennel.
- A breeding kennel that maintains at least 11 but no more than 20 female dogs or cats capable of breeding is a Category 2 breeding kennel.
- A breeding kennel that maintains 21 or more female dogs or cats capable of breeding is a Category 3 breeding kennel.

In conducting inspections, measures established by the Department through rulemaking must be used to prevent the spread of infectious and contagious diseases. A veterinarian employed by the state or any licensed veterinarian may quarantine the animal shelter, kennel, boarding kennel, breeding kennel or pet shop, in person or by registered mail, and the quarantine must be maintained as long as the department determines necessary.

Upon written complaint made to the Commissioner by any person alleging violation, the Commissioner shall cause an investigation to be made upon matters related in the complaint.
| MD | None Found | A person may not sell or distribute in the state or bring into the state for the purpose of sale or distribution a domestic dog or cat less than 8 weeks of age unless accompanied by its dam. Dogs must be treated humanely. | None Found | To determine if dogs are being treated inhumanely, an authorized director of a humane society, accompanied by a sheriff or a deputy sheriff, may inspect a premises: (a) where a person is engaged in the business of buying, selling, trading, or breeding dogs; or; (b) of a kennel where 25 or more dogs are kept. A person who inspects premises shall give prior written notice of the time and date of the inspection to the owner or occupant of the premises. |
| MA | "Kennel": one pack or collection of dogs on a single premises, whether maintained for breeding, boarding, sale, training, hunting or other purposes and including any shop where dogs are on sale, and also including every pack or collection of more than three dogs three months old or over, owned or kept by a person on a single premises irrespective of the purpose for which they are maintained. | Kennels must be maintained in a humane and sanitary manner. Every person maintaining a kennel shall have a kennel license. Any owner or keeper of less than four dogs three months old or over who does not maintain a kennel may elect to secure a kennel license in lieu of licensing such dogs, under certain conditions. | The mayor of a city or selectmen of a town, or in Boston the police commissioner, or a chief of police or a dog officer within his jurisdiction, may at any time inspect or cause to be inspected any kennel and if, in their or his judgment, the same is not being maintained in a sanitary and humane manner, or if records are not properly kept as required by law, the county commissioners, or in Boston the police commissioner, shall by order revoke or suspend, and in case of suspension may reinstate, such license. |
| MI | A kennel shall be construed as an establishment wherein or whereon 3 or more dogs are confined and kept for sale, boarding, breeding or training purposes, for remuneration, and a kennel facility shall be so constructed as to prevent the public or stray dogs from entering. The Department of Agriculture is directed to issue rules to establish minimum standards for housing, care and handling of animals to insure the humane care and handling of animals in pet shops. A person who operates a pet may, in lieu of individual licenses, apply to the county treasurer for a kennel license entitling him to keep or operate a kennel. The license shall be issued by the county treasurer and shall entitle the licensee to keep any number of dogs 6 months old. Any person who keeps or operates a kennel may, in lieu of individual licenses, apply to the county treasurer for a kennel license entitling him to keep or operate a kennel. The license shall be issued by the county treasurer and shall entitle the licensee to keep any number of dogs 6 months old. | The county treasurer or county animal control officer shall not issue a kennel license for a new kennel unless the applicant furnishes an inspection certificate signed by the director of the Department of Agriculture, or his authorized representative, stating that the kennel to be covered by the license complies with the reasonable sanitary requirements, and that the dogs therein are properly fed and protected from exposure commensurate with the |
obtaining entrance thereto and gaining contact with dogs lodged in the kennel.

"Pet shop" means a place where animals are sold or offered for sale, exchange, or transfer.

<table>
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<th>shop shall not do any of the following:</th>
<th>or over not at any time exceeding a certain number to be specified in the license.</th>
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<tr>
<td>(a) Import or cause to be imported into this state, or offer for sale or resale, a dog or cat less than 8 weeks old.</td>
<td>No person shall operate a pet shop unless he has first received a license from the Department of Agriculture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Import or cause to be imported into this state, or offer for sale or resale, a dog or cat unless the dog or cat has deciduous (baby) teeth visibly present.</td>
<td>The licensing and registration requirements do not apply to a person who breeds his or her own animals.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(c) Sell or offer for sale a dog, unless the dog has been inoculated against distemper, hepatitis, and leptospirosis, para influenza and, if indicated, has been treated for external and internal parasites, not less than 7 days before the dog's entry into this state. The dog shall be accompanied by a health certificate signed by a veterinarian, including records of the dog's medication and immunization.</td>
<td>breed of the dog. The inspection shall be made not more than 30 days before filing the application for license.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(d) Sell or offer for sale a cat, unless the cat has been inoculated against feline panleukopenia (cat distemper), rinotraecheitis and calici viruses and, if indicated, has been treated for external and internal parasites, not less than 7 days prior to the cat's entry into this state. The cat shall be accompanied by a health certificate signed by a veterinarian, including records of the cat's medication and immunization.</td>
<td>The Director of Agriculture shall not issue a license to operate a pet shop until he has inspected the premises to assure that it complies with the provisions of the pet shop act and the rules of the Department of Agriculture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MN</td>
<td>&quot;Kennel&quot; means any place, building, tract of land, abode, or vehicle wherein or whereupon dogs or cats are kept, congregated, or confined, if the dogs or cats were obtained from municipalities, pounds, auctions, or by advertising for unwanted dogs or cats, or dogs or cats strayed, abandoned, or stolen. &quot;Dealer&quot; means a public or private agency, person, society, or corporation that is licensed or is required to be licensed as a &quot;Class B dealer&quot;, who sells or transfers dogs or cats to institutions or to other dealers who sell or transfer to institutions.</td>
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<td><strong>Commercial breeder</strong></td>
<td>&quot;Commercial breeder&quot; means a person who possesses or has an ownership interest in animals and is engaged in the business of breeding animals for sale or for exchange in return for consideration, and who possesses ten or more adult intact animals and whose animals produce more than five total litters of puppies or kittens per year.</td>
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The Board of Animal Health shall promulgate rules as it deems necessary for the operation of kennels and dealers. Rules must include, but are not limited to, requirements governing the care of dogs and cats, minimum conditions, and maintenance of quarters and kennels, the humane treatment of dogs and cats while in the kennels, maintenance of detailed records showing the person from whom any dog or cat aged over three months has been received, and in the case of a dealer, including address, driver's license number or Social Security number, and to whom it has been transferred, and preservation of the records for a minimum period of two years. The dealer is responsible for making a reasonable attempt to ensure the accuracy of the data collected.

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<td>MO</td>
<td>&quot;Commercial breeder&quot;, is a person, other than a hobby or show breeder, engaged in the business of breeding animals for sale or for exchange in return for a consideration, and who harbors more than three intact females for the primary</td>
<td>The Director of the Department of Agriculture may refuse to issue or renew or may revoke a license for failure to provide adequate food, water, housing or sanitary facilities for animals under the control of an animal shelter, boarding kennel,</td>
<td>No person shall operate an animal shelter, pound or dog pound, boarding kennel, commercial kennel, contract kennel, pet shop, or exhibition facility, other than a limited show or exhibit, or act as a dealer or commercial breeder, unless such person has obtained a</td>
<td>A license shall be issued only upon inspection by the state veterinarian, his designee, or an animal welfare official. A facility, at the time it applies for licensure, shall be granted a provisional license which shall allow operation of the facility until the facility is inspected. The state veterinarian shall have the duty and authority to inspect all facilities licensed under the Animal Care Facilities Act.</td>
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purpose of breeding animals for sale.

"Dealer", is any person who is engaged in the business of buying for resale, selling or exchanging animals, as a principal or agent, or who holds himself out to be so engaged or is otherwise classified as a dealer by the USDA as defined by regulations of the USDA.

"Hobby or show breeder", is a noncommercial breeder who breeds dogs or cats with the primary purpose of exhibiting or showing dogs or cats, improving the breed or selling the dogs or cats, and having no more than ten intact females. Such breeder shall be classified as a hobby or show breeder if such person only sells animals to other breeders or to individuals.

"Pet shop", is any facility where animals are bought, sold, exchanged, or offered for retail sale to the general public.

commercial breeder, commercial kennel, contract kennel, dealer, pet shop, pound, or exhibitor as defined by regulations of the USDA.

A dealer shall only purchase animals from persons in this state who are licensed under the Animal Care Facilities Act (ACFA) or who are exempt from licensure.

Persons and facilities who are subject to the ACFA but who are not subject to USDA licensure, shall comply with rules promulgated by the director which establish standards relating to the following: (1) adequate shelter, including proper conditions of sanitation and ventilation; (2) adequate food and water; and (3) maintenance of records of acquisition and disposition of animals in the custody of the licensee.

The Director shall promulgate rules for an adequate program of health and veterinary care which shall be maintained for all animals in the custody of persons and facilities subject to licensure pursuant to the ACFA, except pounds or dog license for such operations from the Director.

Persons engaged in breeding dogs and cats who harbor three or less intact females shall be exempt from the provisions of the Animal Care Facilities Act (ACFA).

