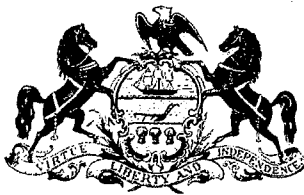


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Agriculture & Rural Affairs
Consumer Affairs
Health & Human Services
Game & Fisheries

House of Representatives
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
HARRISBURG
ROB KAUFFMAN
89TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT

Shippensburg:
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Shippensburg, PA 17257
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SUBCOMMITTEE
Subcommittee Chairman of Public Utilities,
Consumer Affairs

2559 March 12, 2007

Mary Bender, Director
Bureau of Dog Law Protection
Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture
2301 North Cameron Street
Harrisburg, PA 17110

Dear Ms. Bender,

Enclosed are comments by a constituent of mine on the proposed amendments on the Dog Law Regulations. I apologize for the format and that some are difficult to read, but my constituent requested that I forward these concerns to you as part of the public comment period.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rob Kauffman". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline.

ROB KAUFFMAN
State Representative
89th Legislative District

RECEIVED
2007 MAR 30 PM 3:04
INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
BOARD

(3) Kennel license required. A kennel license shall be required for any establishment upon which a cumulative total of 26 or more dogs of any age in any one calendar year are kept, harbored, boarded, sheltered, sold, given away or in any way transferred. The Department, based upon the application, shall determine the appropriate licensure classification or classifications.

(i) Upon reaching the cumulative total of 26 or more dogs of any age in any one calendar year the establishment in question shall be required to apply for and obtain a kennel license. The establishment shall have kennel facilities that meet the regulatory requirements for all of the dogs currently on the premises or to be kept, harbored, boarded, sheltered, sold, given away or in any way transferred by the establishment, which ever number is larger.

(ii) An establishment that utilizes temporary homes and meets the threshold criteria of keeping, harboring, boarding, sheltering, selling, giving away or in any way transferring a cumulative total of 26 or more dogs of any age in any one calendar year shall obtain a kennel license, shall provide tags for the dogs in the temporary homes and shall maintain records meeting the criteria established at subsection 5 of this section.

Such establishments shall be considered under the category established by subsection (5 (iii)(B)) of this chapter (relating to boarding kennel class I through boarding kennel class III and nonprofit kennel licensees). In addition, the records shall set forth the location of each temporary home at which establishment dogs are kept, harbored, boarded, sheltered, sold,

Handwritten notes:
This is ludicrous!
a facility to house
all dogs by a
fee...
even if only
a few are present
at different times.

Handwritten notes:
7.11
1000...
20...
This is...
2000...

of the notice. The notice shall further inform the dog owner of his right to request an administrative hearing on the issue of forfeiture by delivering written request to the department prior to the date of forfeiture. A written hearing request shall act as a supersedeas of the forfeiture action. At the administrative hearing on the matter the department shall have the burden of proving that the affected dog owner did not adequately care for the subject dog, or that no satisfactory evidence or assurances have been given to the department that the subject dog will be adequately cared for if it is returned to the owner, or that the owner has abandoned the subject dog. Abandonment shall be found if an owner fails to make timely payment of reasonable costs of transportation, feeding, care and veterinary expenses of the seized and impounded dog after two written requests to do so have been served by personal service or registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, upon a responsible person at the kennel from which the dog was seized or the dog owner or a responsible person as the address of the dog owner.

Who is this? →
Liberalism →
Dog Law Dept? That's
a biased decision.
Fox watching the
hen house.
Open to interpretation
Dept. can lie.

Who decides this? →
Inflated fees (like
shown on TV)

(2) Article V and V-A penalty provisions. Articles V and V-A of the act (3 P.S. §§ 459-501—459-507-A) contains provisions regarding offenses of dogs and provides the following penalties:

§ 21.10. [RESERVED].

§ 21.11. [RESERVED].

§ 21.12. [RESERVED].

§ 21.13. Contact information.

The department may be contacted at the following locations:

The Department of Agriculture

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement

2301 North Cameron Street, Room 102

Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Telephone Number: (717) 787-4833

§ 21.14. Kennel Licensure Provisions.

(a) General Provisions. The following constitute general requirements which shall be adhered to regarding licensure of kennels in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

(1) Operation of a Kennel. Any person who keeps or operates a Class I,

Class II, Class III, Class IV or Class V Kennel, Boarding Kennel Class I, Class II

or Class III or a nonprofit kennel shall on or before January 1 of each year apply to the Department for a kennel license or kennel license renewal.

(2) License for each class and location. A separate and proper kennel license shall be required for each type of kennel and every location at which a kennel is kept or operated.

given away or in any way transferred, a description of each dog, a cumulative total of dogs housed at each temporary establishment, and the date each dog was transferred to the temporary home. Each temporary home utilized by the establishment shall be treated as a separate kennel location. All temporary homes shall be subject to inspection by the Department.

(iii) A temporary home that keeps, harbors, boards, shelters, sells, gives away or in any way transfers a cumulative total of 26 or more dogs of any age in any one calendar year becomes a kennel and must meet the kennel licensure requirements of the Dog Law and this Chapter.

(iv) An establishment or temporary home that does not keep, harbor, board, shelter, sell, give away or in any way transfer a cumulative total of 26 or more dogs in any one calendar year, shall adhere to the individual licensure requirements set forth at sections 201-205 of the Dog Law (3 P.S. §§ 459-201-459-205) or each dog shall display the kennel tags of the licensed kennel for which the dogs are being kept as required in part

(ii))

(4) Prohibition to operate. As set forth at section 207 of the Dog Law (3 P.S. § 459-207(a.1), it shall be unlawful to operate a kennel, as described under section 206 of the Dog Law (3 P.S. § 459-206) and further clarified and defined in this Chapter, without first obtaining a kennel license from the Department.

Failure to obtain a kennel license prior to operating any establishment that keeps,

Number of dogs

They are subject to inspection but there

is no requirement because it

you have

26, you are not a kennel - but if

you have 26

inspected and licensed by the state.

harbors, boards, shelters, sells, gives away or in any way transfers a cumulative total of 26 or more dogs of any age in any one calendar year, may result in any or all of the following actions by the Secretary:

(i) The issuance of a citation for violation of the Dog Law as allowed under the Secretary's general enforcement powers set forth at sections 901 and 903 of the Dog Law (3 P.S. §§ 459-901(a) and 459-903).

(ii) The issuance of a Notice of Violation and time period to comply, or an order or both, as allowed under the Secretary's general enforcement powers set forth at section 901 of the Dog Law (3 P.S. § 459-901(a)), followed by such administrative action as may be appropriate or required under the powers set forth at section 211 of the Dog Law (3 P.S. § 459-211).