A hobby or show breeder shall be exempt from the licensure and inspection requirements of the ACFA. The Director shall develop a form for registration of persons who meet the definition of hobby or show breeder, and any such hobby or show breeder shall register annually with the director for the purpose of establishing that such person is a hobby or show breeder, at no cost to said hobby or show breeder.

The ACFA shall not apply to a place or establishment which operates under the immediate supervision and control of a duly licensed veterinarian as a facility where animals are hospitalized or boarded.

In 2011, SB 113 and SB 161 imposed an additional $25 annual fee for each licensee to be used by the Department of Agriculture for administering Operation Bark Alert, an online reporting system (ACFA) Inspections shall be conducted a minimum of once a year, or upon a complaint to the Department regarding a particular facility. The validity of the complaint will be ascertained by the state veterinarian or his designated representative.

The state veterinarian or an animal welfare official, upon his own information or upon the complaint of any person, may institute an investigation including the inspection during normal business hours of any premises or vehicle upon which any animal is or may be found, and may determine if any violation of the ACFA is deemed to exist.

The Department of Agriculture shall not retain, contract with, or otherwise utilize the services of the personnel of any nonprofit organization for the purpose of inspection or licensing of any animal shelter, pound, or dog pound, boarding kennel, commercial kennel, contract kennel, commercial breeder, hobby or show breeder, or pet shop.

Persons engaged in breeding dogs and cats who harbor 3 or less intact females, and registered hobby and show breeders, with proof of show, are exempt from the licensing fees and inspection requirements.
In Nov. 2010, Missouri voters approved Proposition B, effective Nov. 2011, which:

1. Requires large-scale dog breeding operations to provide each dog under their care with sufficient food, clean water, housing and space; necessary veterinary care; regular exercise and adequate rest between breeding cycles;
2. Prohibits any breeder from having more than 50 breeding dogs for the purpose of selling their puppies as pets; and
3. Creates a misdemeanor crime of “puppy mill cruelty” for any violations.

However SB 113 and SB 161 were adopted in April 2011, revising several provisions:

Redefines violations as “canine cruelty;” eliminates prohibitions on keeping more than 50 breeding dogs and on breeding female dogs to produce more than two litters in a 18-month period; sets new space, housing, and designed to help locate unlicensed breeders in Missouri.
rest and exercise requirements; clarifies necessary veterinary care; and adds recordkeeping requirements.

**MT**

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<th>NE</th>
<th>Commercial breeder means a person engaged in the business of breeding dogs or cats:</th>
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<td>(a) Who sells, exchanges, leases, or in any way transfers or offers to sell, exchange, lease, or transfer thirty-one or more dogs or cats in a twelve-month period;</td>
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<td>(b) Who owns or harbors four or more dogs or cats, intended for breeding, in a twelve-month period beginning on April 1 of each year;</td>
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<td>(c) Whose dogs or cats produce a total of four or more litters within a twelve-month period; or</td>
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<td>(d) Who knowingly sells, exchanges, or leases dogs or cats for later retail sale or brokered trading.</td>
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<td><strong>Dealer</strong> means any person who is not a commercial breeder or a pet shop but is engaged in the business of buying for resale or selling or exchanging dogs or cats as a principal or agent or who</td>
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<td>A licensed <strong>dealer</strong> or <strong>pet shop</strong> shall maintain a written veterinary care plan developed in conjunction with the attending veterinarian for the dealer or pet shop.</td>
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<td>A licensed animal control facility, animal rescue, animal shelter, or a <strong>boarding kennel</strong> shall maintain a written emergency veterinary care plan.</td>
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<td>A <strong>commercial breeder</strong> shall:</td>
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<td>(1) Maintain housing facilities and primary enclosures in a sanitary condition;</td>
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<td>(2) Enable all dogs and cats to remain dry and clean;</td>
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<td>(3) Provide shelter and protection from extreme temperatures and weather conditions that may be uncomfortable or hazardous to the dogs and cats;</td>
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<td>(4) Provide sufficient shade to shelter all the dogs and cats housed in the primary enclosure at one time;</td>
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<td>(5) Provide dogs and cats with easy and convenient access to adequate amounts of clean food</td>
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<td>A person shall not operate as a <strong>commercial breeder</strong>, a <strong>dealer</strong>, a <strong>boarding kennel</strong>, an animal control facility, an animal shelter, or, an animal rescue unless the person obtains the appropriate license.</td>
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<td>A person shall not operate as a <strong>pet shop</strong> unless the person obtains a license as a pet shop. A pet shop shall only be subject to the Commercial Dog and Cat Operator Inspection Act and the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant thereto in any area or areas of the establishment used for the keeping and selling of pet animals.</td>
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<td>An applicant, a licensee, or a person the department has reason to believe is an operator shall make its premises available for inspection during normal business hours. The department may make unannounced visits during business hours.</td>
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<td>If deemed necessary, the Department may, for purposes of inspection – and without being subject to any action for trespass or damages – enter the premises of any applicant, licensee or person the department has reason to believe requires a license, during normal business hours and in a reasonable manner. This includes all premises in or upon which dogs or cats are housed, harbored, sold, exchanged, or leased or are suspected of being housed, harbored, sold, exchanged, or leased.</td>
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<td>Pursuant to an inspection, the Department may:</td>
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<td>(a) Enter and have full access to all premises where dogs or cats are harbored or housed, or are suspected of being harbored or housed;</td>
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<td>(b) Access all records pertaining to dogs or cats and gather evidence, including, but not limited to, photographs;</td>
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<td>(c) Inspect or re-inspect any vehicle or carrier transporting or holding dogs or cats that is in the state to determine compliance;</td>
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<td>(d) Obtain an inspection warrant if any person refuses to allow the department to conduct an inspection; or</td>
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<td>(e) Issue and enforce a written stop-movement...</td>
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claims to be so engaged. A person who purchases, sells, exchanges, or leases thirty or fewer dogs or cats in a twelve-month period is not a dealer.

**Pet shop** means a retail establishment which sells pet animals and related supplies.

**Boarding kennel** means a facility which is primarily used to house or contain dogs or cats owned by persons other than the operator of such facility. Veterinary clinics, animal control facilities, animal rescues, and nonprofit animal shelters are not boarding kennels for the purposes of the Commercial Dog and Cat Operator Inspection Act.

**Operator** means a person performing the activities of an animal control facility, an animal rescue, an animal shelter, a boarding kennel, a commercial cat breeder, a commercial dog breeder, a dealer, or a pet shop.

and water;

(6) Provide adequate space appropriate to the age, size, weight, and breed of dog or cat. Adequate space means sufficient space to allow each dog and cat to turn about freely, to stand, sit, and lie in a comfortable, normal position, and to walk in a normal manner without the head of such animal touching the top of the cage which shall be at least six inches above the head of the tallest animal when the animal is standing;

(7) Provide dogs with adequate socialization and exercise. Adequate socialization means physical contact with other dogs and with human beings, other than being fed, and adequate exercise means providing the opportunity for exercise at least two times per day outside of a cage or similar small enclosure except during inclement weather that may be hazardous to dogs;

(8) Assure that a handler’s hands are washed before and after handling each infectious or contagious dog or cat;

(9) Maintain a written veterinary care plan developed in conjunction with an attending veterinarian; and

order if there is reason to believe there is a failure to comply with standards of handling, care and treatment or there is a “significant threat” to the health and safety of the cats and/or dogs.

“Premises” includes all buildings, vehicles, equipment, cages, kennels, containers, and pens and all records on such premises. The private residence of any applicant or licensee shall be available for purposes of inspection only if dogs or cats are housed in a primary enclosure within the residence, including a room in such residence, and only such portion of the residence that is used as a primary enclosure shall be open to an inspection.

Seeking to avoid inspection by hiding animals at another location, refusing to answer the door or otherwise violating the act can result in fines, injunctions or restraining orders.

The Department of Agriculture shall inspect all licensees at least once in a 24-month period to determine whether the licensee is in compliance with the Commercial Dog and Cat Operator Inspection Act.
(10) Provide veterinary care without delay when necessary.

The primary enclosures of all licensees shall meet the following requirements:

(1) A primary enclosure shall have floors that are constructed in a manner that protects the dogs' and cats' feet and legs from injury and that, if of mesh or slatted construction, do not allow the dogs' and cats' feet to pass through any openings in the floor;

(2) If a primary enclosure has a suspended floor constructed of metal strands, the strands shall either be greater than one-eighth of an inch in diameter (nine gauge) or coated with a material such as plastic or fiberglass; and

(3) The suspended floor of any primary enclosure shall be strong enough so that the floor does not sag or bend between the structural supports.

“Breeder” means a person who operates a commercial establishment engaged in the business of breeding dogs or cats for sale or trade, and expressly excludes from that definition any person who

No member, agent or officer of a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals may enforce the animal care provisions.

A breeder is prohibited from selling a dog or cat without a

Each breeder must obtain an annual permit from the Board or governing body or from the animal control agency of the applicable county or city.

Each permit issued must specify

An animal control agent of the applicable board or governing body or animal control agency may enter and inspect the specified premises of a breeder during any reasonable hour for the purpose of enforcing the animal care provisions and may order the suspension, revocation or denial of a permit for violating those animal care provisions.
breeds dogs or cats as a hobby.