(iii) Filing of a suit in equity in the Commonwealth Court to enjoin the operation of any kennel that violates any of the provisions of the Dog Law or this part. The Secretary may seek the imposition of a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 for every day the kennel has operated in violation of the act or regulations, as set forth at section 207 of the Dog Law (3 P.S. § 459-207(a)).

(5) Kennel records. Every kennel shall keep, for a period of at least two years, a record of each dog at any time kept in the kennel. Such records shall be legible and shall be open to inspection and may be copied by any employee of the Department, State dog warden or police officer as defined by the Act. The records shall include the following information:

- (i) The breed, color, markings, sex and age of each dog.
- (ii) The date on which each dog entered the kennel.
- (iii) From where the dog came, which records shall provide the following information:

(A) For Kennel Class I through Kennel Class V licensed

kennels all of the following information:

- (1) The name of the kennel and kennel owner from which the dog or dogs were acquired.
- (2) The address of the kennel.
- (3) The Pennsylvania kennel license number or Out-of-State dealer license number of the kennel from which the dog came.
- (4) Where applicable the name and address of the individual breeder of the dog.
- (5) Where applicable the name and address of the owner or keeper of the dog

(B) For Boarding Kennel Class I through Boarding Kennel

Class III licensed kennels and Nonprofit Kennel licensees any of

the following which is applicable:

- (1) The name and address of the owner or keeper of the dog.

*in way this is
 marks
 purchases a kennel
 from acquiring a dog
 from an
 individual.
 Isn't it illegal to
 thereby seek to create
 a monopoly. And
 as has been stated
 by this court is
 fraud.*

*Alison
 11/11/11
 11/11/11
 11/11/11*

(2) The name, address and Pennsylvania kennel license number or Out-of-State dealer license number of the licensed kennel from which the dog came.

(3) If a stray dog found running at large or rescued dog, the name and principle address of the organization, agency or person that last owned the dog and that of the organization, agency or person delivering the dog to the kennel.

(iv) To whom the dog belongs at the time of transfer.

(v) For what purpose each dog is kept in the kennel.

(vi) The date on which each dog leaves the kennel.

(vii) How and to whom it is dispersed which record shall provide the following information:

(A) Where the dog is dispersed to another kennel:

(1) The name of the kennel and kennel owner to whom the dog was dispersed.

(2) The address of the kennel to whom the dog was dispersed.

(3) The Pennsylvania kennel license number or Out-of-State dealer license number of the kennel to which the dog is dispersed.

(B) Where the dog is dispersed to a private individual,

person, organization, establishment, temporary home or other entity, the name and address of that private individual, person, organization, establishment, temporary home or other entity.

(C) Whether the dog is spayed or neutered and whether an agreement to spay or neuter the dog has been entered into.

(D) The date of the dog's last vaccination, deworming or any other medical treatment and the medication administered. Any previous history of diseases treated for and any past veterinary protocol of vaccinations or medication administered to the dog.

(viii) The name, address and telephone number of the licensed doctor of veterinary medicine used by the kennel.

(b) Prohibitions on dealing with unlicensed kennels. It shall be a violation of the Act and this Chapter for any kennel to keep, harbor, board, shelter, sell, give away or in any way accept, deal or transfer any dog from a kennel or establishment operating without a license in violation of sections 206, 207 or 209 of the Act (3 P.S. §§ 459-206, 459-207 and 459-209), without the express written permission of the Department. In addition, it shall be a violation of the Act and this Chapter for any kennel to keep, harbor, board, shelter, sell, give away or in any way accept, deal or transfer any dog from a kennel that has had its license suspended or revoked, without the express written permission of the Department.

(c) Health certificate requirement. Any dog entering the Commonwealth from another State, Commonwealth or country shall have a health certificate. Any person, licensed kennel, establishment or temporary home accepting a dog from another State,

Commonwealth or country shall assure a health certificate accompanies each dog and copy and record such health certificate which shall become part of their records. In accordance with section 214 of the Dog Law (3 P.S. § 459-214), it shall be unlawful to transport any dog into this Commonwealth, except dogs temporarily in the Commonwealth as defined at section 212 of the Dog Law (3 P.S. § 459-212), without a certificate of health prepared by a licensed doctor of veterinary medicine. The health certificate or a copy thereof shall accompany such dog while in the Commonwealth. The health certificate shall state all of the following:

(i) That the dog is at least seven weeks of age.

(ii) That the dog shows no signs or symptoms of infectious or communicable disease.

(iii) That the dog did not originate within an area under quarantine for rabies.

(iv) That after reasonable investigation, the dog has not been exposed to rabies within 100 days of importation.

(v) That the dog has been vaccinated for rabies in accordance with the act of December 15, 1986 (P.L. 1610, No 181)(3 P.S. § 455.1 et seq.), known as the Rabies Prevention and Control in Domestic Animals and Wildlife Act. The

health certificate shall show the vaccine manufacturer, the date of administration of the rabies vaccine and the rabies tag number.

§ 21.15. Exemptions.

Dog control facilities authorized to receive grants under the provisions of section 1002 of the Dog Law (3 P.S. §459-1002(a)) shall be exempt from the following provisions of this

regulation:

(a) Section 21.22 (d) and (e) related to quarantine and separation of puppies and adult dogs received from another kennel facility or acquired from another person.

(b) Section 21.23 (b) with regard to doubling of the minimum amount of floor space. Such facilities shall not be required to double the quotient arrived at after calculating the minimum amount of floor space.

KENNELS-PRIMARY ENCLOSURES

§ 21.21. Dog quarters.

(a) Indoor and outdoor housing facilities for dogs shall be maintained in a manner

to protect the dogs from injury, insure sanitary conditions set forth in this regulation and shall be maintained in a manner complying with all other conditions required by this chapter and to contain the dogs.

(b) The interior building surfaces of housing facilities shall be constructed and maintained so that they are water resistant and may be readily sanitized. Outdoor facilities shall be constructed in a manner to allow them to be readily sanitized, to assure the dogs have a mud free area and to assure there is no standing or pooled water.

(c) Adequate drains or gutters or both shall be provided to rapidly eliminate excess water from both indoor and outdoor housing facilities and other areas such as outdoor runs and exercise areas.

(d) Entryways and exits shall be maintained so that, when the gate or enclosure is opened, the dog will have unfettered clearance out of the enclosure.

common to many of the kennels in the area

(e) Where the primary enclosures are stacked or set side by side, a tray, wall, partition or other device approved by the Department which does not allow for feces and urine to pass between primary enclosures or soil the primary enclosure of another dog, shall be placed under or between, or both, the primary enclosures. The tray, wall, partition or approved device shall be impermeable to water, removable and able to be easily sanitized.

§ 21.22. Housing.

to produce space from a supplier of them

(a) Dogs that display ferocious or aggressive behavior shall be kept [inaccessible to other dogs]in such a manner as to be unable to come in physical contact with other dogs.

(b) Dogs under quarantine shall be maintained separately from susceptible species of animals and humans according to conditions described in the quarantine notice.

[(c) Adult dogs shall be segregated by sex except for health, welfare or breeding reasons.]

[[d] c) Dogs that are not acclimated to the outdoor temperatures prevalent in the area or region where they are maintained, breeds of dogs that cannot tolerate the prevalent outdoor temperatures without stress or discomfort (such as short-haired breeds in cold climates), and sick, infirm, aged or young dogs may not be kept in outdoor facilities [unless that practice is specifically approved by the attending veterinarian].

→ (d) Puppies not born in the receiving kennel facility or establishment, that are brought into a kennel from another kennel facility or acquired from another person shall be quarantined from other dogs and puppies in the receiving kennel facility for a minimum period of 14 days or for such time period necessary to allow for treatment of

any disease, prevent the spread of parasites or new strains of bacteria or viruses and to allow the puppies to acclimate to the new kennel environment, which ever is longer. Each group of puppies arriving from another kennel facility, person or establishment shall be quarantined together and kept separate from other groups of puppies arriving at the receiving kennel facility or establishment from a different kennel facility, person or establishment and shall be kept separate from the current kennel population of the receiving kennel facility or establishment.

(e) Adult dogs entering a kennel facility or establishment, that are brought into a kennel from another kennel facility or acquired from another person or individual, that exhibit signs of parasites or disease or that have no record of vaccinations, shall be quarantined until such time as adequate veterinary care has been provided to arrest the parasites or disease and until proper vaccinations can be given and become effective or all of the above where applicable. A release from the treating licensed veterinarian shall be adequate to allow such dog to enter the kennel population.

§ 21.23. Space.

(a) Primary enclosures shall be constructed and maintained to provide sufficient space to allow each dog to turn about freely and to stand erect, sit and lie down in a comfortable, normal position. The dog shall be able to lie in a lateral recumbence (on its side or back) with legs fully extended, without head, tail, legs, back or feet touching any side of the enclosure.

(b) Each dog housed in a primary enclosure shall be provided with [a] twice the minimum amount of floor space set forth below. [, which] The minimum amount of floor space shall be calculated according to the following procedure:

(1) Measure the length of the dog, in inches, from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail.

(2) Add 6 inches to that number.

(3) Square that sum.

(4) Divide that product by 144.

(5) That quotient equals the minimum required floor space for that dog, in square feet.

Example: A dog measures 24 inches from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail (Step 1). Adding 6 inches to that number (Step 2) gives a sum of 30 inches. Squaring that sum (Step 3) gives a product of 900 square inches. Dividing that product by 144 (Step 4) gives a quotient of 6.25. 6.25 square feet is the minimum amount of floor space which must be provided to that particular dog.

(c) 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 for each nursing puppy is less than 5% of the minimum requirement for the bitch, the housing shall be approved by the attending veterinarian.

(d) The interior height of a primary enclosure shall be at least 6 inches higher than the head of the tallest dog in the primary enclosure when it is in normal standing position.

[(e) Subsections (b) and (c) do not apply if all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The dog is located in a kennel that is licensed under the act solely as a pet shop-kennel Class I, II, III or IV.
- (2) The dog is being offered for sale on a retail basis, or has been sold and is awaiting physical transfer to its new owner.
- (3) The dog is maintained in a primary enclosure that keeps the dog on display to patrons of the pet shop-kennel during its normal business hours.

(4) The primary enclosure meets one of the following conditions:

(i) Affords each dog sheltered therein at least 5 square feet for a dog weighing 25 pounds or less, 8 square feet for a dog weighing more than 25 pounds but not more than 45 pounds, and 12 square feet for a dog weighing more than 45 pounds.

(ii) Has been approved by the attending veterinarian, in advance and in writing, as being of adequate size to protect the health and well-being of the particular dog or dogs sheltered therein.]

(e) In addition to the space requirements, each dog shall receive 20 minutes of exercise per day. Dogs shall be observed and supervised during exercise and shall be exercised the following manner:

(i) Walked on a leash by a handler or put in an exercise area.

(ii) An exercise area shall meet the following criteria:

(A) Space per dog - Shall be consistent with subsection 24b.3 of this chapter (related to outdoor kennels)

Time when fence put a rust in it. A fence should be replaced to protect the health of the dog.

(B) Fencing – Shall be adequate to prevent dogs from escaping from the exercise area and shall be kept in good repair and free of rust, jagged edges or other defects which could cause injury to the dogs.

(C) Protection from the weather – The exercise area shall be equipped in a manner to allow dogs to be exercised even during inclement weather and to protect the dogs from becoming wet, matted or muddy during such exercise.

(D) Type of materials utilized for floor – The same provisions set forth in subsection 24b.6 (related to outdoor kennels) of this chapter shall apply.

(E) Sanitation and maintenance – The same sanitation requirements set forth in subsections 24b.8 and 24b.9 (related to outdoor kennels) and the applicable provisions of subsection 29 of this chapter shall apply.

(iii) Dogs put in an exercise area shall be segregated in the following manner:

(A) Small dogs (35 pounds and less) shall be exercised together and may not be put in the same exercise area with medium or large dogs.

(B) Medium sized dogs (36 pounds but less than 60 pounds) shall be exercised together and may not be put in the same exercise area with small or large dogs.

(C) Large sized dogs (61 pounds but less than 90 pounds) shall be exercised together and may not be put in the same exercise area with small or medium dogs.

(D) Giant sized dogs (91 pounds and greater) shall be exercised together and may not be put in the same exercise area with small, medium or large dogs.

(E) Aggressive or anti-social dogs shall be exercised alone.

(F) Spayed and neutered dogs may be exercised together. Otherwise males and females shall be separated and may not be exercised at the same time in the same exercise enclosure.

(G) Nursing bitches may be exercised separately with their puppies.

(iv) The Department may exempt a dog from exercise for a period of time, if a licensed veterinarian has determined the dog has an injury or other physical condition that would cause exercise to endanger the health, safety or welfare of the dog. Such determination shall be in writing, shall be for a time period limited to the amount of time medically necessary to recover from the injury or illness, state the specific medical condition and reason for such exemption and shall list the time period for the exemption.