"Cattery" means a place where at least 10 cats of not less than 6 months of age are kept, harbored or maintained for: (1) boarding; (2) training; or (3) breeding for sale to a retailer or dealer. **Spayed or neutered cats must not be counted when determining the number of cats that are being kept, harbored, or maintained.

"Kennel" means a place where at least 10 dogs of not less than 6 months of age are kept, harbored or maintained for: (1) boarding; (2) training; or (3) breeding for sale to a retailer or dealer. **Spayed or neutered dogs, dogs used by or being trained for use by the Armed Forces, police officers, search and rescue teams or other similar organizations, dogs used in farming or ranching, and dogs used by or being trained for use by persons with disabilities, including, but not limited to, dogs used to assist persons in wheelchairs, must not be counted when determining the number of dogs that are being kept, harbored or maintained.

written sales contract and is also prohibited from breeding a female dog before she is 18 months old or more than once a year.

A breeder may not sell a dog or cat unless a registered microchip has been subcutaneously inserted into the dog or cat and the dog or cat has had all the required vaccinations for rabies which are appropriate for the age of the dog or cat.

Operators must comply with rules and regulations relating to: (1) indoor and outdoor housing facilities; (2) enclosures and primary enclosures; (3) food and water; (4) sanitation; and (5) health and disease.

A retailer or dealer must comply with rules and regulations relating to: (1) veterinary examinations; (2) written statements to dog and cat purchasers; and (3) pets sold with conditions requiring immediate treatment.

A retailer, dealer or operator shall not separate a dog or cat from its mother until it is 8 weeks of age or accustomed to the premises at which the person may act as a breeder, and that the number of the permit assigned to a breeder must be displayed in all advertising in which the breeder offers a dog or cat for sale or trade and on any receipt of sale of a dog or cat sold by the breeder.
"Dealer" means a person who, for compensation or profit, buys, sells, breeds, trades or imports cats or dogs for resale.

"Operator" means a person responsible for the operation of: (1) a cattery, kennel or commercial establishment engaged in the business of selling animals; or (2) an animal shelter.

"Retailer" means a person who acquires pets for resale.

taking food or nourishment other than by nursing, whichever is later.

A retailer or dealer who sells a dog or cat that the retailer or dealer knows has any illness, disease or other condition that is terminal or requires immediate hospitalization or immediate surgical intervention and fails to disclose such information at the time of sale is guilty of a misdemeanor.

The presence of internal or external parasites does not constitute an illness, disease or other condition that is terminal or requires immediate hospitalization or immediate surgical intervention unless the dog or cat is clinically ill as a result of the parasite.

"Commercial kennel" means any person, business, corporation, or other entity that transfers 10 or more litters or 50 or more puppies in any 12-month period. (RSA 437:2)

"Commercial kennel" means the establishment or

No licensee shall transfer to any member of the public other than to a qualified veterinarian or licensed animal shelter facility any maimed, sick or diseased animal or bird nor shall any licensee treat inhumanely any animal or bird in his or her care or possession or under his or her control.

No person, firm, corporation or other entity shall engage in the business of transferring with or without a fee or donation required, to the public, live animals or birds customarily used as household pets unless the premises on which they are housed, harbored or displayed for such purposes are duly licensed

Inspections of all licensee’s premises shall be made at reasonable times, but in no case less frequently than every 6 months.

Any duly appointed agent of any humane society or S.P.C.A. incorporated in the state of New Hampshire acting under the authority and direction of the Department or an official representative of the Department may make said inspections at any reasonable time.
domicile of any person who sells dogs at wholesale or retail; and, if retail, who sells or transfers 10 or more litters per year, or sells or transfers 50 or more puppies per year; or who derives 40 percent or more of gross annual income from the sale or transfer of dogs. (RSA 466:4)

"Breeder" means any person who breeds dogs for sale, gift or transfer in any manner.

"Pet shop" means any establishment licensed to keep, maintain, and transfer certain live animals, birds, and fish at retail to the public.

"Broker" means any individual or entity acting as agent or intermediary in negotiating or transferring dogs, cats, or ferrets when transfer to the final owner occurs in New Hampshire.

The Department of Agriculture may adopt rules relative to health and sanitation standards. Medical treatment and use of controlled drugs on any animal or bird under the care or possession or under the control of any licensee other than a veterinarian may be administered only under the direction and supervision of a veterinarian.

No person shall transfer or cause to be transferred any cat less than 8 weeks of age.

No breeder shall deliver or cause to be delivered any dog less than 8 weeks of age.

The municipality may suspend a pet shop license for 90 days or may revoke the license if it is determined at the hearing that the pet shop: (1) failed to maintain proper hygiene and exercise reasonable care in safeguarding the health of and inspected by the Department of Agriculture, Markets, and Food. This rules also applies to commercial kennels and to any person, firm, corporation, or other entity engaged in the business of, including activity as a broker, transferring live animals or birds customarily used as household pets for transfer to the public, with or without a fee required, and whether or not a physical facility is owned by the licensee in New Hampshire when transfer to the final owner occurs within New Hampshire.

Any person who keeps or operates or proposes to establish a kennel, a pet shop, a shelter or a pound shall apply to the clerk or other official designated to license dogs in the municipality where such establishment is located, for a license entitling him to keep or

A certificate of inspection, issued for the current licensing year by the local health authority indicating compliance with these rules, shall be prominently displayed at the facility in an area visible to the public. The telephone number of the inspecting local health authority shall be on the certificate.

Facilities shall show evidence of satisfactory
place of business which is not part of a kennel, wherein animals, including, but not limited to, dogs, cats, birds, fish, reptiles, rabbits, hamsters or gerbils, are kept or displayed chiefly for the purpose of sale to individuals for personal appreciation and companionship rather than for business or research purposes.

"Facility" means any kennel, pet shop, shelter or pound.

animals in its custody or (2) sold a substantial number of animals that the pet shop knew, or reasonably should have known, to be unfit for purchase.

No dog kept in a kennel, pet shop, shelter or pound shall be permitted off such premises, except on leash or in a crate or other safe control.

The Department of Health & Senior Services adopted regulations for the sanitary operations of kennels, pet shops, shelters and pounds regarding: (1) general facilities, (2) indoor and outdoor facilities, (3) primary enclosures, (4) feeding and watering, (5) sanitation, (6) disease control, (7) holding and receiving of animals, (8) euthanasia, (9) transportation, and (10) records and administration.

Effective June 1, 2015, pet shops are required to post on the cage or enclosure for each cat or dog offered for sale, in a conspicuous location, certain information, including the name and address of the veterinarian attending to the animal and the date of the initial examination.

operate such establishment.

Any person holding such a license shall not be required to secure individual licenses for dogs owned by such licensee and kept at such establishments; such licenses shall not be transferable to another owner or different premises.

The license for a pet shop shall be subject to review by the municipality, upon recommendation by the State Department of Health and Senior Services or the local health authority for failure by the pet shop to comply with the rules and regulations of the State department or local health authority governing pet shops.

inspection on a yearly basis by local fire officials.
The posting also must include name and address of the breeder and his or her USDA license number, as well as USDA inspection reports for the prior two years for the breeder and broker of the animal. No pet shop shall sell or offer for sale, or purchase for resale, any animal purchased from any breeder or broker who is not in compliance with state requirements, is not in possession of a current USDA license or applicable state agency, has been cited on a USDA inspection report for a direct violation of the federal Animal Welfare Act or corresponding regulations during the two-year period prior to the purchase of the animal by the pet shop, or has been cited during that two-year period for three or more indirect violations of the federal law or corresponding regulations.

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<td>NY</td>
<td>&quot;Pet Dealer&quot; means any person who engages in the sale or offering for sale of more than 9 animals per year for profit to the public. This includes breeders who sell or offer to sell animals; provided that a breeder who sells or offers to sell directly to the</td>
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consumer fewer than 25 animals per year that are born and raised on the breeder's residential premises shall not be considered a pet dealer as a result of selling or offering to sell such animals. **Pet dealer does not** include duly incorporated humane societies dedicated to the care of unwanted animals which make such animals available for adoption whether or not a fee for such adoption is charged.

Failure of any dealer or pet shop to adequately house, feed, and water animals in his possession or custody is a Class 3 misdemeanor. Such animals shall be subject to seizure and impoundment and upon conviction may be sold or euthanized at the discretion of the Director and such failure shall also constitute grounds for revocation of license after public hearing.

No person shall be a dealer unless a license to deal shall have been granted by the Director of the Animal Welfare Section of the Animal Health Division of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to such person. No person shall operate a pet shop unless a license to operate such establishment shall have been granted by the Director. Operation of a pet shop without a currently valid license is a Class 3 misdemeanor.

Acting as a dealer without a currently valid dealer's license is a Class 2 misdemeanor. Animals found in possession or custody of an unlicensed dealer shall be

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<th>&quot;Dealer&quot; means any person who sells, exchanges, or donates, or offers to sell, exchange, or donate animals to another dealer, pet shop, or research facility; provided, however, that an individual who breeds and raises on his own premises no more than the offspring of five canine or feline females per year, unless bred and raised specifically for research purposes shall not be considered to be a dealer.</th>
<th>Failure of any dealer or pet shop to adequately house, feed, and water animals in his possession or custody is a Class 3 misdemeanor. Such animals shall be subject to seizure and impoundment and upon conviction may be sold or euthanized at the discretion of the Director and such failure shall also constitute grounds for revocation of license after public hearing.</th>
<th>No person shall be a dealer unless a license to deal shall have been granted by the Director of the Animal Welfare Section of the Animal Health Division of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to such person. No person shall operate a pet shop unless a license to operate such establishment shall have been granted by the Director. Operation of a pet shop without a currently valid license is a Class 3 misdemeanor. Acting as a dealer without a currently valid dealer's license is a Class 2 misdemeanor. Animals found in possession or custody of an unlicensed dealer shall be</th>
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<td>The commissioner may, pursuant to an agreement entered into with a county or city delegate the authority to conduct inspections of <strong>pet dealers</strong> and to respond to complaints concerning pet dealers to such county or city where the pet dealer is located.</td>
<td>Any person conducting an inspection of a pet dealer or responding to a complaint concerning a pet dealer shall be specifically trained in the proper care of cats and dogs and in the investigation and identification of cruelty to animals.</td>
<td>The Director of the Animal Welfare Section of the Animal Health Division of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall cause the investigation of all reports of violations of the dealer and pet shop rules. If any person denies the Director or his representative admittance to his property, either person shall be entitled to secure from any superior court judge a court order granting such admittance.</td>
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such animals to the general public at retail or wholesale. subject to immediate seizure and impoundment and upon conviction of such unlicensed dealer shall become subject to sale or euthanasia in the discretion of the Director.

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<td><strong>OH</strong></td>
<td>Dog kennel means an establishment that keeps, houses, and maintains adult dogs, as defined in section 956.01 of the Revised Code, for the purpose of breeding the dogs for a fee or other consideration received through a sale, exchange, or lease and that is not a high volume breeder licensed under Chapter 956. of the Revised Code. High volume breeder means an establishment that keeps, houses, and maintains adult breeding dogs that produce at least nine litters of puppies in any given calendar year and, in return for a fee or other consideration, sells sixty or more adults dogs or puppies per calendar year. Dog retailer means a person who buys, sells, or offers to sell dogs at wholesale for resale to another or who sells</td>
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<td><strong>Ohio adopted new regulations in 2013 that set forth standards for housing, food, health requirements, record keeping, and transportation. For the full text of these new regulations, please contact the AVMA.</strong></td>
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<td>No person shall sell, offer to sell, or expose for sale, for the purpose of resale or receive for delivery within Ohio, or ship from any point within Ohio to any point outside Ohio, for sale to the general public at retail, any dog under the age of eight weeks. No person shall receive from outside Ohio, or ship from any point within Ohio to any point outside the state, for sale to the general public at retail, any dog that is not accompanied by a certificate, issued by a licensed veterinarian who is accredited by the USDA and authorized to issue health certificates for</td>
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<td>A person who is proposing to operate a new high volume breeder shall submit an application for a license to the director at least ninety days before commencing operation. Such application must include an affidavit signed under oath or solemn affirmation of the number of adult dogs that are kept, housed and maintained by the applicant at the location that is the subject of the application; an estimate of the number of puppies to be kept, housed, and maintained and of the number of litters of puppies or total number of puppies to be produced during the term of license; photographic evidence documenting the facilities; a signed release permitting the performance of a background investigation regarding the applicant; proof that the applicant has established a veterinarian-client-patient relationship. The applicant must apply for a new license each year.</td>
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<td>At least once annually, the director of agriculture or the director’s authorized representative shall inspect a high volume breeder that is subject to licensure to ensure compliance with the rules including the standards of care established in the rules. The director or director’s authorized representative shall inspect a boarding kennel when he or she receives information that the boarding kennel is breeding dogs and may be subject to licensure. Upon the request of a member of the public, a public official, or an animal shelter for dogs, the director or director’s authorized representative may inspect any facility at which a person is acting as or performing the functions of a dog retailer to ensure compliance with the rules.</td>
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or gives one or more dogs to a pet store annually.

animals in interstate commerce, certifying that the dog is sufficiently sound and healthy to be reasonably expected to withstand the intended transportation without adverse effect.

The above rules do not apply to the transportation of dogs in interstate commerce by common carrier, provided that neither the point of shipment nor the point of receiving is within Ohio.

No person responsible for the transportation of a pregnant dog to any point within Ohio or from any point within the state to any point outside the state shall be liable in damages for any injury to or illness of, or the death of, the dog or any puppies, whenever the injury, illness, or death results from the birth of such puppies during the time the dog is being transported.

| OK | "Commercial breeder" and "commercial pet breeder" mean any individual, entity, association, trust, or corporation who possesses 11 or more adult intact female animals for the use of | The Commercial Pet Breeders and Animal Shelter Licensing Act does not prevent a municipality or county from prohibiting or further regulating by order or ordinance, the possession, breeding, or selling | The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry shall issue an animal shelter or commercial pet breeder license to each applicant who:
1. Meets the requirements of the Commercial Pet Breeders and
2. The Department shall inspect a facility before an initial animal shelter or commercial pet breeder license is issued for that facility. The Department may contract with a local veterinarian licensed in the state, other state agency, or a registered breeder inspector to conduct or assist in an initial pre-license inspection and annual inspection. The Department |
breeding for dealing in animals for direct or indirect sale or for exchange in return for consideration.

"Noncommercial breeder" means any individual, entity, association, trust, or corporation who possesses 10 or less adult intact female animals for the use of breeding or dealing in animals for direct or indirect sale or for exchange in return for consideration.

"Facility" means the premises used by one or more animal shelter operators or commercial breeders. The term includes all buildings, property, and confinement areas in a single location used to conduct the animal shelter or commercial breeding business.

"Registered breeder inspector" means an individual certified by the Board of Commercial Pet Breeders to conduct investigations and inspections of facilities.

“Animal shelter” means any nongovernmental facility that of dogs or cats.

The Department shall establish minimum standards for the proper care, including veterinary care, treatment, feeding and watering, shelter and confinement, grooming, exercise, socialization, transportation, and disposition of dogs and cats by a noncommercial breeder to ensure the overall health, safety, well-being and humane environment for each animal in the facility of the commercial breeder. The standards adopted must at a minimum meet USDA standards.

An animal shelter operator and commercial pet breeder shall maintain a separate health record for each animal in the facility of the animal shelter operator and commercial breeder documenting the healthcare of the animal. The health record must include: (1) the breed, sex, color, and identifying marks of the animal; and (2) a record of all inoculations, medications, and other veterinary medical treatment received by the animal while in the possession of the animal.

Animal Shelter Licensing Act;

2. Applies to the Department on the form prescribed by the Department; and

3. Pays the required fee.

An animal shelter operator or commercial pet breeder shall obtain a separate license for each facility where animals are kept. A separate license shall be issued for each facility regardless of the number of animals at each facility.

If a single facility is shared by more than one person, each person shall be required to become individually licensed if:

1. For commercial pet breeders, eleven or more intact females used for breeding are housed at the facility; or

2. For animal shelter operators, ten or more cats and dogs are maintained at the facility.

A license issued under the Commercial Pet Breeders Act and Animal Shelter Licensing Act is valid until July 1 for a commercial pet breeder and January 1 for an animal shelter operator in each calendar year and is nontransferable.

shall not hire any humane society group or member of any humane society group to perform any inspection required by this act.

The Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry at least annually, shall arrange for the inspection of a licensed animal shelter operator or commercial breeder. The inspection must be conducted during the normal business hours of the facility and the animal shelter operator, commercial breeder or a representative of facility shall be present during the inspection.

On receipt of a written complaint alleging a violation of the Commercial Pet Breeders Act and Animal Shelter Licensing Act, the Department, a local animal control authority, or a registered breeder inspector designated by the Department may investigate the alleged violation.
maintains ten or more dogs and cats operated by or under contract for the state, a county, a municipal corporation, or any other political subdivision of the state for the purpose of impounding or harboring seized, stray, homeless, abandoned or unwanted dogs or cats; and any facility that maintains ten or more dogs and cats operated, owned, or maintained by any person or organization for such purpose, but not including any facility that does not house or harbor dogs or cats on the premises and only operates through a system of fostering in private homes.

of the animal shelter operator and commercial breeder.

The animal shelter operator and commercial pet breeder shall make the health records available on request to the Board, a local animal control authority, or a registered breeder inspector designated by the Board.

The nonrefundable animal shelter license and renewal fee shall be the same as the fee for a commercial pet breeder with eleven to twenty intact female animals.