(v) Daily records of exercise shall be kept for each dog in the kennel. The records, at a minimum shall set forth:

(A) The breed, color, markings, sex, approximate weight and age of each dog or where applicable the microchip number of each dog.

(B) The date and the time period each dog was exercised and whether the exercise was on a leash or in an exercise area.

(C) Any medical exemption written by a veterinarian licensed to practice in Pennsylvania.

§ 21.24. Shelter[s], housing facilities and primary enclosures.

(a) All [D] dogs shall be provided access to shelter which protects them against inclement weather and excessive temperatures (as set forth more specifically in section

25 of this chapter), preserves their body heat and keeps them dry. Housing facilities and primary enclosures for dogs shall be constructed so that they are structurally sound, must be kept in good repair at all times and must [to] provide for the health, safety, welfare and comfort of the animals.

(b) Outdoor housing facilities. Shelter shall be provided for dogs kept outdoors. Sufficient clean bedding material or other means of protection from the weather shall be provided. Dogs that are not acclimated to the temperatures prevalent in the area or region where they are being maintained, breeds of dogs that cannot tolerate the prevalent temperatures of the area without stress or discomfort (such as short-haired breeds in cold climate or cold climate breeds – such as huskies – in warm climates), and sick, infirmed, aged or young dogs, may not be kept in outdoor facilities. When a dog's acclimation status is unknown, it may not be kept in an outdoor facility when the ambient temperature is less than 50 degrees Fahrenheit.

(b.1.) Dogs housed in outdoor facilities or outdoor primary enclosures shall be provided with one or more shelter structures that are accessible to each animal in each outdoor facility, and that are large enough to meet the space requirements of this chapter. In addition to the shelter structures at least one area of shade other than the dog box or primary enclosure itself shall be provided. The area of shade shall meet the following criteria:

(1.) Be constructed so as to be a permanent fixture. A tarp may not be considered a permanent fixture.

Who will be responsible for this? Is a heat source? Or is it a tarp? What if it's a tarp? What if it's a tarp?

may that be interpreted? grow that out? cut it out? cured with is required? Dear you? there must

be interpreted that way? what shades that have many big areas? that could be interpreted as a permanent fixture

This is supposed to be a shaded area. Should have a roof.

(2.) Be immediately outside the dog box or primary enclosure in order to assure the dog has a mud and water free area in which to stay dry before entering the dog box or primary enclosure.

(3.) Be constructed in such a manner as to allow for sufficient air movement to keep the dog comfortable in event of excessive heat and to provide all the dogs housed in that area protection from the direct rays of the sun.

(4.) Be as wide as the kennel run area and at least 4 feet in length or large enough to contain all the dogs in that kennel run area at the same time and provide them with a permanent area of shade and protection from inclement weather throughout the day, whichever is larger. It shall be large enough to allow each dog in the kennel run area to sit, stand and lie in a normal manner and to turn about freely. In addition it shall be large enough to allow all dogs in the kennel run area to avoid the elements - including direct sunshine and inclement weather.

(b.2.) Dogs housed in outdoor facilities shall be provided with a flat and level surface for housing and for exercise. Outdoor facilities and exercise areas shall have a slope of at least 1/8 inch per foot to provide drainage, but may not be placed on a slope of more than 6 inches per 10 feet. The slope shall be situated in such a manor as to assure drainage away from the primary enclosure and away from any adjacent primary enclosure and run associated with that primary enclosure.

(b.3.) The run associated with each dog box or primary enclosure of an outdoor facility shall be at least 5 times the length of the largest dog in that run and 2 times as wide as the length of the largest dog in that run, as measured from the tip of its nose to

width of the run is 20' wide? or 150' x 100' the dog box build shade structures that large would be a habitat. size would be eliminated.

what about... to subject enforced?

So, if the slope is not this exact slope - it's out of compliance.

1700 sooper

the base of its tail, and allow each dog convenient access to the primary enclosure or dog box, permanent shade area and food [or] and water containers.

Bedding does not

(b.4.) The dog box or primary enclosure for a dog housed in an outdoor facility shall have dry and clean bedding at all times in order to assure the dog can maintain its body heat and in order to provide sanitary conditions for the dog.

How far? Ad water in flow under in box material

(b.5.) Where a dog is housed in an outdoor facility, the primary enclosure or dog box itself shall be raised off the ground to prevent moisture, constructed and situated in such a manner as to provide a draft free area (a dog door is recommended) and insure the dog can stay dry and maintain its body heat.

round hole 19/00

(b.6.) The primary enclosure or dog box shall contain a roof, four sides and a floor and must meet all of the following requirements:

19/00

(1) Provide the dogs with adequate protection and shelter from the cold and heat.

(2) Provide the dogs with protection from the direct rays of the sun and the direct effect of wind, rain or snow.

(3) Provide for a wind break and rain break at the entrance.

(4) Contain clean and dry bedding material at all times and additional clean and dry bedding shall be required when the temperature is 35 degrees Fahrenheit or lower.

you only pet's much bedding then changing

(b.7.) Building surfaces in contact with dogs in outdoor housing facilities, including indoor or primary enclosure floor areas, outdoor floor areas when the floor area is not exposed to the direct sun, or are made of a hard material such as wire, wood, metal or concrete and all walls, boxes, houses, dens and other surfaces in contact with the dog

→ This is causing the [unclear] on [unclear], or [unclear] that [unclear] [unclear].

shall be impervious to moisture. Surfaces of outdoor housing facilities - including houses, primary enclosures, dens and shelters - that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized, must be replaced when worn or soiled. Wood surfaces shall be painted with a non-toxic paint and in a light color so that it does not absorb heat.

This could [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] week.

Hand on dogs' feet + legs.

(b.8.) Outdoor runs and exercise areas may be constructed of concrete, gravel or

stone. If gravel or stone is utilized, it shall be constructed in layers so as to provide proper drainage and footing that will not cause injury to the dogs. The first layer of gravel or stone shall be a ^{misspelled} course layer of number 2, 3 or 4 crushed durable rock and the top layer of gravel or stone shall be a fine layer which shall fill in the courser layer of stone or gravel and result in an even surface. The first layer shall be of a thickness adequate to provide proper drainage (approximately 4-5 inches) and the top layer shall be of a thickness adequate to assure none of the bottom layer stones are protruding

grass? Problem this [unclear] coarse gravel comes up

(approximately 2-5 inches). The surfaces shall be kept in good repair at all times. Cracks or chips in concrete shall be repaired as soon as weather permits. Repairs to stone or gravel surfaces shall be done as necessary to prevent protrusion of the course first layer and to repair any holes or depressions caused by compaction of the materials or digging by the dogs. Pulverized stone, sand, sawdust or any other material that cannot be readily hosed down and sanitized or that may cause respiratory or digestive problems for the dogs may not be utilized.

fine in winter. Concrete always cracks in PA in the winter. It is impossible to repair or prevent even w/ rebar.