***In 2013, the Department of Agriculture adopted extensive regulations concerning the standards of care required by commercial dog breeders. For the full text of these regulations, please contact the AVMA***

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<th>OR</th>
<th>&quot;Boarding kennel&quot; means a facility that provides care for a fee to dogs that stay at the facility an average of less than 30 days.</th>
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<td>&quot;Pet dealer&quot; means, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, a person that sells five or more litters of dogs during a one-year period.</td>
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<td>&quot;Retail pet store&quot; means a retail establishment open to the public that sells or offers to sell dogs. Retail pet store</td>
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<td>A</td>
<td>A person may not possess, control or otherwise have charge of at the same time more than 50 sexually intact dogs that are two years of age or older for the primary purpose of reproduction. It is prima facie evidence that a person possesses dogs for the primary purpose of reproduction if during a 12-month period the person sells, offers for sale, barters or exchanges more than three litters of dogs that are less than eight months of age.</td>
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does not mean a person that sells or offers to sell only dogs: (a) that were bred or raised by the person; or (b) that are kept primarily for the purpose of reproduction.

A person that possesses, controls or otherwise has charge of 50 or more sexually intact dogs that are 8 months of age or older shall maintain a detailed record for each of those dogs.

A person that possesses, controls or otherwise has charge of at the same time 10 or more sexually intact dogs that are eight months of age or older shall, in addition to providing minimum care:

(a) Provide each dog with sufficient space to turn about freely, stand and sit and to lie down without the head, face, tail, legs or feet of the dog touching the sides of the enclosure or touching any other dog.

(b) Provide each dog with an enclosure that has a solid floor without slats or gaps; is six inches higher than the head of the tallest dog in that enclosure when the tallest dog is in a normal standing position; if elevated above the floor of a room, is placed so that the floor of the enclosure is no more than 42 inches above the floor of the room; and is not stacked or otherwise placed above or below any other dog enclosure.

(c) Provide each dog that is
more than four months of age
with at least one hour of regular
exercise each day, unless a
veterinarian has certified that
the dog is medically precluded
from exercise.
(d) Remove waste and
contaminants from the
enclosure at least once each
day.
(e) Remove the dog from the
enclosure when cleaning the
enclosure of waste and
contaminants, and
(f) Maintain a record for each
sexually intact dog that is eight
months of age or older.

A person that possesses,
controls or otherwise has charge
of at the same time **75 or more
dogs** shall have one or more
individuals on site for at least
eight hours each day to care for
the dogs. The ratio between
dogs and on-site individuals
may not be more than 75 dogs
to one individual.

| PA | "**Kennel**" is any establishment in or through which at least 26 dogs are kept or transferred in a calendar year, or a boarding kennel as defined in this act. "**Commercial Kennel**" is a | All **kennels** shall be maintained in a sanitary and humane condition in accordance with standards and sanitary codes. **Kennels, Pet-Shop Kennels, and Dealer Kennels**: (1) must develop and follow an | Any person who keeps or operates a **kennel** shall, on or before January 1 of each year, apply to the Department of Agriculture for a kennel license. A separate license shall be required for each **type of kennel** and every location at which a kennel is kept or | A **kennel** license application may not be approved unless such kennel has been inspected and approved by a state dog warden or employee of the Department of Agriculture. State dog wardens and other employees of the Department are authorized to inspect all licensed **kennels**, all dogs within Pennsylvania and all |
kennel that breeds or whelps dogs and: (1) sells or transfers any dog to a dealer or pet shop kennel; or (2) sells or transfers more than 60 dogs per calendar year.

“Dealer” is a person who: (1) publicly or privately sells or offers for sale any dog belonging to another person for consideration, a fee or a commission or percentage of the sale price; (2) transfers dogs at wholesale for resale to another; or (3) offers or maintains dogs at wholesale for resale to another.

“Dealer Kennel” is a kennel operating within the Pennsylvania which: (1) publicly or privately sells or offers for sale any dog as an owner, agent or assignee for a fee, commission or percentage of the sale price; (2) transfers dogs at wholesale for resale to another; or (3) offers or maintains dogs at wholesale for resale to another. The term does not include a pound, shelter or common carrier or a kennel.

"Pet Shop-Kennel" is any kennel or person that acquires appropriate plan to provide dogs with the opportunity for exercise. (The plan shall be approved by a veterinarian.); and (2) shall be equipped with smoke alarms or fire extinguishers. (Housing facilities shall be equipped with fire extinguishers on the premises. An indoor housing facility may have a sprinkler system.)

**Commercial Kennels** must adhere to more stringent requirements.
- Primary enclosures must be designed and constructed so that they are structurally sound and must be kept in good repair. Primary enclosures also must meet certain requirements concerning size, surfaces, water availability, and maintenance.
- Each bitch with nursing puppies shall be provided with an additional amount of floor space based on her breed and behavioral characteristics and in accordance with generally accepted husbandry practices as determined by the attending veterinarian. If the additional amount of floor space is not provided, the bitch shall be provided with an additional amount of floor space in accordance with the plan of the attending veterinarian.

A kennel license is required to keep or operate any **kennel**. When two or more licensed kennels are operated by the same person at the same location, each **kennel** shall be inspected and licensed as required by law.

A dealer residing in Pennsylvania must, by January 1 of each year, obtain a license from the Department. A dealer license shall expire on December 31 of the year for which it was issued.

It shall be unlawful for a person to sell or offer for sale a dog belonging to another for a fee or commission or maintain a dog at retail or wholesale for resale to another without obtaining a **dealer license** or a **dealer kennel license** from the department.

State dog wardens and employees of the Department shall inspect all licensed **kennels** within Pennsylvania at least twice per calendar year.

State dog wardens and other employees of the Department may apply for a search warrant for the purposes of inspecting or examining any **kennel** or for the purpose of removing any dog. The warrant shall be issued upon probable cause. It shall be sufficient probable cause to show any of the following:

1. That, in cases involving kennels other than private kennels, the state dog warden or an employee of the Department has been refused entry for an inspection or examination of the kennel.
2. The state dog warden or employee of the Department has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation has occurred.
and sells dogs for the purpose of resale, whether as owner, agent or consignee, and sells or offers to sell such dogs on a retail basis.

"Establishment" is the premises on, in or through which a dog is kept, bred, harbored, boarded, sheltered, maintained, sold, given away, exchanged or in any way transferred. The term shall encompass all of the following on, in or through which any of the activities above take place:

(i) The home, homestead, place of business or operation of a person, including a dealer, which includes all of the land, property, housing facilities or any combination of land, property or housing facilities of the individual or person.

(ii) All of the persons residing in or on the establishment.

(iii) A person, organization, business or operation which utilizes offsite or rescue network kennel homes to keep, maintain, breed, train, harbor, board, shelter, sell, give away, adopt, exchange or in any way transfer dogs.

floor space for each nursing puppy is less than 5% of the minimum requirement for the bitch, the amount of floor space must be approved in writing by the attending veterinarian and shall be kept in the kennel records.

- All dogs housed in the same primary enclosure must be compatible, as determined by observation. Not more than six adult dogs may be housed in the same primary enclosure. Bitches in heat may not be housed in the same primary enclosure with sexually mature males, except for breeding. Bitches with litters may not be housed in the same primary enclosure with other adult dogs, and puppies under 12 weeks of age may not be housed in the same primary enclosure with adult dogs, other than the dam or foster dam. Dogs displaying vicious or aggressive behavior toward other dogs must be housed separately.

- The kennel in which the primary enclosure is located shall establish a veterinarian-client-patient relationship.
| The term shall not include a gathering of dog owners where dogs remain in the custody and care of their owners, such as a hotel or campground, a place for grooming or training or an event such as a field trial, performance event, hunting event or dog show. | • The kennel in which the primary enclosure is located shall establish a written program of veterinary care.  
- Housing facilities for dogs must be sufficiently heated and cooled to protect the dogs from temperature or humidity extremes and to provide for their health and well-being.  
- Housing facilities for dogs must be sufficiently ventilated at all times when dogs are present to provide for their health and well-being and to minimize odors, drafts, ammonia levels and to prevent moisture condensation.  
- Housing facilities for dogs must be lighted well enough to permit routine inspection and cleaning of the facility and observation of the dogs.  
- The floors and walls of primary enclosures must be impervious to moisture. The ceilings of indoor housing facilities must be impervious to moisture or be replaceable.  
- All dogs must be provided with adequate food that is clean and free from contaminants.  
- All dogs must be removed |
from the primary enclosure when the primary enclosure is cleaned.

- Primary enclosures may not be stacked more than two rows high, and the bottom of the uppermost primary enclosure may not be more than four and one-half feet off the housing facility floor. Where the primary enclosures are stacked, a tray or other department-approved device which will prevent urine, feces and other debris from passing into or being discharged into the underlying primary enclosure shall be placed under the upper primary enclosures. The tray or approved device must be impermeable to water and capable of being easily sanitized.

- All kennels shall be equipped with a smoke alarm and shall have a means of fire suppression, such as fire extinguishers or a sprinkler system on the premises.

- Notwithstanding any law, a dog may not be euthanized except by a veterinarian.