This is a cause of problems for [unclear]

(b.9.) Outdoor facilities shall be fenced and shall be constructed in such a manner as to minimize or prevent vermin, animal, insect and pest infestation and other vectors of disease.

You can't sanitize a [unclear] [unclear]. Nor can you "hose down", either. Would eliminate large areas - [unclear] [unclear] to keep dogs in [unclear] areas.

Think
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]

37
[unclear]

(b.10.) Outdoor facilities shall be constructed and maintained in a manner and in an area that assures adequate and proper drainage and elimination of standing water, pooled water and mud – even in times of severe weather conditions. The outdoor facility and drainage system shall be constructed in a manner to insure the animals stay dry and are not subjected to wet, muddy or unsanitary conditions. Outdoor facilities shall be cleaned of all feces and sanitized in a manner to wash away urine, and kill all parasites, fungus and other disease causing elements. The facilities shall be cleaned and sanitized every 24 hours and in a manner consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(b.11.) Outdoor facilities, including runs and exercise areas shall be kept free of grass and weeds. Grass and weeds shall be cut back from the sides of runs and exercise areas to a distance of 5 feet to help prevent tick, flea and other parasite infestation.

Where pesticides are used, the owners shall consult a licensed veterinarian with regard to the proper pesticides to use in order to assure the health, safety and welfare of the dogs.

(c) If dogs are attached to [houses with] primary enclosures by means of a tether[s are used as primary enclosures for dogs kept outdoors,] the tether[s] used shall be placed or attached so that [they] the dog cannot become entangled with other objects or come into physical contact with other dogs in the housing facility, and to allow the dog to roam to the full range of the tether. The tether shall be of a type commonly used for the size dog involved and shall be attached to the dog by means of a well-fitted collar or body harness that will not cause trauma or injury to the dog. The tether shall be a minimum of 6 feet long or at least [three] 5 times the length of the dog as measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail, whichever is longer, and shall allow the dog convenient and unfettered access to the dog house, permanent shade area and food [or]

and water containers. Such facilities shall meet all of the requirements set forth in subsections (b), (b.1.), (b.2), (b.4.), (b.5.), (b.6.), (b.7.) and (b.8.) of this section.

(d) A dog may be sheltered in a primary enclosure having metal strand flooring provided the following conditions are met:

- (1) The metal strand flooring is coated with a vinyl type coating.
- (2) ~~The coated metal strand flooring shall be kept in good repair.~~
- (3) The coated metal strand flooring shall be made of mesh construction that does not allow the dog's feet to pass through any opening in the floor and does not otherwise cause injury to the dog.
- (4) The coated metal strand flooring shall be constructed of sufficient diameter (gauge) to provide a completely rigid floor area sufficient to support the weight of dogs housed in the enclosure so that the metal strand floor does not bend or sag from the weight of the dogs.
- (5) The dogs shall be provided with a draft free area that protects the dogs from inclement weather and is large enough to hold all the occupants of the primary enclosure at the same time comfortably.

(e) [Coated metal strand flooring shall be installed by June 29, 2001. Coated metal strand flooring shall be installed prior to the removal of a solid resting surface.] If a solid resting surface is provided, the solid resting surface shall be constructed of material that is impervious to water or moisture and shall be kept in a sanitary condition in accordance with § 21.29 (relating to sanitation).

(f) The following criteria apply to both indoor and outdoor facilities.

(1.) A dog may not be housed on a temporary or permanent basis in a drum or barrel dog house, regardless of the material of which the drum or barrel is constructed. Metal barrels, drums, cans, refrigerators, freezers or like materials may not be used as primary enclosures or shelter structures.

(2.) The interior surfaces of all primary enclosures must be free of rust, jagged edges and sharp points or any object which may cause harm or injury to the dog.

Too subjective. Current wording covers this.

This is prescribed

Under resting faces does not mean in rest

(3.) The floors and walls of indoor housing facilities, and any other surfaces in contact with the animals, shall be impervious to moisture. The ceilings of indoor housing facilities must be impervious to moisture or be replaceable (such as a suspended ceiling with replaceable panels).

little rust would be covered

(4.) Housing facilities and the systems installed therein and food and bedding storage areas must be constructed in a manner that minimizes vermin, insect and pest infestation and other vectors of disease.

Too subjective. An inspector could see someone leaving garbage

(5.) Housing facilities and areas used to store food or bedding must be free of any accumulation of trash, waste, garbage or other discarded material.

(6.) The animal areas in housing facilities must be kept clean, neat and free of clutter, including trash, waste, garbage, equipment, furniture, and stored material. The area may contain materials actually used and necessary for cleaning the area and fixtures or equipment necessary for proper animal husbandry practices.

Too subjective. Too much clutter for business

That's necessary
subjective

(7.) Animal waste including bodily fluids, food waste, soiled bedding, dead animals, garbage and water that is dirty and no longer potable must be

So, where do the garbage cans go?
Would have to have a separate building that.

removed from all areas of the housing facility and disposed of on a daily basis in order to minimize or prevent contamination and disease risks to the dogs. Where water is removed, the operator must immediately provide new potable water to the dog.

(8.) Records shall be kept in accordance with the act and sections 14(a)(5) and 41 of this chapter and shall evidence, among the other provisions, the date and time of day the housing facility was:

i. Cleaned;

ii Sanitized;

iii. Each individual cage, dog box or primary enclosure was cleaned;

iv. Each food and water bowl was sanitized; and

v. The date and time new food and potable water was provided each dog.

this is onerous to administrators burdensome would require extra person
Animal waste for no benefit to the animal

(9.) The housing facility shall have and be equipped to provide potable water for [the] all the dogs' drinking needs and for all other animal husbandry requirements.

all dog areas - according to definitions - pg. 3

Would mean all dog areas would have to have running water. That

How would you do that?
not for individual housing?

(10.) The housing facility shall have adequate heating, cooling, ventilation and lighting mechanisms, as set forth more specifically in sections 21.25, 21.26 and 21.27 of this chapter, and for carrying out all necessary animal husbandry requirements and to provide for the general health, safety and welfare of the dogs.

would be very expensive for outdoor housing.

(11.) The housing facility including outdoor kennel housing shall be equipped with waste disposal and drainage systems that are constructed and

Under burden.

How would you put that in your yard or field? That would eliminate yards, paddocks & etc.

operated in a manner that allows for the rapid elimination of animal waste and water and insures the animals stay dry. The drainage system shall be properly constructed, installed and maintained.

Sometimes, it rains. This would eliminate

dogs going outside during and in-between weather

Eliminates indoor areas that are constructed different, or that can be used

(i) Where the kennel is an indoor kennel with no outside runs, a gutter and drain shall be provided for sluicing waste waters during kennel cleaning. Such kennels shall have adequate holding facilities to allow a dog to be outside its primary enclosure during the washing of that primary enclosure and until there has been adequate drying of the primary enclosure.

→ Not the only way to clean

(ii) All floor or surface drains and gutters shall be at least 6-inches in diameter.

11" is more

down. Prescriptive + burdensome. Eliminates home raising, too.

convert would be horrific - to jackhammer up concrete flooring, have to replace partitions, etc, reconcrete all for what? No scientific basis. Private citizens not be expected to incur thousands of dollars' expense hardship.

eliminates runs that are too long + make it non-guttable

(iii) Where an indoor kennel has outside runs attached, drains or gutters shall be installed between the indoor and outdoor section of the kennel for sanitation and drainage purposes. Half round pipe shall be installed in these areas to permit the dog to walk through. The indoor kennel and the outdoor run shall be separated by a guillotine, swinging or sliding door or some other device or means approved by the department, to allow isolation of the dogs during cleaning operations.

This would actually be a dirtier situation because you would be working the debris + water toward the indoor section rather than away.

So if they choose to disallow - out of compliance - kennel closed.

(iv) Outdoor kennel runs shall be sloped to a gutter located immediately outside of the end fence of each run and shall meet the criteria established at sections 24(b.1-b.3 and b.6-b.9) of this chapter. Indoor kennels with outdoor runs shall also have indoor drains or gutters.

Who decides if once is enough? What if one runs are empty - do they still have to be flushed? What if there is a drought water restrictions?

(v) All drains and gutters shall be sanitized at least once daily and shall be flushed immediately after cleaning with potable water to prevent sanitation problems.

if lining in-home, or non-guttable inside runs under bars

Who could say that source and sink are down!

(vi) Where a closed drainage system is used it shall be equipped with traps to prevent the backflow of gases and the backup of sewage into the housing facility. Drain traps shall be deep enough to prevent freezing of water in cold weather.

Who decides that?

What about... exposed to all dogs?

(vii) The floor or surface of the indoor or outdoor kennel shall be sloped, situated and constructed in a manner which assures the urine and feces are eliminated from the areas occupied by the dog or dogs housed in that enclosure and in a manner to assure the urine and feces do not wash into the area occupied by another dog. The kennel floor or surface shall be

eliminated in home, or...

sloped (at least 1/8-inch per foot) to the gutter or drain to allow for quick water drainage and drying.

(12.) Containers utilized to hold trash, medicine, chemicals, toxins or other substances within the housing facility and in any food storage or food preparation area must be leak proof and must have tightly fitting lids on them at all times, and be manufactured so as to not be accessible to or destructible by a dog.

(13.) Supplies of food and bedding shall be kept in a building or permanent structure which assures they are kept dry and prevents contamination and vectors of disease. Spoiled food or wet or moldy bedding shall be discarded and shall not be fed to the dogs or utilized.

(14.) Open supplies of food or bedding must be kept in leak proof containers with tightly fitting lids to prevent contamination, vermin infestation and spoilage.

(15.) Substances that are toxic to dogs, including those substances necessary for normal animal husbandry practices, may not be stored in food storage or preparation areas. Such substances may be stored in the animal areas only if they are contained in cabinets, containers or in some other secure manner, all of which are manufactured so as to not be accessible to or destructible by a dog and that prevents inadvertent or accidental contact with the dogs.

(16.) Washing facilities, which may include washrooms, basins, sinks or showers, shall be provided for animal caretakers, shall be readily accessible and, where dogs are housed in an indoor facility, shall be accessible in the housing

Eliminate any in house or flat surfaces. This eliminates use of refrigerators, cupboards for chemicals, etc. This eliminates storage trays.

one dry, low go, make it store this way. anything plus big chewes.

Not possible to make a container for animal bedding. Some feed goes moldy if left in animal area. This way.

They do not use overly prescriptive.

→ Have to be high on a wall.

Eliminate any housing of...

I have to come into compliance

facility. Washing facilities shall be equipped with an adequate supply of potable water (both hot and cold), towels and soap or other disinfectant. Potable water is water which has been approved for human consumption. If water lines are not available, a water trailer and immersion heaters must be provided.

Unknown for small kennel.

(17.) If another business is operated on the same premises as the establishment, that business shall be physically separated from the actual housing facilities for the dogs in a manner (such as a wall) that will not allow uncontrolled ingress or egress by the dogs or other animals.

Why? Who does that accomplish?

(18.) Kennel facilities shall be cleaned and sanitized once every 24 hours in a manner consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

already

§ 21.25. Temperature control.

(a) The kennel temperature shall be maintained at a level to protect the health and comfort of the type of dogs housed.

(b) In outdoor and sheltered housing facilities a permanent area of [S]shade shall be provided, as set forth in subsection 24(b.1.) of this Chapter, to protect the dogs from the direct rays of the sun.

(c) Auxiliary temperature control and air movement from fans, blowers or air conditioners shall be provided when the ambient temperature is 85° F (29.5° C) or higher.

(d) Indoor kennels shall have a heating source sufficient to assure a slab temperature of not less than 35 degrees Fahrenheit and not more than 55 degrees Fahrenheit during heating season.

this is not too hot for dogs puppies alive then

must be about 90° for 15' walk! contrary to good husbandry. How can a slab temp. be measured?

(e) Indoor kennels and the sheltered part of sheltered housing facilities shall be sufficiently heated and cooled to protect the dogs from temperature or humidity extremes and to provide for their health and well-being.

too subjective

(1) Heating. The ambient temperature in the facility shall not fall below

who decides? this is why 50°?

50 degrees Fahrenheit for dogs not acclimated to lower temperatures, for those breeds that cannot tolerate lower temperatures without stress and discomfort (such as short haired breeds), and for sick, aged, young, or infirmed dogs.

→ who decides?

(2) Cooling. The ambient temperature in the facility shall not rise above

many short haired breeds grow heavy coat

85 degrees Fahrenheit.

→ Under number why 85°F?