- Additional primary enclosure and exercise
**RI**

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<th><strong>&quot;Breeder&quot;</strong></th>
<th>means a person engaged in the propagation of purebred dogs and/or cats for the purpose of improving and enhancing a breed recognized and registered by the American Kennel Club, American field study book, or a registered cat breed association.</th>
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<td><strong>&quot;Hobby breeder&quot;</strong></td>
<td>means those persons whose regular occupation is not the breeding and raising of dogs and cats and whose method of sale is at retail only.</td>
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<td><strong>&quot;Dealer&quot;</strong></td>
<td>means any person who sells, exchanges, or donates, or offers to sell, exchange, or donate animals to another dealer, pet shop, or research facility, or who breeds dogs and/or cats for the purpose of selling or donating to another dealer or pet shop, or research facility.</td>
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<td><strong>&quot;Kennel&quot;</strong></td>
<td>means a place or establishment other than a pound or animal shelter where animals not owned by the proprietor are sheltered, fed, house, feed and water animals in his or her possession or custody shall constitute a misdemeanor. Those animals shall be subject to seizure and impoundment and upon conviction of the person may be sold or euthanized at the discretion of the Director of Environmental Management and that failure shall also constitute grounds for revocation of license or registration after a public hearing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>No person shall operate a pet shop unless a license to operate that establishment shall have been granted by the Director of Environmental Management.</td>
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<td>No person shall operate a <strong>kennel</strong> unless a license to operate that establishment has been granted by the Director. (This shall not be interpreted to interfere in any manner with the issuing of a kennel license by any city or town.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>No person shall be a <strong>dealer</strong> unless a license to deal has been granted by the Director to that person.</td>
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<td>Any authorized representative of the Director, and the general agent of the Rhode Island society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, has the power to enter at reasonable times upon any private or public property for the purposes of inspection and investigating conditions relating to these rules and regulations.</td>
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and watered in return for a fee.

"Pet shop" means a temporary or permanent establishment where animals are bought, sold, exchanged, or offered for sale or exchange to the general public at retail. This shall not include an establishment or person whose total sales are the offspring of canine or feline females maintained on their premises and sold from those premises.

surrender of animals at shelters with and without a request for disposition or destruction of the animal.

**These rules and licensing provisions do not apply to breeders, or hobby breeders**

"Pet dealer" is a person engaged in the ordinary course of business and sale to the public for profit of a companion animal described as being registered or being capable of being registered with an animal pedigree organization.

"Pet shop" means an establishment where companion animals are bought, sold, exchanged, or offered for sale or exchange to the public.

"Pet breeder" means a person engaged in the business of breeding

No pet dealer, pet shop, or pet breeder shall sell a registered companion dog or cat without providing to the purchaser a statement certifying that the dog or cat has received an infectious disease inoculation suitable for the specific animal's age and species within the previous fourteen days for an animal under six months of age or within the previous ninety days for an animal six months of age or older.
companion animals for profit. The term does not include a person who, not in the ordinary course of business, owns an animal which occasionally is bred or produces a litter from which animals are sold.

SD  | None Found  | None Found  | None Found  | None Found

TN  | "Dealer" means any person who, for compensation or profit, buys, sells, transports (except as a common carrier), delivers for transportation, or boards dogs or cats for research purposes, or any person who buys or sells 25 or more dogs or cats in any one calendar year for resale within the state or for transportation out of the state. "Dealer" also means any person who, for compensation or profit, buys from or sells to a private person at a flea market any dog or cat.

  "Commercial breeder" means any person who possesses or maintains, under the person's immediate control, 20 or more unsterilized adult female dogs or cats for the purpose of selling the offspring as companion animals.

Each commercial breeder shall file an annual report containing the following information:

1. The number of dogs or cats in the possession of the commercial breeder on the date the report is filed;
2. The number of dogs or cats sold during the reporting period;
3. The number of dogs and cats bought during the reporting period; and
4. The number of dogs and cats received by the commercial breeder during the reporting period under circumstances other than purchase.

It is unlawful for any dealer to advertise, sell or offer to sell or transport or offer for transportation to any research facility any dog or cat, or to buy, sell, offer to buy or sell, transport or offer for transportation in commerce any dog or cat, unless the dealer has a currently valid license from the Commissioner of Agriculture.

An application for a license as a commercial breeder shall be made to the Commissioner of Health.

It is a violation for any commercial breeder to sell or offer to sell or transport or offer for transportation to any research facility any dog or cat, or to buy, sell, offer to buy or sell, transport or offer for transportation in commerce any dog or cat, unless the commercial breeder has a valid license from the commissioner.

The Commissioner of Health shall issue a license to an applicant for a commercial breeder license after determining through an inspection, that the premises are suitable as a facility for commercial breeding and finding that the premises conform to the rules.

The premises of any commercial breeder shall be made available to the Commissioner or the Commissioner's representative for inspection during normal business hours. The Commissioner or the Commissioner's representative shall make or cause to be made such inspections or investigations of the premises and records as considered necessary. The Commissioner's representative shall not be permitted to inspect the premises of a commercial breeder unless the representative is a state employee.
"Commercial breeder" does not include any person who possesses or maintains, under the person’s immediate control, dogs or cats in this state: (A) for the primary purpose of: the practice of veterinary medicine; hunting, training or handling; or (B) for the exclusive purpose of engaging in the business of boarding or grooming, or both.

Each commercial breeder licensee shall ensure that any act that constitutes the practice of veterinary medicine will be performed by an individual licensed as a veterinarian by the Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners.

Each commercial breeder licensee must comply with the standards of care set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations regarding housing facilities, indoor facilities, sheltered housing facilities, outdoor housing facilities, mobile or traveling housing facilities, primary enclosures, compatible grouping, exercise for dogs, feeding, watering, cleaning, sanitization, and housekeeping.

Dog or cat breeder means a person who possesses 11 or more adult intact female animals and is engaged in the business of breeding those animals for direct or indirect sale or for exchange in return for consideration and who sells or exchanges, or offers to sell or exchange, not fewer than 20 animals in a calendar year.

The commission shall adopt rules establishing minimum standards for the humane handling, care, housing, and transportation of dogs and cats by a dog or cat breeder to ensure the overall health, safety, and well-being of each animal in the breeder’s possession. The standards adopted under this section must: (1) at a minimum, meet federal regulations; (2) meet or exceed the standards of care set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations; and (3) meet or exceed any applicable state laws. A person may not act as, offer to act as, or represent that the person is a dog or cat breeder in this state unless the person holds a license under this chapter for each facility that the person owns or operates in this state. A license for a single facility may cover more than one building on the same premises.

TX

The department shall inspect each facility of a licensed breeder at least once in every 18-month period and at other times as necessary to ensure compliance with this chapter and rules adopted under this chapter.

(b) The inspection must be conducted during the facility’s normal business hours, and the licensed breeder or a representative of the licensed breeder must be given a reasonable opportunity to be present during the inspection.

(c) If necessary to adequately perform the inspection, the department or third-party inspector may determine it is appropriate to not provide advance notice.

(1) at a minimum, meet federal regulations; and (2) meet or exceed the standards of care set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations; and (3) meet or exceed any applicable state laws. A person may not act as, offer to act as, or represent that the person is a dog or cat breeder in this state unless the person holds a license under this chapter for each facility that the person owns or operates in this state. A license for a single facility may cover more than one building on the same premises.
Facility means the premises used by a dog or cat breeder for keeping or breeding animals. The term includes all buildings, property, and confinement areas used to conduct the breeding business.

(2) require that, unless otherwise certified by a veterinarian in the manner prescribed by the department, a licensed breeder, if applicable, provide each dog 12 weeks of age and older with at least one hour of daily exercise in an area that:
(A) has a surface that has adequate drainage and that will not adversely affect the dog’s health or well-being, and that may be composed of natural turf or soil;
(B) provides adequate protection against harsh weather, including exposure to the sun; and
(C) has at least three times more square feet than the dog’s primary enclosure;

(3) require that an adequate period consistent with breed standards elapse between the breeding cycles of each adult intact female animal;

(4) require that a dog or cat breeder provide basic grooming to each animal, including bathing and nail trimming, to the extent required to maintain the animal in a state of good health;

(5) require that all primary enclosures:
(A) be composed of materials

notice to the licensed breeder or a representative of the licensed breeder before arriving at the facility. The licensed breeder or its representative shall, on request of an inspector, assist the inspector in performing the inspection.

(d) In conducting an inspection under this section, an inspector may not enter or access any portion of a private residence of a licensed breeder except as necessary to access animals or other property relevant to the care of the animals. The inspector may request that relevant documents or records be provided for inspection.

(e) The inspector shall submit an inspection report to the department not later than the 10th day after the date of the inspection on a form prescribed by the department and provide a copy of the report to the licensed breeder or its representative.
that are safe for the animal based on the animal’s breed, size, and age;
(B) have adequate space to allow the animal to comfortably stand, sit, turn around, and lie down in a natural position;
(C) have adequate drainage; and
(D) if any portion of the floor surface is composed of wire or a slatted material, be free from any protruding, sharp surfaces and be designed so the animal’s paws are unable to extend through, or become caught in, the floor;
(6) prohibit the placement of a primary enclosure of an animal on top of the primary enclosure of another animal, unless an impervious barrier designed to prevent the transfer of any liquid or animal waste from one enclosure to the other is placed between the enclosures;
(7) prohibit the stacking of the primary enclosures of dogs above three vertical levels;
(8) require at least one regular veterinary examination a year for a breeding animal;
(9) require that a dog or cat breeder maintain at each of the breeder’s facilities a written health care management protocol that addresses routine and preventive care;
(10) ensure that necessary routine and preventive care is provided to each animal and that each animal receives appropriate care and treatment for any disease or illness, to the extent required to maintain the animal in a state of good health;
(11) prohibit a person from euthanizing an adult animal or performing a surgical birth of an animal unless the person is a veterinarian;
(12) require appropriate training for any person whose duties and responsibilities include the handling of or caring for an animal in a dog or cat breeder’s facility; and
(13) prohibit a dog or cat breeder from selling, trading, or giving away an animal before the animal is eight weeks of age.
(c) The commission by rule may modify existing standards as necessary to protect or improve the health and well-being of animals or to protect the health and safety of the public.