How young? decides some breeds like cold even when young.

§ 21.26. Ventilation in [indoor] housing facilities.

(a) Indoor and sheltered housing facilities. Indoor housing facilities and the

sheltered part of sheltered housing facilities for dogs shall be sufficiently ventilated when dogs are present to minimize drafts, odors, ammonia levels and to prevent moisture condensation. Ventilation shall be provided by natural means such as [of] windows, doors, vents and building shell design or by mechanical means such as ventilators, air exchange fans, forced air reversible fans or air conditioners.

inside of after next impossible not to have some moisture on cold air

(1) Kennels shall be equipped and shall meet the minimum air flow

Dogs are not dogs, kennels are not kennels

required for control of moisture condensation under severe conditions, which is

0.8 to 1.0 cubic feet per minute per square foot of floor area.

(2) The ventilation system in the kennel building shall provide at least six

air changes per hour.

(3) The kennel building shall include ground level ventilation to assure dry

kennel run floors during cold weather.

is dog ready? it is not low in heat is cold. Too

- too hot? (50°) 50° other than this

(3) The ventilation system for latrines and support buildings shall be separate from the ventilation system for the kennel building. Kennel support buildings, such as supply buildings shall have a ventilation system that provides at least one air exchange per hour.

if the bathroom part of the kennel

(4) The ventilation requirements may be achieved through design of the building shell and natural air flow or by means of auxiliary air movement systems. Where auxiliary air movement systems are required or utilized to achieve the required air exchanges, the kennel shall still have doors and windows which can be opened to allow air flow in the event of a system malfunction.

Kennel walls would have to be knocked out doors sealed

(b) Other requirements. In indoor, sheltered and outdoor facilities, [A] auxiliary ventilation and air movement from fans, blowers or air conditioners shall be provided when the ambient temperature is 85° F (29.5° C) or higher. The relative humidity shall be maintained at a level that ensures the health and well-being of the dog housed therein in accordance with generally accepted husbandry practices.

some new ones cut

§ 21.27. Lighting [in indoor housing facilities] and electrical systems.

(a) Lighting. Lighting in the kennel building is required for safety and security. [Indoor] Kennel housing facilities [in kennels] shall have ample lighting by natural or artificial means. Lighting [in indoor housing facilities] shall be sufficient to allow observation of the physical condition of the dogs [so housed,] and to allow observation of the sanitary condition of the [indoor] housing facility.

major reconstruction under build
How dogs have fans, etc

(1) Dogs housed in [these] indoor and sheltered kennel facilities shall be provided a regular diurnal lighting cycle. The lighting shall be uniformly diffused throughout the animal facility. Primary enclosures shall be placed so as to protect

for outdoor facilities a lot?

would require extensive reconstruction for some facilities

the dogs from excessive light. Lighting in the kennel building and area containing the primary enclosures shall be at least 10-foot candles. At least 20-foot candles of light shall be provided in all bathing, grooming and toilet areas and 70-foot candles of light shall be provided in support buildings, including food preparation and storage areas.

(2) Lighting shall be available for dogs housed in outdoor kennel facilities. The lighting shall be sufficient to allow observation of the physical condition of the dogs even at night. Primary enclosures shall be placed so as to protect the dogs from excessive light and direct rays of the sun.

(b) Electrical systems. Receptacle circuits in areas to be washed down or subjected to spraying shall be provided with ground fault circuit interrupters. All electrical sockets (inside and out) [will] shall be the all-weather type with a spring cover.

§ 21.28. Food, water and bedding. Contagious diseases, including infectious canine hepatitis, leptospirosis and parvovirus are spread through the urine of dogs and rats and stools, vomit and urine of dogs, therefore in order to protect the health, safety and welfare of dogs housed in kennels, the cleaning and sanitation requirements set forth in this section shall be followed.

(a) Dogs kept in kennels shall be fed at least once each day unless otherwise directed by a veterinarian. The food shall be free from contamination, mold [or] and disease, and shall be of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain the health of the dogs. Any wet, moldy, soiled or inedible food shall be disposed of promptly - meaning within two hours of feeding - and feeding bowls shall be cleaned with detergent and hot water at least daily and always prior to the next feeding. Water bowls shall be

How would this be
prescription
So a bulb
blows - the
foot candle
drop out of
compliance.

How would this be

Underground
overly
prescription
What is
compliance
wings

covers
by instance
if in
some

What is
12/11

all the kennel
to the sun
New-Kennel
has to be
like a high security
area or an
street at
night
is not nature
contradict
previous
page - regul
Journal
Also - way
expensive -
update book

cleaned with detergent and hot water on at least a daily basis or whenever urine, stools or vomit are present in the bowl, whichever is more frequent.

*each
bowl*

(b) [If potable water is not accessible to the dogs in their primary enclosures, potable fluids shall be offered to the dogs at least 6 hours daily] Potable water shall be available to the dogs at all times unless otherwise directed by a veterinarian. The water shall be free of stools, urine, vomit and other contaminants at all times.

You can stand & watch each all the time

*sometimes even balls
wickets + bowls fail -
all the time*

The Department may require that a kennel licensee have samples of the water that it provides to dogs analyzed to confirm potability, and may require a licensee to submit the results of the water analysis to the Department. The analysis shall be conducted at the licensee's expense. The Department may also sample and analyze the water.

*compliance
= minimal
is good
everything*

(c) Food and water receptacles shall be accessible to dogs kept in the kennel and shall be located to avoid contamination by excreta. The receptacles shall be durable, meaning a dog cannot destroy or ingest parts of the receptacle, and shall be kept clean and sanitized in accordance with the provisions of this section. Self-feeders and waterers may be used but shall be sanitized [regularly] on a daily basis to prevent mold[ing], deterioration, contamination or caking of feed.

These often hold 25 lbs or more. Washing would cause the food to be ruined.

(d) [If] [b] Bedding [is] used in primary enclosures, [it] shall be kept clean and maintained in that manner on a daily basis. Bedding shall be free of stools, urine, vomit and other contaminants.

§ 21.29. Sanitation. Contagious diseases, including infectious canine hepatitis, leptospirosis and parvovirus are spread through the urine, stools and vomit of dogs and rats. Therefore, in order to protect the health, safety and welfare of dogs housed in

kennels, the cleaning and sanitation requirements set forth in this section shall be followed.

(a) Kennels, including the kennel building, areas in which dogs are housed, all interior surfaces, the primary enclosure of each dog, outdoor runs associated with both indoor and outdoor kennels, and drains and gutters shall be sanitized and disinfected daily (every 24 hours), using only those disinfecting products approved by a licensed veterinarian. All areas of the kennel, including the kennel building, areas in which dogs are housed, the primary enclosure of each dog, drains, gutters, runs and outdoor exercise areas shall be kept in a state of good repair and outdoor runs and exercise areas shall be free of weeds. All areas of the kennel shall be cleaned daily or as often as possible to assure they are free of any accumulation of debris, excreta or disease hazard.

[(b) Primary enclosures for dogs shall be sanitized a minimum of once daily, and as often as is necessary to prevent an accumulation of debris or excreta or a disease hazard. A dog may not be placed in a primary enclosure previously occupied unless the enclosure has been sanitized.]

(b) A dog may not be placed in a primary enclosure previously occupied unless the enclosure has been sanitized and disinfected. The primary enclosure and runs associated with that primary enclosure shall be sanitized and disinfected whenever an animal is removed from that primary enclosure and prior to being occupied by another animal. Exercise areas must be sanitized and all stools removed prior to the next group of dogs being exercised in that area.

(c) Dogs shall be removed from their enclosures while the enclosure is being sanitized and washed down.

[(a)](d) Excreta shall be removed from the primary enclosure, including any floor area or ground surface beneath the primary enclosure, on at least a daily basis. Stools are a common source of infection and shall be removed from the runs as often as necessary.

Before washing down concrete runs, stools shall be removed with a shovel to prevent them from splashing into adjacent runs, on the walls of the kennel, or on the dog. The method of disposing of stools depends on local conditions and the type of sewage system

overly.
prescription
what about

present. If stools must be carried from the area in cans, the cans shall be cleaned and disinfected [after each use] on a daily basis.

(e) One of the causes of bacterial skin infections and bacterial ear infections in kennels is the high humidity in the kennels. For this reason when cleaning or sanitizing the kennels animals shall be removed from their primary enclosure and runs prior to

cleaning or sanitizing the primary enclosure or run. The runs and floor areas associated with the primary enclosure shall be squeegee dried and the primary enclosure shall be dried prior to putting the animal back in the run or primary enclosure

poop scoops
- what if they are not used.
a daily basis? Over
prescription

[(c)](f) The buildings and grounds of kennels, as well as the primary enclosures, runs, fencing and food and water receptacles shall be maintained, kept clean and in good repair to protect the animal from injury and to facilitate practices required by this chapter.

[Kennels shall have an effective program that controls ingress by insects, ectoparasites and avian and mammalian pests. Evidence of insects, ectoparasites and avian and mammalian pests or conditions that would allow or encourage infestation in a kennel are indicative of an ineffective program and unsanitary environmental sanitation in the kennel.]The entire kennel area shall be free of refuse and garbage that could attract rats, vermin, insects and other vectors of disease.

Defendant

(g) Kennels shall have an effective program that controls ingress by insects, ectoparasites and avian and mammalian pests (such as fleas, ticks, mites and intestinal parasites). Evidence of insects, ectoparasites and avian and mammalian pests or conditions that would allow or encourage infestation in a kennel are indicative of an ineffective program and unsanitary environmental sanitation in the kennel. Mosquito control measures shall be used in ditches and swampy areas in the vicinity of the kennels. Disinfectants, pesticides and disinfectant procedures must be used only with the approval of the veterinarian.

§ 21.30 Condition of dog.

A[n] State dog warden or any other employee of the Department [may] entering or inspecting a kennel or entering onto the premises of a kennel or a person or individual dog owner or keeper for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the Act, shall visually observe the physical condition of [a] each dog sheltered at [a] the kennel or on the premises of the person or individual. A dog sheltered at a kennel shall be free of infectious and contagious diseases, and shall be in general good health. If a dog exhibits signs of an infectious or contagious disease, parasites or appears to be in poor health, the kennel owner shall [have] provide the State dog warden or employee of the Department with proof of adequate veterinary care for the dog. A State dog warden or employee of the Department may order a veterinary check on any dog that exhibits signs of an infectious or contagious disease, parasites or the appearance of poor health. Where a veterinary check is ordered, the kennel owner, person or individual who is the owner or keeper of the dog shall provide the Department, within 72 hours of such order, with proof

This
can be
of the
D.L. 0111

for a dog. So, the kennel owner
can't use flea powder or bleach without
approval?

all dogs
have pins
from time
to time
roughly
1990
for
parasites - do not
use

schedule that

that the veterinary check has been carried out and with documentation concerning the veterinary recommendation or protocol for treatment of the dog.

KENNELS—RECORDS

§ 21.41. General requirements.

(a) Complete records shall be kept on dogs within a kennel or being transported in a primary conveyance as prescribed by section 207 of the act (3 P. S. § 459-207), and the records shall be kept at the kennel location or, when applicable, shall accompany dogs being transported.

(b) Kennels shall maintain records as required by section 207 of the act and subsection 14(a)(5) of this Chapter. Records shall be maintained on forms issued or approved by the Department.

(c) Records shall be provided to the Department and to State dog wardens upon request.

(d) All records shall be subject to Title 18, section 4904 (related to unsworn falsification to authorities).

(e) In addition to the records required under section 207 of the Act, every keeper of a kennel shall keep a record of the following for each dog housed in the facility:

1. Date, time, and detail of daily feedings, cleaning of kennel, and changing and refreshing potable water.

*Administrative
burden
No basis,
no need
for this,
Too costly*

As in
previous page -
more burden.

- 2. Date, time and detail of exercise activity of the dog
- 3. Date, time and detail of any medication administered to a dog.
- 4. Any accident or incident where the dog is injured.
- 5. Date and time of any veterinary care administered.
- 6. Records of veterinary care for each dog.
- 7. Any veterinary ordered or voluntary protocol for vaccination,
medication or other recommendation for medical treatment of the dogs.

§ 21.42. Bills of sale.

(a) Bills of sale required in section 210 of the act (3 P. S. § 459-210) shall accompany dogs at the kennel location and when the dogs are being transported. It is the intent of this section that the bill of sale can be immediately produced when requested by an employee of the Department or police officer as defined by the act. Bills of sale shall contain the following information:

- (1) Previous owner of the dog.
- (2) Address of previous owner of the dog.
- (3) Date of sale or transferal.
- (4) Name and address of the purchaser of the dog.

Description of the dog (sex, age, breed, and identifying marks).

(b) It shall be a violation of the Act and this chapter for a kennel owner, operator, or agent to purchase, accept, sell on behalf of, or transport a dog from a kennel required to be, but not licensed under the provisions of section 207 or 209 of the Act (3 P.S. §§ 459-207 and 459-209) without written permission from the Department.

Kennel License