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<td>VT</td>
<td>&quot;Pet shop&quot; means a place of retail or wholesale business, including a flea market, that is not part of a private dwelling, where cats, dogs, wolf-</td>
<td>A certificate of registration may be denied to any animal shelter, rescue organization, or fair, or a license may be denied to any public auction or pet shop or</td>
<td>No person may transact business as a pet shop unless a license for that purpose has been granted by the Secretary.</td>
<td>The pet dealer’s premises may be inspected upon the issuance of the pet dealer permit or at any time the pet dealer permit is in effect. Inspections may be conducted by a municipal animal control officer, a law enforcement officer, or a representative of the</td>
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<td>hybrids, rabbits, rodents, birds, fish, reptiles, or other vertebrates are maintained or displayed for the purpose of sale or exchange to the general public.</td>
<td>any certificate or license previously granted may be revoked if, after public hearing, it is determined that the housing facilities or primary enclosures are inadequate, or if the feeding, watering, sanitizing, and housing practices of the animal shelter, rescue organization, fair, public auction, or pet shop are not consistent with adopted rules.</td>
<td>No person may operate an animal shelter or rescue organization unless a certificate of registration for the animal shelter or rescue organization has been granted by the Secretary.</td>
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"Consumer" means an individual who purchases or receives an animal from any person permitted, licensed or registered under this chapter. A permit holder, licensee, or registrant under this chapter is not a consumer. **These rules do not apply to any animal shelter operated as an animal hospital under the supervision of a duly licensed veterinarian in connection with the treatment, alleviation or prevention of diseases**

"Pet dealer" means any person who sells or exchanges cats, dogs, or wolf-hybrids, or any combination thereof, from three or more litters of cats, dogs, or wolf-hybrids in any 12-month period.

"rescue organization" means any organization that accepts more than five animals in a calendar year for the purpose of finding adoptive homes for the animals.

No person may operate an animal shelter or rescue organization unless a certificate of registration for the animal shelter or rescue organization has been granted by the Secretary. **These rules do not apply to any place or establishment operated as an animal hospital under the supervision of a duly licensed veterinarian in connection with the treatment, alleviation or prevention of diseases**

Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets. The inspector may, at his or her discretion and with the approval of the municipality, be accompanied by a veterinarian or an officer or agent of a humane society incorporated in Vermont. This section shall not create an obligation on the part of any municipal legislative body to conduct inspections.

Inspections shall be conducted to facilitate compliance with the applicable standards of the Animal Welfare Regulations relating to cats, dogs, and wolf-hybrids. The person or persons authorized to inspect the pet dealer’s premises shall be accompanied by the pet dealer or pet dealer’s agent. If the pet dealer’s premises are also used for human habitation, the inspection may occur only in those areas of the premises used for animal housing, animal care, birthing, and storage of food and bedding. Photographs or videos of the pet dealer’s premises or property shall not be taken during an inspection and while on the pet dealer’s premises without the written consent of the permit holder. Repeated failure to consent to an inspection may result in a revocation of the pet dealer permit. If an inspector, during the course of an inspection under this section, has reason to believe that a criminal animal welfare violation exists on the pet dealer’s premises, nothing in this chapter shall preclude a criminal investigation into the suspected violation or shall preclude seeking the remedies.

The inspector shall record the results of each inspection in a log and sign and date each entry. The entries shall be submitted to the municipality, which shall maintain records of all pet dealer inspections. A
| VA | "Commercial dog breeder" means any person who, during any 12-month period, maintains 30 or more adult female dogs for the primary purpose of the sale of their offspring as companion animals.  
"Dealer" means any person who in the regular course of business for compensation or profit buys, sells, transfers, exchanges, or barters companion animals. The following shall not be considered dealers: (i) any person who transports companion animals in the regular course of business as a common carrier; or (ii) any person whose primary purpose is to find permanent adoptive homes for companion animals.  
"Kennel" means any establishment in which five or more canines, felines, or hybrids of either are kept for the purpose of breeding, hunting, training, renting, buying, boarding, selling, or showing.  
"Pet shop" means an | Commercial dog breeders shall:  
(1) Maintain no more than 50 dogs over the age of one year at any time for breeding purposes. However, a higher number of dogs may be allowed if approved by local ordinance after a public hearing. Any such ordinance may include additional requirements for commercial breeding operations.  
(2) Breed female dogs only: (i) after annual certification by a licensed veterinarian that the dog is in suitable health for breeding; (ii) after the dog has reached the age of 18 months; and (iii) if the dog has not yet reached the age of 8 years.  
(3) Dispose of dogs only by gift, sale, transfer, barter, or euthanasia by a licensed veterinarian.  
(4) Maintain accurate records for at least five years.  
It is unlawful for a commercial dog breeder to operate or maintain a controlling interest in any releasing agency. Any dealer or pet shop that | No commercial dog breeder shall breed dogs in Virginia without a valid business license issued by any locality, as applicable, where he maintains dogs for the purpose of commercial dog breeding.  
It is unlawful for a pet shop to sell or offer for sale any dog procured from a person who is not a dealer or licensed by the USDA.  
It is unlawful for any commercial dog breeder who is not licensed by the USDA to sell any dog to a pet shop, unless such commercial dog breeder maintains a valid and current USDA dealer's permit.  
Any commercial dog breeder who is the subject of an investigation by the Commissioner, the State Veterinarian, or an animal control officer shall, upon request, provide assistance to the Commissioner, the State Veterinarian, or the animal control officer in making any inspection. |
| | The State Veterinarian and each State Veterinarian’s representative shall have the power to conduct inspections of animal shelters, and inspect any business premises where animals are housed or kept, including any boarding establishment, kennel, pet shop, pound, or the business premises of any dealer, exhibitor or groomer, at any reasonable time, for the purposes of determining if a violation has occurred. The Commissioner, the State Veterinarian or his assistant, any animal control officer, and any public health or safety official employed by the locality where a commercial dog breeder resides or maintains breeding operations may, upon receiving a complaint or upon his own motion, investigate any violation. Such investigation may include (i) the inspection of the books and records of any commercial dog breeder, (ii) the inspection of any companion animal owned by the commercial dog breeder, and (iii) the inspection of any place where animals are bred or maintained. In conducting the inspection, the Commissioner or animal control officer may enter any premises where animals may be bred or maintained during daytime hours.  
Any commercial dog breeder who is the subject of an investigation by the Commissioner, the State Veterinarian, or an animal control officer shall, upon request, provide assistance to the Commissioner, the State Veterinarian, or the animal control officer in making any inspection. |
establishment where companion animals are bought, sold, exchanged, or offered for sale or exchange to the general public.

fails to adequately house, feed, water, exercise or care for animals in his or its possession or custody is guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor.

No person shall sell, raffle, give away, or offer for sale as pets or novelties, or offer or give as a prize, premium, or advertising device any dog or cat under the age of seven weeks without its dam or queen. Dealers may offer dogs or cats under the age of seven weeks for sale as pets or novelties with the requirement that prospective owners take possession of the animals only after dogs and cats are at least seven weeks of age.

Every companion animal owner, dealer, pet shop, and kennel, shall provide for each of his or her companion animals:
(1) Adequate feed;
(2) Adequate water;
(3) Adequate shelter that is properly cleaned;
(4) Adequate space in the primary enclosure for the particular type of animal depending upon its age, size, species, and weight;
(5) Adequate exercise;
(6) Adequate care, treatment,
and transportation; and
(7) Veterinary care when needed to prevent suffering or disease transmission.

| WA | "Retail pet store" means a commercial establishment that engages in a for-profit business of selling at retail cats, dogs, or other animals to be kept as household pets and is regulated by the USDA. | A person may not own, possess, control, or otherwise have charge or custody of more than 50 dogs with intact sexual organs over the age of six months at any time.

Any person who owns, possesses, controls, or otherwise has charge or custody of more than 10 dogs with intact sexual organs over the age of six months and keeps the dogs in an enclosure for the majority of the day must at a minimum:

(a) Provide space to allow each dog to turn about freely, to stand, sit, and lie down. The dog must be able to lie down while fully extended without the dog's head, tail, legs, face, or feet touching any side of an enclosure and without touching any other dog in the enclosure when all dogs are lying down simultaneously. The interior height of the enclosure must be at least six inches higher than the head of the tallest dog in the enclosure when it is in a normal standing position. Each |

A person may not own, possess, control, or otherwise have charge or custody of more than 50 dogs with intact sexual organs over the age of six months at any time; however, this rule does not apply to a commercial dog breeder licensed, before January 1, 2010, by the USDA pursuant to the Federal Animal Welfare Act. | None Found |
enclosure must be at least three times the length and width of the longest dog in the enclosure, from tip of nose to base of tail and shoulder blade to shoulder blade.

(b) Provide each dog that is over the age of four months with a minimum of one exercise period during each day for a total of not less than one hour of exercise during such day. Such exercise must include either leash walking or giving the dog access to an enclosure at least four times the size of the minimum allowable enclosure allowing the dog free mobility for the entire exercise period, but may not include use of a cat mill, jenny mill, slat mill, or similar device, unless prescribed by a doctor of veterinary medicine. The exercise requirements in this subsection do not apply to a dog certified by a doctor of veterinary medicine as being medically precluded from exercise.

(c) Maintain adequate housing facilities and primary enclosures.

(d) Provide dogs with easy and convenient access to adequate amounts of clean food and water. Food and water
receptacles must be regularly cleaned and sanitized. All enclosures must contain potable water that is not frozen, is substantially free from debris, and is readily accessible to all dogs in the enclosure at all times.

(e) Provide veterinary care without delay when necessary. A dog may not be bred if a veterinarian determines that the animal is unfit for breeding purposes. Only dogs between the ages of 12 months and eight years of age may be used for breeding. Animals requiring euthanasia must be euthanized only by a licensed veterinarian.

**The above rules do not apply to a retail pet store**

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<th>WV (<strong>rules effective as of July 11, 2013</strong>*)</th>
<th>“Commercial dog breeder” means any person who:</th>
<th>A commercial dog breeder shall:</th>
<th>To ensure compliance with state animal care laws and regulations, commercial dog breeding locations are subject to biannual inspections by animal control officers or law-enforcement officers.</th>
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<td>(A) Maintains eleven or more unsterilized dogs over the age of one year for the exclusive purpose of actively breeding;</td>
<td>(1) Obtain a permit annually to operate, as required by the county commission in which the commercial dog breeding operation is located.</td>
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<td>(B) Is engaged in the business of breeding dogs as household pets for direct or indirect sale or for exchange in return for consideration;</td>
<td>(2) Breed female dogs only after the breeder has obtained an annual certification by a licensed veterinarian that the dog is in suitable health for</td>
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“Commercial dog breeder” shall not include:

(A) Any person who keeps or breeds dogs exclusively for the purpose of herding or guarding livestock or farm animals, hunting, tracking or exhibiting in dog shows, performance events or field and obedience trials; and

(B) With respect to greyhound dogs only, any person who holds an occupational permit from, and has registered a greyhound kennel name with, the West Virginia Racing Commission.

“Class I Commercial Dog Breeder” means a commercial dog breeder that possesses eleven to thirty unsterilized dogs over the age of one year at any one time for the exclusive purpose of actively breeding.

“Class II Commercial Dog Breeder” means a commercial dog breeder that possesses more than thirty unsterilized dogs over the age of one year at any time.

(3) Dispose of dogs only by gift, sale, transfer, barter or euthanasia by a licensed veterinarian;

(4) Maintain current, valid rabies certificates for every dog pursuant to article twenty-a of this chapter;

(5) Include the breeder’s annual permit number on any advertisement for the sale of a dog;

(6) If selling directly to the public, post a conspicuous notice containing the breeder’s name, address and annual permit number on each cage;

(7) Provide for the humane treatment of dogs in accordance with section nineteen, article eight, chapter sixty-one of this code;

(8) Provide dogs with easy and convenient access to adequate amounts of clean food and water. Food and water receptacles must be regularly cleaned and sanitized. All enclosures must contain potable water that is not frozen, is
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<th><strong>“Housing facility”</strong> means a structure in which dogs are kept that provides them with shelter, protection from the elements and protection from temperature extremes.</th>
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<td><strong>“Primary enclosure”</strong> means a structure that restricts a dog’s ability to move in a limited amount of space, such as a room, cage or compartment.</td>
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<td><strong>substantially free from debris and is readily accessible to all dogs in the enclosure at all times unless otherwise directed by a veterinarian for the health of the dog:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>(9) Provide veterinary care without delay when necessary:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>(10) Maintain adequate staffing levels to ensure compliance with this section; and</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>(11) Maintain adequate housing facilities and primary enclosures that meet the following minimum requirements:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>(A) Housing facilities and primary enclosures must be kept in a sanitary condition and in good repair; must be sufficiently ventilated at all times to minimize odors, drafts, ammonia levels and to prevent moisture condensation; must have a means of fire suppression, such as functioning fire extinguishers or a sprinkler system on the premises; and must have sufficient lighting to allow for observation of the dogs at any time of day or night;</strong></td>
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(B) Housing facilities and primary enclosures must enable all dogs to remain dry and clean;

(C) Housing facilities must provide shelter and protection from extreme temperatures and weather conditions that may be uncomfortable or hazardous to the dogs;

(D) Housing facilities must provide sufficient shade to simultaneously shelter all of the dogs housed therein;

(E) A primary enclosure must have solid floors that are constructed in a manner that protects the dogs’ feet and legs from injury;

(F) Primary enclosures must be placed no higher than forty-two inches above the floor and may not be placed over or stacked on top of another cage or primary enclosure;

(G) Feces, hair, dirt, debris and food waste must be removed from primary enclosures and housing facilities at least daily or more often if necessary to prevent accumulation and to reduce
disease hazards, insects, pests and odors;

(H) All dogs in the same enclosure at the same time must be compatible, as determined by observation. Breeding females in heat may not be in the same enclosure at the same time with sexually mature males, except for breeding purposes. Breeding females and their litters may not be in the same enclosure at the same time with other adult dogs. Puppies under twelve weeks may not be in the same enclosure at the same time with other adult dogs, other than the dam or foster dam unless under immediate supervision; and

(I) Sick dogs shall be isolated sufficiently so as not to endanger the health of other dogs.

"Dog breeder" means a person who sells 25 or more dogs in a year that the person has bred and raised, except that "dog breeder" does not include a person who sells 25 or more dogs in a year that the person has bred and raised if all of those dogs are from no more than 3 litters.

The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) may, by written notice, without prior notice or hearing, suspend a license if, upon inspection of the licensed premises, the DATCP finds any condition that imminently threatens the health, safety, or welfare of any animal on the premises at which a licensee operates before issuing the initial license and at least once every 2 years after the year in which the person is first licensed. The DATCP is not required to inspect the out-of-state premises at which an out-of-state dog dealer operates.

A person operating as an out-of-state dog dealer shall obtain one annual license from DATCP.

Beginning on June 1, 2011, no person may (1) operate as a dog breeder, (2) operate a dog breeding facility, (3) operate as a dog dealer, or (4) operate as an out-of-state dog dealer without an annual license from DATCP. The DATCP shall inspect the premises at which a licensee operates before issuing the initial license and at least once every 2 years after the year in which the person is first licensed. The DATCP is not required to inspect the out-of-state premises at which an out-of-state dog dealer operates.

The DATCP may enter and inspect the premises for which a person is required to obtain a license at any time during normal business hours to ensure
"Dog breeding facility" means a place at which dogs are bred and raised and from which 25 or more dogs are sold in a year, except that "dog breeding facility" does not include a place at which dogs are bred and raised and from which 25 or more dogs are sold in a year if all of the dogs that are sold in a year are from no more than 3 litters.

"Dog dealer" means a person, other than an out-of-state dog dealer, who sells, distributes, or trades, or offers for sale, distribution, or trade, 25 or more dogs in a year that the person has not bred and raised or who operates an auction at which 50 or more dogs are sold or offered for sale in a year.

"Out-of-state dog dealer" means a person who is not a resident of this state who brings 25 or more dogs into this state for sale in this state in a year.

A licensee may not transfer a dog to a buyer until the dog is 7 weeks of age.

Licensees must adhere to specific standards of care relating to: (1) food and water, (2) veterinary care, (3) proper enclosures, (4) outdoor shelter, (5) lighting and ventilation, (6) exercise, and (7) supervision. **The DATCP is required to develop rules to implement these provisions. Rules are currently under development but have not yet been adopted.**

license. Any other person required to obtain a license shall obtain one license for each premises at which the person operates a dog breeding facility or operates as a dog breeder or dog dealer.

The DATCP may not issue a license to a person who is an out-of-state dog dealer unless the person provides a copy of any license required by the person’s state of residence and any license required under federal law.

**An individual is not required to obtain a license for the purpose of conducting a one-time kennel liquidation, if all of the following apply: (1) The individual sells no more than 30 dogs and makes all of the dogs initially available for sale at the same time. (2) The individual sells only dogs that he or she owns. (3) The individual does not intend to engage in activities for which a license is required in the next year. (4) The individual was not licensed during the previous year. (5) The individual notifies the DATCP at least 30 days before offering the dogs for sale.**

The DATCP may charge a fee for an inspection that it undertakes to determine whether a previous violation has been corrected.
| WY | None Found | None Found | None Found | None Found |

**Source:** Staff Research, AVMA State Legislative and Regulatory Department
**Contact:** [State Policy Analyst](mailto:State%20Policy%20Analyst), AVMA State Legislative and Regulatory Department